

In Problems 1–20, determine the Laplace transform of the given function using Table 7.1 and the properties of the transform given in Table 7.2. [Hint: In Problems 12–20, use an appropriate trigonometric identity.]

1. $t^2 + e^t \sin 2t$
 2. $3t^2 - e^{2t}$
 3. $e^{-t} \cos 3t + e^{6t} - 1$
 4. $3t^4 - 2t^2 + 1$
 5. $2t^2 e^{-t} - t + \cos 4t$
 6. $e^{-2t} \sin 2t + e^{3t} t^2$
 7. $(t - 1)^4$
 8. $(1 + e^{-t})^2$
 9. $e^{-t} t \sin 2t$
 10. $te^{2t} \cos 5t$
 11. $\cosh bt$
 12. $\sin 3t \cos 3t$
 13. $\sin^2 t$
 14. $e^{7t} \sin^2 t$
 15. $\cos^3 t$
 16. $t \sin^2 t$
 17. $\sin 2t \sin 5t$
 18. $\cos nt \cos mt$,
 $m \neq n$
 19. $\cos nt \sin mt$,
 $m \neq n$
 20. $t \sin 2t \sin 5t$
21. Given that $\mathcal{L}\{\cos bt\}(s) = s/(s^2 + b^2)$, use the translation property to compute $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} \cos bt\}$.
22. Starting with the transform $\mathcal{L}\{1\}(s) = 1/s$, use formula (6) for the derivatives of the Laplace transform to show that $\mathcal{L}\{t\}(s) = 1/s^2$, $\mathcal{L}\{t^2\}(s) = 2!/s^3$, and, by using induction, that $\mathcal{L}\{t^n\}(s) = n!/s^{n+1}$, $n = 1, 2, \dots$.

23. Use Theorem 4 to show how entry 32 follows from entry 31 in the Laplace transform table on the inside back cover of the text.
24. Show that $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} t^n\}(s) = n!/(s - a)^{n+1}$ in two ways:
(a) Use the translation property for $F(s)$.
(b) Use formula (6) for the derivatives of the Laplace transform.
25. Use formula (6) to help determine
(a) $\mathcal{L}\{t \cos bt\}$. (b) $\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos bt\}$.
26. Let $f(t)$ be piecewise continuous on $[0, \infty)$ and of exponential order.
(a) Show that there exist constants K and α such that $|f(t)| \leq Ke^{\alpha t}$ for all $t \geq 0$.
(b) By using the definition of the transform and estimating the integral with the help of part (a), prove that $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) = 0$.
27. Let $f(t)$ be piecewise continuous on $[0, \infty)$ and of exponential order α and assume $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} [f(t)/t]$ exists. Show that

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

In Problems 1–10, determine the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

1. $\frac{6}{(s - 1)^4}$
2. $\frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$
3. $\frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 10}$
4. $\frac{4}{s^2 + 9}$
5. $\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 8}$
6. $\frac{3}{(2s + 5)^3}$
7. $\frac{2s + 16}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$
8. $\frac{1}{s^5}$
9. $\frac{3s - 15}{2s^2 - 4s + 10}$
10. $\frac{s - 1}{2s^2 + s + 6}$

In Problems 11–20, determine the partial fraction expansions for the given rational function.

11. $\frac{s^2 - 26s - 47}{(s - 1)(s + 2)(s + 5)}$
12. $\frac{-s - 7}{(s + 1)(s - 2)}$
13. $\frac{-2s^2 - 3s - 2}{s(s + 1)^2}$
14. $\frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s + 1)(s^2 - 3s + 2)}$
15. $\frac{8s - 2s^2 - 14}{(s + 1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)}$
16. $\frac{-5s - 36}{(s + 2)(s^2 + 9)}$
17. $\frac{3s + 5}{s(s^2 + s - 6)}$
18. $\frac{3s^2 + 5s + 3}{s^4 + s^3}$

In Problems 1–14, solve the given initial value problem using the method of Laplace transforms.

1. $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$;
 $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 4$
2. $y'' - y' - 2y = 0$;
 $y(0) = -2$, $y'(0) = 5$
3. $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$;
 $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 6$
4. $y'' + 6y' + 5y = 12e^t$;
 $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 7$
5. $w'' + w = t^2 + 2$;
 $w(0) = 1$, $w'(0) = -1$
6. $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 4e^{3t}$;
 $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 7$
7. $y'' - 7y' + 10y = 9 \cos t + 7 \sin t$;
 $y(0) = 5$, $y'(0) = -4$
8. $y'' + 4y = 4t^2 - 4t + 10$;
 $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 3$
9. $z'' + 5z' - 6z = 21e^{t-1}$;
 $z(1) = -1$, $z'(1) = 9$
10. $y'' - 4y = 4t - 8e^{-2t}$;
 $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 5$

11. $y'' - y = t - 2$; $y(2) = 3$, $y'(2) = 0$
12. $w'' - 2w' + w = 6t - 2$;
 $w(-1) = 3$; $w'(-1) = 7$
13. $y'' - y' - 2y = -8 \cos t - 2 \sin t$;
 $y(\pi/2) = 1$, $y'(\pi/2) = 0$
14. $y'' + y = t$; $y(\pi) = 0$, $y'(\pi) = 0$

In Problems 15–24, solve for $Y(s)$, the Laplace transform of the solution $y(t)$ to the given initial value problem.

15. $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \cos t$;
 $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$
16. $y'' + 6y = t^2 - 1$;
 $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$
17. $y'' + y' - y = t^3$;
 $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
18. $y'' - 2y' - y = e^{2t} - e^t$;
 $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 3$
19. $y'' + 5y' - y = e^t - 1$;
 $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$
20. $y'' + 3y = t^3$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$
21. $y'' - 2y' + y = \cos t - \sin t$;
 $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 3$