

# Inverting the Laplace transform

The inverse Laplace transform of

$$\frac{1 - 2s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

is

- A.  $-2e^{-2t} \cos t - 5e^{-2t} \sin t$
- B.  $-2e^t \cos 2t + 5e^t \sin 2t$
- C.  $-2e^{2t} \cos t + 5e^{2t} \sin t$
- D.  $-2e^{-2t} \cos t + 5e^{-2t} \sin t$
- E.  $2e^{-2t} \cos t - 5e^{-2t} \sin t$

## Solving an IVP using Laplace transforms

Use the Laplace transform to solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + \omega^2 y = \cos(2t), \quad \omega^2 \neq 4, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

## Solving an IVP using Laplace transforms

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*Answer:*  $(\omega^2 - 4)^{-1} [(\omega^2 - 5) \cos(\omega t) + \cos(2t)]$ .

# Translations and Scalings

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(\alpha s + \beta)] =$$

A.  $\alpha^{-1} e^{-\frac{\beta}{t\alpha}} f\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)$

B.  $\alpha^{-1} e^{-\frac{\beta t}{\alpha}} f\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)$

C.  $\alpha e^{-\frac{\beta t}{\alpha}} f(t\alpha)$

D.  $\alpha e^{-\alpha\beta t} f(t\alpha)$

# The Heaviside function

Express

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t - 1 & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2 \\ t - 2 & \text{if } 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 0 & \text{if } t \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

in terms of the Heaviside function.

- A.  $f(t) = -u_1(t) - u_2(t) - u_3(t)(t - 2)$ .
- B.  $f(t) = t - u_1(t) - u_2(t) - u_3(t)$ .
- C.  $f(t) = t - u_1(t) - u_2(t) - u_3(t)(t - 2)$ .
- D.  $f(t) = t - u_1(t) + u_2(t) - u_3(t)(t - 2)$ .
- E.  $f(t) = t + u_1(t) - u_2(t) - u_3(t)(t - 2)$ .

# Impulse Functions

Find the solution of the initial value problem

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

*Answer:*  $y = e^{-t} \cos t + e^{-t} \sin t + u_{\pi}(t)e^{-(t-\pi)} \sin(t - \pi).$