

Math 301-122 Quiz 3 (A)

Name: Sec#: ID#: Ser#:

Q.1: Find $\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos(t)\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos t\} &= (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s^2+1 - s \cdot 2s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right] = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{1-s^2}{(s^2+1)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{-2s(s^2+1)^2 - (1-s^2) \cdot 2(s^2+1) \cdot 2s}{(s^2+1)^4} = \frac{-2s(s^2+1) - 4s(1-s^2)}{(s^2+1)^3} \\ &= \frac{-2s^3 - 2s - 4s + 4s^3}{(s^2+1)^3} = \frac{2s^3 - 6s}{(s^2+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Q.2: Solve the integral equation $f(t) = \cos(t) + \int_0^t e^{-\tau} f(t-\tau) d\tau$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s+1} F(s)$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{1}{s+1}\right) F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\frac{s}{s+1} F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+1} = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$f(t) = \cos t + \sin t$$

Q.3: Solve the differential equation $y'' + y = \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \delta(t - \frac{3\pi}{2})$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + Y(s) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} + e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}s}$$

$$(s^2 + 1) Y(s) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} + e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}s}$$

$$Y(s) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + e^{-\frac{3\pi}{2}s} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$y(t) = \sin(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) \mathcal{U}(t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$+ \sin(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}) \mathcal{U}(t - \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

$$= -\cos t \mathcal{U}(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + \cos t \mathcal{U}(t - \frac{3\pi}{2})$$

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Quiz 3 (B)

Name:.....Sec#:.....ID#:.....Ser#:.....

Q.1: Find $\mathcal{L}\{3t^2 \sin(t)\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{3t^2 \sin t\} &= 3 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] \\ &= 3 \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{-2s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right] = 3 \left[\frac{-2(s^2+1)^2 + 2s \cdot 2(s^2+1) \cdot 2s}{(s^2+1)^4} \right] \\ &= 3 \frac{-2(s^2+1) + 8s^2}{(s^2+1)^3} = \frac{3(6s^2 - 2)}{(s^2+1)^3} = \frac{6(3s^2 - 1)}{(s^2+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Q.2: Solve the integral equation $f(t) = 3t^2 - e^{-t} - \int_0^t e^{t-\tau} f(\tau) d\tau$

$$F(s) = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s-1} F(s)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{s-1}\right) F(s) = \frac{6}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{s}{s-1} F(s) = \frac{6}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{6(s-1)}{s^4} - \frac{s-1}{s(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^3} - \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s+1}$$

$$f(t) = 3t^2 - t^3 + 1 - 2e^{-t}$$

Partial
Fraction

Q.3: Solve the differential equation $y'' + y = \delta(t - 2\pi) + \delta(t - 4\pi)$, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - \cancel{y'(0)} + Y(s) = e^{-2\pi s} + e^{-4\pi s}$$

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

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

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

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