

7.3 #8  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \cos 4t\}$

$\mathcal{L}\{\cos 4t\} = \frac{s}{s^2+16}$ . Therefore, by the first translation

theorem  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \cos 4t\} = \frac{s - (-2)}{[s - (-2)]^2 + 16} = \boxed{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 16}}$

7.3 #18  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s}{(s-2)^2}\right\}$

Observe that shifting so that  $(s-2)$  is replaced by  $s$  will result in a function whose inverse Laplace transform is easier to find. Thus, using the inverse version of the first translation theorem, we obtain:

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s}{(s-2)^2}\right\} = e^{2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5(s+2)}{[s+2-2]^2}\right\} = 5e^{2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{s^2}\right\} =$

$= 5e^{2t} \left(\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^2}\right\}\right) = \boxed{5e^{2t}(1+2t)}$

7.3 #40

$\mathcal{L}\{(3t+1)\mathcal{U}(t-1)\} \stackrel{\text{using the second translation theorem}}{=} e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{3(t+1)+1\} = e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{3t+4\} =$   
 $= e^{-s} \left(3 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s}\right) = \boxed{e^{-s} \left(\frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}\right)}$

7.3 #48

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2(s-1)}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{e^{-2s} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}}_{F(s)}\right\} = f(t-2) \cdot \mathcal{U}(t-2)$

where  $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} =$

$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}\right\} =$

$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{-\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-1}\right\} = -1 - t + e^t$

$\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1}$

$1 = \underline{A}s^2 - \underline{A}s + \underline{B}s - \underline{B} + \underline{C}s^2$

$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ -A+B=0 \\ -B=1 \end{cases}$

$\hookrightarrow \begin{cases} B=1 \\ A=B=-1 \\ C=-A=1 \end{cases}$

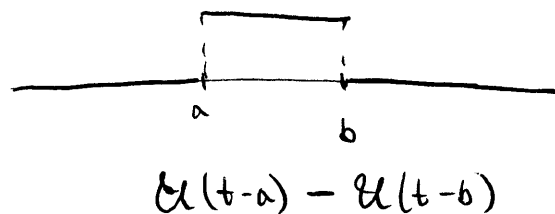
#48 cont.

$$\text{So } \mathcal{L}^{-1} = \left\{ \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2(s-1)} \right\} = (-1 - (t-2) + e^{t-2}) \mathcal{U}(t-2) =$$

$$= (e^{t-2} - t + 1) \mathcal{U}(t-2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t \leq 2 \\ e^{t-2} - t + 1 & \text{if } t > 2 \end{cases}$$

7.3 #56

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 4 \\ 0 & 4 \leq t < 5 \\ 1 & 5 \leq t \end{cases}$$



$$f(t) = [1 - \mathcal{U}(t-4)] \cdot 1 + [\mathcal{U}(t-4) - \mathcal{U}(t-5)] \cdot 0 + \mathcal{U}(t-5) \cdot 1 =$$
$$= 1 - \mathcal{U}(t-4) + \mathcal{U}(t-5)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1 - \mathcal{U}(t-4) + \mathcal{U}(t-5)\} = \mathcal{L}\{1\} - \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-5)\} =$$
$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-5s}}{s} = \boxed{\frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-4s} + e^{-5s})}$$

7.3 #70

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = 1 - \mathcal{U}(t-2) - \mathcal{U}(t-4) + \mathcal{U}(t-6)$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 3\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{1\} - \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-2)\} - \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{\mathcal{U}(t-6)\}$$

$$\left( s^2 \cdot \underset{0}{y(s)} - s \underset{0}{y(0)} - \underset{0}{y'(0)} \right) + 4(s \underset{0}{y(s)} - \underset{0}{y(0)}) + 3 \underset{0}{y(s)} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-6s}}{s}$$

$$y(s)(s^2 + 4s + 3) = \frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-2s} - e^{-4s} + e^{-6s})$$

$$y(s)(s+1)(s+3) = \frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-2s} - e^{-4s} + e^{-6s})$$

$$y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+3)}(1 - e^{-2s} - e^{-4s} + e^{-6s})$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$1 = A(s+1)(s+3) + Bs(s+3) + Cs(s+1)$$

if  $s=0$  we get :  $1 = A \cdot 1 \cdot 3 + 0 + 0$  . So

if  $s=-1$  we get :  $1 = 0 + B \cdot (-1) \cdot 2 + 0$  . So

if  $s=-3$  we get :  $1 = 0 + 0 + C \cdot (-3) \cdot (-2)$  . So

$$A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Thus } y(s) = \left( \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} \right) (1 - e^{-2s} - e^{-4s} + e^{-6s})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{y(s)\} &= \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s}\right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-4s}}{s}\right\} + \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-6s}}{s}\right\} \\ &\quad - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s+1}\right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-4s}}{s+1}\right\} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-6s}}{s+1}\right\} \\ &\quad + \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+3}\right\} - \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s+3}\right\} - \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-4s}}{s+3}\right\} + \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-6s}}{s+3}\right\} = \end{aligned}$$

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