

Additional Review for the Final

MATH 2306 (Ritter)

The final exam will be comprehensive. This contains a review of section 16.

This review is provided as a courtesy to give some idea of what material is covered. Nothing else is intended or implied.

(1) Solve the IVP using the Laplace transform.

- (a) $y'' + 4y = 1 \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = -1 \quad y = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t)$
- (b) $y'' - y = 2 \cos(5t) \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad y = \frac{1}{26}e^t + \frac{1}{26}e^{-t} - \frac{1}{13} \cos(5t)$
- (c) $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 4 \quad y = 2e^t \cos(2t) + e^t \sin(2t)$
- (d) $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 42t^5e^{-2t} \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0 \quad y = t^7e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t} + e^{-2t}$

(2) Solve the IVP using the Laplace transform.

$$y' - 7y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0 \quad \text{where} \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 2, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{49} - \frac{1}{7}t + \frac{1}{49}e^{7t} - \frac{6}{49}\mathcal{U}(t-1) + \frac{1}{7}(t-1)\mathcal{U}(t-1) + \frac{6}{49}e^{7(t-1)}\mathcal{U}(t-1)$$

(3) Solve the IVP using the Laplace transform.

$$y'' + y = \mathcal{U}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 2$$

$$y = \mathcal{U}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \cos\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)\mathcal{U}\left(t - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) + 2 \sin t$$

(4) Note that differentiating with respect to s inside the integral produces the formula

$$\frac{d}{ds} F(s) = \int_0^\infty \left(\frac{d}{ds} e^{-st} \right) f(t) dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} (-tf(t)) dt$$

That is, if $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$, then $\mathcal{L}\{tf(t)\} = -F'(s)$. Use this new rule along with the table of transforms to compute each transform

- (a) $\mathcal{L}\{t \sin t\} = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$
- (b) $\mathcal{L}\{t \cos(3t)\} = \frac{s^2 - 9}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$
- (c) $\mathcal{L}\{te^t \cos(t)\} = \frac{(s-1)^2 - 1}{((s-1)^2 + 1)^2}$