

**Math 2250 Extra Credit Problems Chapter 10X**  
**Challenging Laplace Applications S2015**

**Submitted work.** Please submit one stapled package with this sheet on top. Kindly check-mark the problems submitted and label the paper **Extra Credit**. Label each solved problem with its corresponding problem number, e.g., Xc10.3-20.

**Problem Xc10X.1. (Inverse transform)**

Solve for  $f(t)$ , given  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = e^{-2s} \frac{s}{(s+1)(s^2+1)}$ .

**Problem Xc10X.2. (Inverse transform)**

Solve for  $f(t)$ , given  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{d}{ds} \left( e^{-2s} \frac{s+1}{s^2(s^2+1)} \right)$ .

**Problem Xc10X.3. (Inverse transform)**

Solve for  $f(t)$ , given  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{s+4}{s^2(s^2+2s+2)} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(1-e^{-2s})}$ . Hint: Look on the inside cover of Edwards-Penney.

**Problem Xc10X.4. (Resolvent Equation and  $e^{At}$ )**

Leverrier and Faddeeva derived the following recursions for the coefficients in the expansion

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{s^{n-k-1}}{\det(sI - A)} A_k.$$

$$\det(sI - A) = s^n - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} c_k s^k, \quad A_0 = I, \quad A_k = A_{k-1}A - c_{n-k}I.$$

Then

$$e^{At} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}((sI - A)^{-1}) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{s^{n-k-1}}{\det(sI - A)} \right) A_k.$$

- (a) Write out  $A_0, A_1$  for a  $2 \times 2$  matrix  $A$ , given  $\det(sI - A) = s^2 - c_1s - c_0$ .  
 (b) Write out  $A_0, A_1, A_2$  for a  $3 \times 3$  matrix  $A$ , given  $\det(sI - A) = s^3 - c_2s^2 - c_1s - c_0$ .  
 (c) Apply the Leverrier-Faddeeva formulas to find the matrix exponential  $e^{At}$  for the special case

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (d) Check the answer for  $e^{At}$  in a computer algebra system.

**Problem Xc10X.5. (Laplace transform)**

Find  $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$ , given  $f(t) = \frac{\sinh(t)}{t}$ .

**Problem Xc10X.6. (Laplace transform)**

Find  $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$ , given  $f(t) = \frac{d}{dt}(\sinh(t) \cosh(t))$ .

**Problem Xc10X.7. (Laplace's method)**

Solve by Laplace's method the initial value problem  $tx''(t) - 2x'(t) + tx(t) = 0$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $x'(0) = 0$ . Check the answer in maple.

**Problem Xc10X.8. (Laplace's method)**

Solve by Laplace's method the initial value problem  $tx''(t) + 2x'(t) + x(t) = \delta(t) + \delta(t-1) + \delta(t-2)$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x'(0) = 1$ . Check the answer in maple using `dsolve({de,ic},x(t),method=laplace)`.

**Problem Xc10X.9. (Backward table)**

Solve for  $f(t)$ , given  $F(s) = \mathcal{L}(f(t))$ .

$$F(s) = \frac{5s^4 + 16s^3 + 2560s^2 + 1600s + 327680}{(s^2 + 100)(s^2 + 256)^2}.$$

**Problem Xc10X.10. (Backward table)**

Solve for  $f(t)$ , given  $F(s) = \mathcal{L}(f(t))$ .

$$F(s) = \frac{5s^4 - 24s^3 + 80s^2 - 32s + 256}{(s-2)^3(s^2+16)^2}.$$

**End of extra credit problems chapter 10X.**