

MAT201E DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS
WORKSHEET 5

The Laplace Transform, System of first order equations

1. Find the Laplace Transform of the followings;

a. $\mathcal{L}[u_3(t)(t^2 - 2t + 1)]$

d. $\mathcal{L}[g(t)]$ where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 3 \\ 5 & 3 \leq t < 4 \\ t-5 & t \geq 4 \end{cases}$

b. $\mathcal{L}[u_2(t)(t^2 e^{3t})]$

e. $\mathcal{L}[g(t)]$ where $g(t) = \int_0^t \sin(t-\tau) \cos \tau d\tau$

c. $\mathcal{L}[g(t)]$ where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 3 \\ e^{t-3} & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$

2. Evaluate the following inverse Laplace Transforms;

a. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s-2}{s^2-6s+25}\right]$

c. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[e^{4s} \frac{1}{s^2-3}\right]$

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

b. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[e^{-3s} \frac{s}{s^2+8s+18}\right]$

d. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[e^s \frac{1}{(s-3)^2+4}\right]$

3. Solve following initial value problems by using Laplace Transform;

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

b. $y'' - y' + y = te^t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$

c. $3y'' + y' + y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$ where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 4 \\ 2 & 4 \leq t < 10 \\ t & t \geq 10 \end{cases}$

d. $y'' + 5y' + 4y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$ where $g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 1 \\ t-1 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 3-t & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$

e. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = \delta(t-5) + u_{10}(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1/2$

f. $y'' + 4y = \delta(t-\pi) - \delta(t-2\pi), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$

4. Find the following inverse Laplace transforms by using the convolution integral

a. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s-3)(s^2-6s+10)}\right]$

b. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2s}{(s-2)(s^2-4s+5)}\right]$

5. Find the following convolutions;

a. $(4t) * (5t^4)$

b. $(\sin t) * (e^t)$

6. Express the solution of the given initial value problems in terms of a convolution integral

a. $y^{(4)} + 5y'' + 4y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 0, \quad y'''(0) = 0$

b. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -3$

7. Solve the given problems

a. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \\ -1 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

b. $t \mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

c. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

d. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -4 \\ 4 & -7 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}, \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

e. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^t$

f. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -5 \\ 1 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}, \quad 0 < t < \pi$

8. Find the fundamental matrix for the given system of equations,

a. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & -1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

b. $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$