

DiffEq - Ch 7 - Required Practice

Name: _____

7.1

#1. Use the integral definition of the Laplace Transform to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

#2. Use the integral definition of the Laplace Transform to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$

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

#3. Use the integral definition of the Laplace Transform to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$. Then use the table to verify your answer.

$$f(t) = e^{t+7}$$

#4. Use the integral definition of the Laplace Transform to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$. Then use the table to verify your answer.

$$f(t) = te^{4t}$$

#5. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = 2t^4$

#8. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = (1 + e^{2t})^2$

#6. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = t^2 + 6t - 3$

#9. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = 4t^2 - 5\sin(3t)$

#7. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = 1 + e^{4t}$

7.2 day 1

#1. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\right\}$

#2. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{48}{s^5}\right\}$$

#3. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+1)^3}{s^4}\right\}$$

#4. Use theorems and the table to find

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

#5. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{4s+1}\right\}$$

#6. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s^2 + 49} \right\}$$

#7. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4s}{4s^2 + 1} \right\}$$

#8. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s - 6}{s^2 + 9} \right\}$$

#9. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s} \right\}$$

#10. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 2s - 3} \right\}$$

#11. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{0.9s}{(s-0.1)(s+0.2)} \right\}$$

#12. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)} \right\}$$

#13. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s} \right\}$$

#14. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-4}{(s^2+s)(s^2+1)} \right\}$$

#15. Use theorems and the table to find

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} \right\}$$

7.2 day 2

#1. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - y = 1, \quad y(0) = 0$$

#2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y' + 6y = e^{4t}, \quad y(0) = 2$$

#3. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y' - y = 2 \cos(5t), \quad y(0) = 0$$

#4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

#5. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + y = \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2} t), \quad y(0) = 10, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

#6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$2y''' + 3y'' - 3y' - 2y = e^{-t}$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 1$$

7.3 day 1

#1. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{10t}\}$$

#4. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^t \sin(3t)\}$$

#2. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3 e^{-2t}\}$$

#5. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{(1 - e^t + 3e^{-4t}) \cos(5t)\}$$

#3. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t(e^t + e^{2t})^2\}$$

#6. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^3} \right\}$$

#9. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s+1)^2} \right\}$$

#7. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 - 6s + 10} \right\}$$

#10. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

$$y' + 4y = e^{-4t}, \quad y(0) = 2$$

#8. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \right\}$$

#11. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

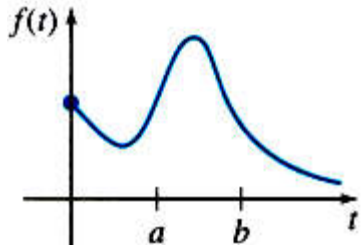
$$y'' + 2y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

#12. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

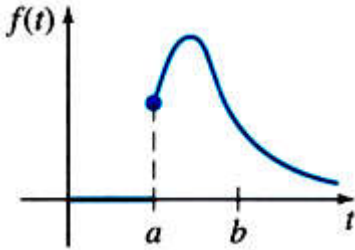
7.3 day 2

For #1-6, the function $f(t)$ is given by the graph:

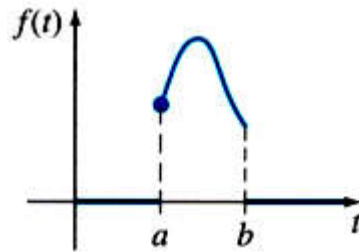


Given the graph of a modified version of this function, use a combination of terms with the original function, time shifted original function and the unit step function to write a new function that produces the function in the problem's graph.

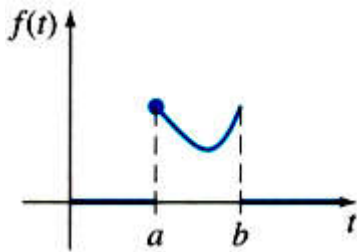
#1.



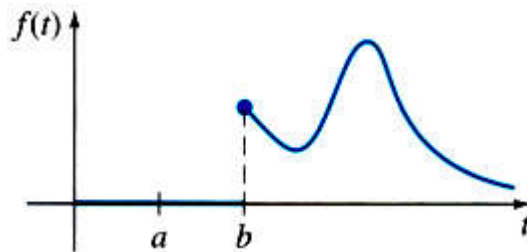
#2.



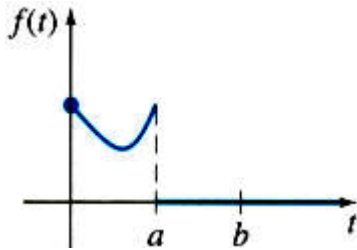
#3.



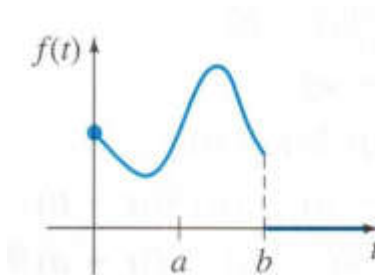
#4.



#5.



#6.



7.3 day 3

#1. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{(t-1)u(t-1)\}$$

#2. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t u(t-2)\}$$

#3. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(2t)u(t-\pi)\}$$

#4. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}\right\}$$

#5. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}\right\}$$

#6. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-s}}{s(s+1)}\right\}$$

#7. Write the function in terms of unit step functions, then find the Laplace transform of the given function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -2, & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

#8. Write the function in terms of unit step functions, then find the Laplace transform of the given function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t^2, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

#9. Write the function in terms of unit step functions, then find the Laplace transform of the given function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

#10. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

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

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 5, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

#11. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

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

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

#12. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + 4y = \sin t \mathcal{U}(t - 2\pi),$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

#13. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 1, & \pi \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0, & t \geq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

7.4

#1. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{-10t}\}$$

#2. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \cos(2t)\}$$

#3. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t} \sin(6t)\}$$

#4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y' + y = t \sin(t), \quad y(0) = 0$$

#5. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + 9y = \cos(3t), \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 5$$

#6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + 16y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\text{where } f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(4t), & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0, & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

7.5

#1. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y' - 3y = \delta(t-2), \quad y(0) = 0$$

#2. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + y = \delta(t-2\pi), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

#3. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + y = \delta\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\pi\right) + \delta\left(t - \frac{3}{2}\pi\right),$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

#4. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' + 2y' = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

Ch7 Test Review

#1. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = 2t^4$

#2. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = t^2 + 6t - 3$

#3. Use theorems and the table to find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
 $f(t) = t^2 - e^{-9t} + 5$

#4. Use theorems and the table to find
 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)}\right\}$

#5. Use theorems and the table to find
 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s-1)(s+1)(s-2)}\right\}$

#6. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y' + 6y = e^{4t}, \quad y(0) = 2$$

#7. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem:

$$y'' - 4y' = 6e^{3t} - 3e^{-t}, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1$$

#8. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 - 6s + 10} \right\}$$

#10. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to

$$\text{find } f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \right\}$$

#9. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to find

$$f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\}$$

#11. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to

$$\text{find } f(t): \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s + 5}{s^2 + 6s + 34} \right\}$$

#12. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

#13. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to

find $f(t)$:
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3} \right\}$$

#14. Evaluate the Inverse Laplace transform to

find $f(t)$:
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1} \right\}$$

#15. Write the function in terms of unit step functions, then find the Laplace transform of the given function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -2, & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

#16. Write the function in terms of unit step functions, then find the Laplace transform of the given function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

#17. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{-10t}\}$$

#18. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t} \sin(6t)\}$$

#19. Evaluate the Laplace transform to find $F(s)$

$$\mathcal{L}\{te^{-3t} \cos(3t)\}$$

#20. Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial-value problem

$$y'' - 2y' + y = e^t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 5$$