Name	Class Time
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### Math 2280 Extra Credit Problems Chapter 7 S2018

Submitted work. Please submit one stapled package with this sheet on top. Kindly check-mark the problems submitted and label the problems Extra Credit. Label each problem with its corresponding problem number, e.g., Xc7.3-20.

# Problem Xc7.3-20. (Inverse transform)

Solve for f(t) in the relation  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{1}{s^4 - 8s^2 + 16}$ . Use partial fractions in the details.

# Problem Xc7.3-24. (Inverse transform)

Solve for f(t) in the relation  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{s}{s^4 + 4a^4}$ , showing the details that give the answer  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2a^2} \sinh at \sin at$ 

# Problem Xc7.4-12. (Inverse transform, convolution)

Solve for f(t) in the relation  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 5)}$ . Instead of the convolution theorem, use partial fractions for the details. If you can see how, then check the answer with the convolution theorem.

# Problem Xc7.4-26. (Inverse transform techniques)

Use the s-differentiation theorem in the details of solving for f(t) in the relation  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \arctan \frac{3}{s+2}$ . You will need to apply the theorem  $\lim_{s\to\infty} \mathcal{L}(f(t)) = 0$ .

# Problem Xc7.4-40. (Series methods for transforms)

Expand in a series, using Taylor series formulas, the function  $f(t) = \frac{\cos 2\sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$ . Then find  $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$  as a series by Laplace transform of each series term, separately. Finally, re-constitute the series in variable s into elementary functions, namely  $e^{-1/s}$  divided by  $\sqrt{s}$ .

# Problem Xc7.5-6. (Second shifting theorem, Heaviside step)

Find the function f(t) in the relation  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{se^{-s}}{s^2 + \pi^2}$ .

## Problem Xc7.5-14. (Transforms of piecewise functions)

Let  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos \pi t & 0 \le t \le 2, \\ 0 & t > 2. \end{cases}$  Find  $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$ . Details should expand f(t) as a linear combination of Heaviside step functions.

### Problem Xc7.5-26. (Sawtooth wave)

Let f(t+a) = f(t) and f(t) = t on  $0 \le t \le a$ . Then f is a-periodic and has a Laplace transform obtained from the periodic function formula. Show the details in the derivation to obtain the answer  $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{1}{as^2} - \frac{e^{-as}}{s(1-e^{-as})}$ .

### Problem Xc7.5-28. (Modified sawtooth wave)

Let f(t+2a) = f(t) and f(t) = t on  $0 \le t \le a$ , f(t) = 0 on  $a < t \le 2a$ . Then f is 2a-periodic and has a Laplace transform obtained from the periodic function formula. Derive a formula for  $\mathcal{L}(f(t))$ .

### Problem Xc7.6-8. (Impulsive DE)

Solve by Laplace methods  $x'' + 2x' + x = \delta(t) - 2\delta(t-1)$ , x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 1.

# Problem Xc7.6-18. (Switching circuit) A passive LC-circuit has battery 6 volts and model equation $i'' + 100i = 6\delta(t) - 6\delta(t-1)$ , x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 1. The switch is closed at time t = 0 and opened again at t = 1. Solve the equation by Laplace methods and report the number of full cycles observed before the steady-state i = 0 is reached.

End of extra credit problems chapter 7.