

1. Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the following.

$$(a) F(s) = \frac{4}{s+3}$$

$$f(t) = 4e^{-3t}$$

$$(d) J(s) = \frac{2}{(s-3)^4} = \frac{2}{3!} \cdot \frac{3!}{(s-3)^4}$$

$$j(t) = \frac{1}{3} t^3 e^{3t}$$

$$(b) G(s) = \frac{3}{2s+1} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$g(t) = \frac{3}{2} e^{-t/2}$$

$$(e) K(s) = \frac{2}{s^2+3} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{s^2+(\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$k(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)$$

$$(c) H(s) = \frac{2}{3-s} = \frac{-2}{s-3}$$

$$h(t) = -2e^{3t}$$

$$(f) M(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2+3}$$

$$m(t) = 2 \cos(\sqrt{3}t)$$

$$(g) N(s) = \frac{2s+2}{s^2+3}$$

$$n(t) = m(t) + k(t) \quad (\text{see above})$$

$$(h) P(s) = \frac{6s}{s^2+4s+6} = \frac{6(s+2) - 12}{(s+2)^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2}$$

$$p(t) = 6e^{-2t} \cos \sqrt{2}t - \frac{12}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-2t} \sin \sqrt{2}t$$

$$(i) Q(s) = \frac{4s+2}{s^3+2s^2} = \frac{3/2}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{3/2}{s+2}$$

$$q(t) = \frac{3}{2} + t - \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t}$$

2. Consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y = 8t - 4, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0. \quad (1)$$

(a) Applying the Laplace transform to the initial value problem (1) gives the following

$$[s^2 Y(s) - s] + 4Y(s) = \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s}. \quad (2)$$

Solve equation (2) above for $Y(s)$ and then determine $y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\}$ which is the solution to the initial value problem.

$$Y(s^2 + 4) = \frac{8 - 4s + s^3}{s^2} \quad \text{so} \quad Y = \frac{8 - 4s + s^3}{s^2(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$\frac{8 - 4s + s^3}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$8 - 4s + s^3 = As(s^2 + 4) + B(s^2 + 4) + (Cs + D)s^2$$

$$\text{Let } s = 0 : \quad 8 = 4B \quad \text{so} \quad B = 2$$

$$\text{Let } s = 2i : \quad 8 - 8i - 8i = -8Ci - 4D \quad \text{so} \quad C = 2, \quad D = -2$$

$$\text{Eq. Coeff } s^3 : \quad 1 = A + C \quad \text{so} \quad A = -1$$

$$Y = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{2s}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \quad \text{so} \quad y = -1 + 2t + 2\cos 2t - \sin 2t$$

(b) Use methods from Chapter 4 to solve the the initial value problem (1).

$$r^2 + 4 = 0$$

so

$$y = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t$$

$$y_p = At + B$$

$$y_p' = A$$

$$y_p'' = 0$$

substituting gives

$$4At + 4B = 8t - 4$$

$$\text{so } A = 2, \quad B = -1$$

$$y = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t + 2t - 1$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_1 = 2$$

$$y' = -4 \sin 2t + 2C_2 \cos 2t + 2$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C_2 = -1$$

so

$$y = 2\cos 2t - \sin 2t + 2t - 1$$