

Solutions and Answers

$$1. f(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{2t}(7 \operatorname{sen} 4t + 8 \cos 4t).$$

$$5. q(t) = \frac{1}{(n-1)!}e^{at}t^{n-1}.$$

$$2. g(t) = 1 - e^{-t}.$$

$$6. r(t) = \frac{3}{2}(\operatorname{sen} t + t \cos t).$$

$$3. h(t) = t \operatorname{sen} t.$$

$$4. p(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t}(-2t + e^{2t} - 1).$$

$$7. r(t) = \frac{t^4}{45360}(3780 + 54t^3 + t^5).$$

$$8. q(t) = \cos(\sqrt{2}t) + \frac{1}{50}(5\sqrt{5}t \operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{5}t) - 4\sqrt{5} \operatorname{sen}(\sqrt{5}t) + 20t \cos(\sqrt{5}t)).$$

$$9. p(t) = e^{2t} \operatorname{sen} t.$$

$$10. h(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-9t}(e^{8t} - 3).$$

$$11. g(t) = \frac{12 - 7\sqrt{3}}{24}e^{(7-4\sqrt{3})t} + \frac{12 + 7\sqrt{3}}{24}e^{(7+4\sqrt{3})t}.$$

$$12. f(t) = \frac{1}{16}H(t-4)(1 - \cos(4t-16)).$$

$$13. f(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{5(t-1)}(t-1)^2H(t-1).$$

$$14. g(t) = \frac{1}{4}(t-10)H(t-10) \operatorname{sen}(2t-20).$$

$$15. h(t) = -2e^t + \frac{3}{2}e^{2t} + \frac{3}{2}.$$

$$16. p(t) = \frac{e^{-t}}{16}(36t + 7e^{4t} - 7).$$

$$17. q(t) = e^{-4t}(-4t + 5e^t - 5).$$

$$18. r(t) = \frac{1}{25}e^{-3t}(65te^{5t} + 27e^{5t} - 2).$$

$$19. r(t) = \frac{e^{-bt}}{2(a^2 + b^2)}(-2e^{bt} \cos(at) + e^{2bt} + 1).$$

$$20. q(t) = \frac{e^{-3t}}{6} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{5} + \frac{e^{3t}}{30}.$$

$$21. p(t) = \frac{1}{25}(5t^2 + 2 \cos(\sqrt{5}t) - 2).$$

$$22. \mathcal{L}[y' - 2y] = \mathcal{L}[e^{5t}] \Rightarrow s\mathcal{L}[y] - 3 - 2\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s-5} \Rightarrow$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{3s-14}{(s-5)(s-2)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}e^{2t}(e^{3t} + 8).$$

$$23. \mathcal{L}[y'' - y] = \mathcal{L}[1] \Rightarrow s^2\mathcal{L}[y] - 1 - \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s(s-1)} \Rightarrow y = e^t - 1.$$

$$24. \mathcal{L}[y'' - y' - 2y] = \mathcal{L}[4t^2] \Rightarrow s^2\mathcal{L}[y] - s - 4 - s\mathcal{L}[y] + 1 - 2\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{8}{s^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{8 + s^4 + 3s^3}{s^3(s^2 - s - 2)} \Rightarrow y = -2t^2 + 2t + 2e^{-t} + 2e^{2t} - 3.$$

$$25. \mathcal{L}[y'' + y] = \mathcal{L}[e^{-2t} \sin t] \Rightarrow s^2\mathcal{L}[y] + \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)((s+2)^2+1)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} \sin t + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2t} \cos t + \frac{1}{8} \sin t - \frac{1}{8} \cos t.$$

$$26. \mathcal{L}[y''' + 4y'' + 5y' + 2y] = \mathcal{L}[10 \cos t]$$

$$\Rightarrow s^3\mathcal{L}[y] - 3 + 4s^2\mathcal{L}[y] + 5s\mathcal{L}[y] + 2\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{10s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{3s^2 + 10s + 3}{(s+2)(s+1)^2(s^2+1)} \Rightarrow y = -2e^{-t}t - e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} + 2 \sin t - \cos t.$$

$$27. \mathcal{L}[y'' + 4y' + 8y] = \mathcal{L}[\sin t] \Rightarrow s^2\mathcal{L}[y] - s + 4s\mathcal{L}[y] - 4 + 8\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{s^3 + 4s^2 + s + 5}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4s+8)} \Rightarrow y = -2t^2 + 2t + 2e^{-t} + 2e^{2t} - 3.$$

$$28. \mathcal{L}[y' - 2y] = \mathcal{L}[1-t] \Rightarrow s\mathcal{L}[y] - 1 - 2\mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{s-1}{s^2} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{s^2 + s - 1}{s^2(s-2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + \frac{5}{4}e^{2t}.$$

$$29. \mathcal{L}[y'' - 4y' + 4y] = \mathcal{L}[1] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - s - 4 - 4s \mathcal{L}[y] + 4 + 4 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1 + s^2}{s(s-2)^2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{5}{2}te^{2t}.$$

$$30. \mathcal{L}[y'' + 9y] = \mathcal{L}[t] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] + 9 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 9)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{9}t - \frac{1}{27} \sin 3t.$$

$$31. \mathcal{L}[y'' - 10y' + 26y] = \mathcal{L}[4] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - 3s - 15 - 10s \mathcal{L}[y] + 30 + 26 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{3s^2 - 15s + 4}{s(s^2 - 10s + 26)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{13} + \frac{10}{13}e^{5t} \sin t + \frac{37}{13}e^{5t} \cos t.$$

$$32. \mathcal{L}[y'' - 6y' + 8y] = \mathcal{L}[e^t] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - 3s - 9 - 6s \mathcal{L}[y] + 18 + 8 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{3s^2 - 12s + 10}{(s-1)(s^2 - 6s + 8)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{3}e^t + e^{2t} + \frac{5}{3}e^{4t}.$$

$$33. \mathcal{L}[y'' + 4y] = \mathcal{L}[e^{-t} \sin t] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - s - 4 + 4 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{s^3 + 6s^2 + 10s + 9}{(s^2 + 4)((s+1)^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{5}e^{-t} \sin t + \frac{1}{10}e^{-t} \cos t + \frac{39}{20} \sin 2t + \frac{9}{10} \cos 2t.$$

$$34. \mathcal{L}[y'' + 2y' - 3y] = \mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}] \Rightarrow s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] + 2s \mathcal{L}[y] - 3 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{(s+3)(s^2 + 2s - 3)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{16}e^t - \frac{1}{16}e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{4}te^{-3t}.$$

$$35. f(t) = 2H(t-4) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{L}[2H(t-4)] = \frac{2}{s}e^{-4s}.$$

Hence
~~Es gilt~~, $s^3 \mathcal{L}[y] - 8 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{2}{s}e^{-4s} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{2e^{-4s}}{s(s^3 - 8)}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{12}H(t-4) \left(e^{2(t-4)} + 2e^{4-t} \cos(\sqrt{3}(t-4)) - 3 \right).$$

$$36. f(t) = t + 2H(t-3) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{L}[t + 2H(t-3)] = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}e^{-3s}.$$

Hence
~~Es gilt~~, $s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] + 2s - 1 - 4s \mathcal{L}[y] - 8 + 4 \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}e^{-3s}$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{2s^3 + 9s^2 + 1 + 2se^{-3s}}{s^2(s^2 - 4s + 4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2(e^{2t}(2t-7) + e^6)H(t-3) + e^6(t + e^{2t}(53t+7) + 1)}{4e^6}.$$