

Supplemental Laplace Transform Problems

Find the Laplace and inverse Laplace transform:

$$1. e^{-5t} \sin(2t) \Rightarrow 2 (s^2 + 10s + 29)^{-1}$$

$$2. t^2 e^{-5t} \Rightarrow 2 (s + 5)^{-3}$$

$$3. (e^{2t} - e^{-2t})^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s-4} + \frac{1}{s+4} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$4. t^3 + e^{2t} \cos(3t) \Rightarrow 6s^{-4} + \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 9}$$

$$5. \frac{s}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \Rightarrow e^{-t} (\cos(t) - \sin(t))$$

$$6. \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \Rightarrow e^{-t} (2 \cos(2t) - \sin(2t))$$

$$7. \frac{(s+2)}{s^2 + 2s + 1} \Rightarrow (t+1)e^{-t}$$

$$8. \frac{2(s+1)}{s^2 + 2s} \Rightarrow 1 + e^{-2t}$$

Find the partial fraction expansion:

$$1. \frac{2s}{s^2 - 4} \Rightarrow (s-2)^{-1} + (s+2)^{-1}$$

$$2. \frac{(3s+1)}{s^2 + 4s} \Rightarrow 1/4 s^{-1} + 11/4 (s+4)^{-1}$$

$$3. \frac{3s^2 - s + 2}{s(s^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow 2/s + (s-1)/(s^2 + 1)$$

$$4. \frac{(s^2 + 4s + 4)}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} \Rightarrow 1/s + 1/s^2 - s/(s^2 + 4)$$

$$5. \frac{(s+1)}{s(s-1)(s^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow -1/s + 1/(s-1) - 1/(s^2 + 1)$$

$$6. \frac{1}{(s-2)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(s-2)^2}$$

Find the Laplace and inverse Laplace transform with Heaviside function:

1. $u(t-1)e^{2t} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-s+2}}{s-2}$
2. $u(t-1)t \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-s}(s+1)}{s^2}$
3. $u(t-\pi)\sin(t) \Rightarrow -\frac{e^{-s\pi}}{s^2+1}$
4. $u(t-2)t^2 \Rightarrow 2\frac{e^{-2s}(2s^2+2s+1)}{s^3}$
5. $u(t-2)(2t-1) \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-2s}(3s+2)}{s^2}$
6. $u(t-1)e^{2t} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-s+2}(s-1)}{(s-2)^2}$
7. $\frac{se^{-5s}}{s^2+4} \Rightarrow u(t-5)\cos(2t-10)$
8. $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2+s} \Rightarrow u(t-1)(1-e^{-t+1})$

Solve the initial value problem:

1. $y'' - 2y' + y = t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow y(t) = (t-2)e^t + 2 + t$
2. $y'' - y = 2u(t-1), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow y(t) = u(t-1)(-2 + e^{t-1} + e^{-t+1})$
3. $y'' + 4y = -4u(t-\pi), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow y(t) = u(t-\pi)[\cos(2t) - 1]$
4. $y'' + 4y = 2\delta(t-\pi), y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2 \Rightarrow y(t) = \sin(2t) + u(t-\pi)\sin(2t)$
5. $y'' - y' = \delta(t-1)t, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow y(t) = 1 + u(t-1)[e^{t-1} - 1]$

Solve the integral equation:

1. $y(t) = 6 + \int_0^t y(t-\tau)e^{-3\tau}d\tau, \Rightarrow y(t) = 9 - 3e^{-2t}$
2. $y(t) = 2e^{-t} + \int_0^t y(t-\tau)d\tau, \Rightarrow y(t) = e^t + e^{-t}$
3. $y(t) = -2t + \int_0^t y(t-\tau)\tau d\tau, \Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-t} - e^t$
4. $y(t) = \cos(t) + 2\int_0^t y(t-\tau)e^{-2\tau}d\tau, \Rightarrow y(t) = \cos(t) + 2\sin(t)$