

**Instructions:** Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Determine if  $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$  are orthogonal.

$1+0-1=0$  Yes, they are orthogonal

Since their dot product is 0

2. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t$  using the definition. Recall  $L(f) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$ .

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot t dt \quad \begin{array}{l} u=t \\ du=dt \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} dv=e^{-st} \\ v=-\frac{1}{s}e^{-st} \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-1}{s} t e^{-st} - \int_0^{\infty} -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt = -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = -\frac{t}{s} e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$0 - 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{s^2} e^0 = \boxed{\frac{1}{s^2}}$$

3. Use the table to find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \frac{1-2s}{s^2+4s+5}$ .

$$\frac{5-2(s+2)}{(s+2)^2+1} = \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+1} - 2 \left( \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1-2s}{s^2+4s+5} = \frac{1-2s}{(s+2)^2+1} =$$

$$1-2(s+2)+4 = 5-2(s+2)$$

$$f(t) =$$

$$5e^{-2t} \sin t - 2e^{-2t} \cos t$$

4. Use Laplace transforms to solve  $y'' - 2y' + 2y = \cos t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$ .

$$s^2 F(s) - s(1) - 0 - 2(sF(s) - 1) + 2F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$s^2 F(s) - s - 2sF(s) - 2 + 2F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s)(s^2 - 2s + 2) - s - 2 = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s)(s^2 - 2s + 2) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + (s+2) \frac{(s^2+1)}{s^2+1} = \frac{s + s^3 + s + 2s^2 + 2}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s^3 + 2s^2 + 2s + 2}{(s^2+1)(s^2 - 2s + 2)}$$

$$\frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2-2s+2} = \frac{(As+B)(s^2-2s+2) + (Cs+D)(s^2+1)}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+2)}$$

$$\frac{As^3 - 2As^2 + 2As + Bs^2 - 2Bs + 2B + Cs^3 + Cs + Ds^2 + D}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+2)}$$

$$(A+C)s^3 = 1s^3$$

$$(-2A+B+D)s^2 = 2$$

$$(2A-2B+C)s = 2$$

$$(2B+D) = 2$$

$$A+C=1$$

$$-2A+B+D=2$$

$$2A-2B+C=2$$

$$2B+D=2$$

$$4(s-1)+18$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & -2 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 2 \end{array} \right]$$

$$A = \frac{1}{5}, B = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{5}, D = \frac{14}{5}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{s+2}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4s+14}{s^2-2s+2} \right) = \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{2}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{4(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{18}{(s-1)^2+1} \right)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{5} \cos t + \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{4}{5} e^t \cos t + \frac{18}{5} e^t \sin t$$

<i>Laplace transforms – Table</i>			
$f(t) = L^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s)$	$f(t) = L^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s)$
$a \quad t \geq 0$	$\frac{a}{s} \quad s > 0$	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$at \quad t \geq 0$	$\frac{a}{s^2}$	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\sin(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \sin \theta + \omega \cos \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\cos(\omega t + \theta)$	$\frac{s \cos \theta - \omega \sin \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
$\frac{1}{2}t^2 e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^3}$	$t \sin \omega t$	$\frac{2\omega s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
$\frac{1}{(n-1)!}t^{n-1}e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$	$t \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
$e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a} \quad s > a$	$\sinh \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2} \quad s >  \omega $
$te^{at}$	$\frac{1}{(s-a)^2}$	$\cosh \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2} \quad s >  \omega $
$\frac{1}{b-a}(e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}$	$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$\frac{1}{a^2}[1 - e^{-at}(1 + at)]$	$\frac{1}{s(s+a)^2}$	$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$t^n$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$e^{at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$t^n e^{at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}} \quad s > a$	$e^{at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$
$t^n e^{-at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}} \quad s > a$	$1 - e^{-at}$	$\frac{a}{s(s+a)}$
$\sqrt{t}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$	$\frac{1}{a^2}(at - 1 + e^{-at})$	$\frac{1}{s^2(s+a)}$
$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s}} \quad s > 0$	$f(t - t_1)$	$e^{-st_1} F(s)$
$g(t) \cdot p(t)$	$G(s) \cdot P(s)$	$f_1(t) \pm f_2(t)$	$F_1(s) \pm F_2(s)$
$\int f(t) dt$	$\frac{F(s)}{s} - \frac{f^{-1}(0)}{s}$	$\delta(t)$ unit impulse	1 <span style="margin-left: 2em;">all <math>s</math></span>
$\frac{df}{dt}$	$sF(s) - f(0)$	$\frac{d^2 f}{df^2}$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
$\frac{d^n f}{dt^n}$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - s^{n-3} f''(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$		

**Table of Laplace Transforms**

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$	$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
1. 1	$\frac{1}{s}$	2. $e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
3. $t^n, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	4. $t^\rho, \rho > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(\rho+1)}{s^{\rho+1}}$
5. $\sqrt{t}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$	6. $t^{\frac{1}{2}}, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^n s^{n+1/2}}$
7. $\sin[at]$	$\frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$	8. $\cos[at]$	$\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$
9. $t\sin[at]$	$\frac{2as}{[s^2+a^2]^2}$	10. $t\cos[at]$	$\frac{s^2-a^2}{[s^2+a^2]^2}$
11. $\sin[at] - at\cos[at]$	$\frac{2a^3}{[s^2+a^2]^3}$	12. $\sin[at] + at\cos[at]$	$\frac{2as^3}{[s^2+a^2]^3}$
13. $\cos[at] - at\sin[at]$	$\frac{s[s^2-a^2]}{[s^2+a^2]^3}$	14. $\cos[at] + at\sin[at]$	$\frac{s[s^2+3a^2]}{[s^2+a^2]^3}$
15. $\sin[at+b]$	$\frac{s\sin[b]+a\cos[b]}{s^2+a^2}$	16. $\cos[at+b]$	$\frac{s\cos[b]-a\sin[b]}{s^2+a^2}$
17. $\sinh[at]$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$	18. $\cosh[at]$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$
19. $e^{at}\sin[bt]$	$\frac{b}{[s-a]^2+b^2}$	20. $e^{at}\cos[bt]$	$\frac{s-a}{[s-a]^2+b^2}$
21. $e^{at}\sinh[bt]$	$\frac{b}{[s-a]^2-b^2}$	22. $e^{at}\cosh[bt]$	$\frac{s-a}{[s-a]^2-b^2}$
23. $t^n e^{at}, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{n!}{[s-a]^{n+1}}$	24. $f(ct)$	$\frac{1}{c}F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$
25. $u_c(t) = u(t-c)$ Heaviside Function	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$	26. $\delta(t-c)$ Dirac Delta Function	$e^{-cs}$
27. $u_c(t)f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$	28. $u_c(t)g(t)$	$e^{-cs}\mathcal{L}\{g(t+c)\}$
29. $e^{ct}f(t)$	$F(s-c)$	30. $t^n f(t), n=1,2,3,\dots$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$
31. $\frac{1}{t}f(t)$	$\int_s^\infty F(u)du$	32. $\int_0^t f(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
33. $\int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau$	$F(s)G(s)$	34. $f(t+T) = f(t)$	$\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st}f(t)dt}{1-e^{-sT}}$
35. $f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$	36. $f''(t)$	$s^2F(s) - sf'(0) - f''(0)$
37. $f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$		