MATH 20D: Differential Equations Spring 2023 Homework 5

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Remember to list the sources you used when completing the assignment. Below NSS is used to reference the text Fundamentals of Differential Equations (9th edition) by Nagle, Saff, Snider

Question (1). For each integer $n \ge 0$, let f_n denote the function

$$f_n: [0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}, \qquad f_n(t) = t^n$$

(a) By analyzing the improper integral $\int_0^\infty e^{-st} dt$ for $s \in \mathbb{R}$, show that the Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}{f_0}$ is given by the function

$$\mathcal{L}{f_0}: (0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}, \qquad \mathcal{L}{f_0}(s) = \frac{1}{s}.$$

(b) Using integration by parts, show that if $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 1}$ then

$$\mathcal{L}{f_n}(s) = \frac{n}{s} \cdot \mathcal{L}{f_{n-1}}(s), \qquad s > 0.$$

(c) By combining the results of part (a) and (b), conclude that $\mathcal{L}{f_n}$ is given by the function

$$\mathcal{L}{f_n}: (0,\infty) \to \mathbb{R}, \qquad \mathcal{L}{f_n}(s) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}.$$

(d) Using the result of (c) together with the translation property of the Laplace transform, calculate $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}t^n\}$ where $n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$ and a is constant.

Question (2). Using the integral definition $\mathcal{L}{f}(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$, calculate the Laplace transforms of the functions listed below.

(a)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < 1, \\ t & 1 \le t < \infty. \end{cases}$$
 (b) $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(2t), & 0 \le t < 3, \\ 0, & 3 \le t < \infty. \end{cases}$ (c) $f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{2t}, & 0 \le t < 3, \\ 1 & 3 \le t < \infty \end{cases}$

Question (3). By making use of the table of Laplace transforms provided on page 3, determine the following Laplace transforms.

- (a) $\mathcal{L}\{6e^{-3t} t^2 + 2t 8\},$ (b) $\mathcal{L}\{t^3 te^t + e^{4t}\cos(t)\},$ (c) $\mathcal{L}\{e^{3t}\sin(6t) t^3 + e^t\},$
- (d) $\mathcal{L}\{(1+e^{-t})^2\},$ (e) $\mathcal{L}\{t^4e^{5t}-e^t\cos(\sqrt{7}t)\},$ (f) $\mathcal{L}\{te^{2t}\cos(5t)\},$
- (g) $\mathcal{L}{\sin^2(2t)}$, (h) $\mathcal{L}{e^{7t}\sin^2(2t)}$, (i) $\mathcal{L}{t\sin(2t)\sin(5t)}$.

Question (4). Let f be a piecewise continuous function defined on $[0, \infty)$ and suppose there exist constants $\alpha > 0$ and K > 0 such that

$$|f(t)| \le K e^{\alpha t} \qquad for \ all \ t \ge 0.$$

(a) By implementing the estimate

$$\left|\int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) ds\right| \le \int_0^\infty |e^{-st} f(t)| ds,$$

show that $|\mathcal{L}{f}(s)| \leq K \cdot \int_0^\infty e^{-(s-\alpha)t} dt$ for all s. Conclude that $\lim_{s\to\infty} \mathcal{L}{f}(s) = 0$. (b) Now suppose $\lim_{t\to 0^+} [f(t)/t]$ exists so that f(t)/t is piecewise continuous on $[0,\infty)$.

Using the Leibniz rule, show that

$$\frac{d}{ds}\left(\mathcal{L}\left\{t^{-1}f(t)\right\}(s)\right) = -\mathcal{L}\left\{f\right\}(s).$$

(c) By combining the results of parts (a) and (b), show that

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\}(s) = \int_{s}^{\infty} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(u) du$$

Use your result to compute the Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(t)}{t}\right\}$.

Question (5). In each of the parts below, determine the inverse Laplace transform $\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(s)}(t)$.

(a)
$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$
, (b) $F(s) = \frac{4}{s^2+9}$, (c) $F(s) = \frac{3}{(2s+5)^3}$,

(d)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^5}$$
, (e) $F(s) = \frac{s-1}{2s^2+s+6}$, (f) $F(s) = \frac{6s^2-13s+2}{s(s-1)(s-6)}$,

(g)
$$F(s) = \frac{s+11}{(s-1)(s+3)}$$
, (h) $F(s) = \frac{7s^2 - 41s + 84}{(s-1)(s^2 - 4s + 13)}$, (i) $F(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$

(h)
$$s^2 F(s) + sF(s) - 6F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4}{s^2 + s}$$
, (i) $sF(s) - F(s) = \frac{2s + 5}{s^2 + 2s + 1}$.

Question (6). The identity $\frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}{f}(s) = (-1)^n \mathcal{L}{t^n f(t)}(s)$ implies that

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{d^n}{ds^n}\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)\right\}(t) = (-t)^n f(t).$$
(0.1)

Use (0.1) to calculate the inverse Laplace transforms below

(a) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s+2}{s-5}\right)\right\}(t)$, (b) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s-4}{s-3}\right)\right\}(t)$, (c) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\log\left(\frac{s^2+9}{s^2+1}\right)\right\}(t)$, (b) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\arctan(1/s)\right\}(t)$

f(t)	A TABLE OF LAPLACE TRANSFORMS			
	$F(s) = \mathscr{L}{f}(s)$	f(t)	$F(s) = \mathscr{L}{f}(s)$	
1. f(at)	$\frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	20. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s}}$	
2. $e^{at}f(t)$	F(s-a)	21. \sqrt{t}	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}}$	
3. $f'(t)$	sF(s)-f(0)	22. $t^{n-(1/2)}$, $n = 1, 2,$	$\frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdots (2n-1)^{n}}{2^{n} s^{n+(1/2)}}$	
4. $f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^{n}F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0)$	23. t^r , $r > -1$	$\frac{\Gamma(r+1)}{s^{r+1}}$	
	$-\cdots - s f^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0)$	24. sin bt	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$	
5. $t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$	25. cos bt	$\frac{s}{s^2+b^2}$	
$6. \frac{1}{t}f(t)$	$\int_s^\infty F(u) du$	26. $e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$	
7. $\int_0^t f(v) dv$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$	27. $e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$	
8. $(f * g)(t)$	F(s)G(s)	28. sinh <i>bt</i>	$\frac{b}{s^2-b^2}$	
9. $f(t+T) = f(t)$	$\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st}f(t)dt}{1-e^{-sT}}$	29. cosh <i>bt</i>	$\frac{s}{s^2 - b^2}$	
10. $f(t-a)u(t-a), a \ge $	$0 e^{-as}F(s)$	$30. \sin bt - bt \cos bt$	$\frac{2b^3}{(s^2+b^2)^2}$	
11. $g(t)u(t-a), a \ge 0$	$e^{-as} \mathscr{L}\{g(t+a)\}(s)$	31. <i>t</i> sin <i>bt</i>	$\frac{2bs}{(s^2+b^2)^2}$	
12. $u(t-a), a \ge 0$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$	$32. \sin bt + bt \cos bt$	$\frac{2bs^2}{(s^2+b^2)^2}$	
13. $\prod_{a,b}(t), 0 < a < b$	$\frac{e^{-sa}-e^{-sb}}{s}$	33. <i>t</i> cos <i>bt</i>	$\frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$	
14. $\delta(t-a), a \ge 0$	e^{-as}	34. $\sin bt \cosh bt - \cos bt \sinh bt$	$\frac{4b^3}{s^4+4b^4}$	
15. <i>e</i> ^{<i>at</i>}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	$35. \sin bt \sinh bt$	$\frac{2b^2s}{s^4+4b^4}$	
16. t^n , $n = 1, 2,$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$36. \sinh bt - \sin bt$	$\frac{2b^3}{s^4-b^4}$	
17. $e^{at}t^n$, $n = 1, 2,$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$	$37. \cosh bt - \cos bt$	$\frac{2b^2s}{s^4-b^4}$	

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3