

**MATH225**  
quiz #3, 04/25/17  
Total 100  
Solutions

Show all work legibly.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10) Let  $g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$ . Express  $g(t)$  as a combination of step functions.

The solution is  $g(t) =$

**Solution.**  $g(t) = u(t) - u_\pi(t)$ .

2. (15) Let  $g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$ . Find  $G(s)$ , the Laplace transform of  $g(t)$ .

The solution is  $G(s) =$

**Solution.** Since  $g(t) = u(t) - u_\pi(t)$ , one has  $G(s) = \frac{1}{s} [1 - e^{-\pi s}]$ .

3. (30) Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})}$ .

The inverse Laplace transform is:

**Solution.**  $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{bs + c}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}}$ . Multiplication of both sides by  $s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})$  leads to

$$1 = a \left( s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4} \right) + (bs + c)s.$$

If  $s = 0$ , then  $a = \frac{4}{5}$ . Differentiation of the identity  $1 = \frac{4}{5} \left( s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4} \right) + (bs + c)s$  leads to

$$0 = \frac{4}{5} (2s + 1) + (2bs + c).$$

and when  $s = 0$  one has  $c = -\frac{4}{5}$ . The identity then becomes

$$0 = \frac{4}{5} (2s + 1) + 2bs - \frac{4}{5}.$$

Equating coefficients of like powers of  $s$  one has  $b = -\frac{4}{5}$ . Finally

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{s + 1}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{[s + \frac{1}{2}] + \frac{1}{2}}{[s + \frac{1}{2}]^2 + 1}.$$

The inverse Laplace transform of this function is

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin t \right].$$

4. (30) Find the solution  $y(t)$  of the differential equation

$$y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

with the initial conditions  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

The solution is  $y(t) =$

**Solution.** Application of the Laplace transform to both sides of the equation leads to

$$Y = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})}.$$

First we find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})}$ . Note that

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{bs + c}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}} \text{ with } a = \frac{4}{5}, \text{ and } b = c = -\frac{4}{5}.$$

That is

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})} = \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{5} \frac{[s + \frac{1}{2}] + \frac{1}{2}}{[s + \frac{1}{2}]^2 + 1}$$

and the inverse Laplace transform of this function is

$$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin t \right].$$

The inverse Laplace transform of  $e^{-\pi s} \frac{1}{s(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})}$  is

$$u_{\pi}(t) \left( \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2}-\pi} \cos (t - \pi) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}-\pi} \sin(t - \pi) \right] \right).$$

Finally

$$y(t) = \frac{4}{5} - \frac{4}{5} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin t \right] - u_{\pi}(t) \left( \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \left[ e^{-\frac{t}{2}-\pi} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}-\pi} \sin t \right] \right).$$

5. (15) Let  $f(t)$  be a periodic function with period  $T = 1$  and values  $f(t) = t$  for  $0 \leq t \leq 1$ . Find  $F(s)$  the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ .

The solution is  $F(s) =$

**Solution.** We start with evaluation of  $F_1(s)$  the Laplace transform of  $f_1(t) = u(t)f(t) - u(t-1)f(t-1)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(s) &= \int_0^1 e^{-st} f(t) dt = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^1 + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^1 e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{s} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - e^{-s}) \end{aligned}$$

Next

$$F(s) = \frac{F_1(s)}{1 - e^{-s}} = -\frac{1}{s} \frac{e^{-s}}{1 - e^{-s}} + \frac{1}{s^2}.$$