Thursday, April 18 George Voutsadakis

Read each problem **very carefully** before starting to solve it. Each problem is worth 10 points. It is necessary to show **all** your work. Correct answers without explanations are worth 0 points. GOOD LUCK!!

- 1. Consider the function $f(x) = \begin{cases} -2, & \text{if } 0 \le t < 3, \\ 2e^{3-t}, & \text{if } t \ge 3 \end{cases}$
 - (a) Compute $\mathcal{L}{f}$ from scratch.

(b) Express y = f(x) in terms of unit step functions and compute its Laplace transform using the table.

2. Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 2,$$

where f(t) is the function given in Problem 1.

(No hyperbolic functions are allowed in the solution.)

- 3. Consider the function $f(t) = d_{\tau}(t-5)$.
 - (a) Graph y = f(t) and write a piece-wise expression for f(t).

(b) Express f(t) in terms of unit step functions and find $\mathcal{L}{f}$ using the table.

(c) Use Part (b) (without further recourse to tables) to find $\mathcal{L}{\delta(t-5)}$.

4. Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 14y' + 49y = 3 + 5\delta(t-2), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

5. Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 6y' + 25y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

(Of course, the answer must be expressed using a convolution integral.)