

**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. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$  for

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

$\frac{1}{s+3} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1}$

as a convolution:  $\int_0^t e^{-3(t-\tau)} \cos \tau d\tau$

$\frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1} = \frac{As^2+A+Bs^2+3Bs+(s+3C)}{(s+3)(s^2+1)}$

$A+B=0$   
 $3B+C=1$   
 $A+3C=0$

$A = -\frac{3}{10}, B = \frac{3}{10}, C = \frac{1}{10}$

$-\frac{3}{10} \left( \frac{1}{s+3} \right) + \frac{3}{10} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{10} \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right)$

$= \left[ -\frac{3}{10} e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{10} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} \sin t \right]$

b.  $\frac{e^{-s} - e^{2-2s}}{s-1} = \frac{e^{-s}}{s-1} - \frac{e^2 \cdot e^{-2s}}{s-1}$

$= u(t-1)e^{t-1} - e^2 u(t-2)e^{t-2}$   
 $= u(t-1)e^{t-1} - u(t-2)e^t$

$\begin{cases} 0 & t < 1 \\ e^t & 1 \leq t \leq 2 \\ e^2 & t > 2 \end{cases}$

2. Find the Laplace transform for

a.  $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t e^{-2\tau} \sin(3(t-\tau)) d\tau$

$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \cdot \frac{3}{s^2+9} = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s^2+9)}$

b.  $g(t) = \delta(t-e) + e^{-t}$

$e^{-es} + \frac{1}{s+1}$

c.  $y'' + 6y' - 3y = \sin t, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 1$

$s^2 Y(s) - s(2) - 1 + 6[sY(s) - 2] - 3Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$

$[s^2 + 6s - 3]Y(s) - 2s - 1 - 12 = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$

$Y(s) = \frac{(2s+13)(s^2+1) + s}{(s^2+6s-3)(s^2+1)} = \frac{2s^3 + 19s^2 + 3s + 13}{(s^2+1)(s^2+6s+9-12)}$

$\frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+6s-3} = \frac{As^3 + 6As^2 - 3As + Bs^2 + 6Bs - 3B + Cs^3 + Ds^2 + Cs + D}{(s^2+1)(s^2+6s+9-12)}$

→ next page

$$\begin{aligned}
 A + C &= 2 \\
 6A + B + D &= 13 \\
 -3A + 6B + C &= 3 \\
 -3B + D &= 13
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{cccc|c}
 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 \\
 6 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 13 \\
 -3 & 6 & 1 & 0 & 3 \\
 0 & -3 & 0 & 1 & 13
 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A &= -4/13 \\
 B &= 3/26 \\
 C &= 27/13 \\
 D &= 347/26
 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\frac{1}{13} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{3}{26} \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{27}{13} \left( \frac{s}{(s+3)^2-12} \right) + \frac{347}{26} \left( \frac{1}{(s+3)^2-12} \right)$$

$$+ 3 \left( \frac{27}{13} \right) + -3 \left( \frac{27}{13} \right)$$

$$-\frac{1}{13} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{3}{26} \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{27}{13} \left( \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2-12} \right) + \frac{185}{26} \left( \frac{\sqrt{12}}{(s+3)^2-12} \right) \sqrt{12}$$

$$-\frac{1}{13} \cos t + \frac{3}{26} \sin t + \frac{27}{13} e^{-3t} \cosh(\sqrt{12}t) + \frac{185\sqrt{3}}{156} e^{-3t} \sinh(\sqrt{12}t)$$

instead of completing the square for  $s^2+bs-3$

you can use the quadratic formula to factor

your solutions will have only  $e$  to a messy power in it, but not the same as w/  $\cosh$  &  $\sinh$

they will be algebraically equivalent but

also harder to find C & D coeff w/o a computer-algebra

system, except as decimals

**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. $t^p, p > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(p+1)}{s^{p+1}}$
5. $\sqrt{t}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$	6. $t^{n-1/2}, n=1,2,3,\dots$	$\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)\sqrt{\pi}}{2^n s^{n+1/2}}$
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. $\sin(at) + at \cos(at)$	$\frac{2as^2}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$
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. $u_c(t) = u(t-c)$ <u>Heaviside Function</u>	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$	26. $\delta(t-c)$ <u>Dirac Delta Function</u>	$e^{-cs}$
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. $\int_0^t f(v) dv$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
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. $f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - sf^{(n-1)}(0) - f^{(n-2)}(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
37. $f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - sf^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0)$		