

2. Find the inverse Laplace transform $f(t)$ of the following functions $F(s)$:

$$(c) F(s) = \frac{1 - 2s}{s^2 + 4s + 5} \longrightarrow f(t) = e^{-2t}(-2 \cos(2t) + 5 \sin(2t))$$

$$(d) F(s) = \frac{2s - 3}{s^2 + 2s + 10} \longrightarrow f(t) = e^{-t}(2 \cos(3t) - \frac{5}{3} \sin(3t))$$

$$(e) F(s) = \frac{8s^2 - 4s + 12}{s(s^2 + 4)} \longrightarrow f(t) = 3 - 2 \sin(2t) + 5 \cos(2t)$$

$$(f) F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2 + s - 2} \longrightarrow f(t) = \frac{1}{3}u_2(t)(e^{t-2} - e^{-2(t-2)})$$

$$(g) F(s) = \frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \longrightarrow f(t) = 2u_2(t)e^{t-2} \cos(t-2)$$

$$(h) F(s) = 1 + \frac{e^{-s} + e^{-2s} - e^{-3s} - e^{-4s}}{s} \longrightarrow f(t) = \delta_0(t) + u_1(t) + u_2(t) - u_3(t) + u_4(t)$$

4. For the initial value problem $y'' + 3y' + 2y = t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 2$.

(a) Determine the Laplace transform $Y(s)$ of the solution $y(t)$.

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

(b) Find the partial fraction decomposition of $\frac{1}{s^3(s-1)^2}$.

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

5. Use Laplace transforms to find the solution of the differential equation $y'' + y = \sin(2t)$ satisfying the initial conditions $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$.

$$y(t) = 2 \cos(t) + \frac{5}{3} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{3} \sin(2t)$$

6. Use Laplace transforms to solve the IVP: $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$.

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{5} (e^{-t} - e^t \cos t + 7e^t \sin t)$$

7. Use Laplace transforms to solve the IVP: $y'' + 2y' + y = 4e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -1$.

$$y(t) = e^{-t}(2 + t + 2t^2)$$

9. Solve the IVP: $y'' + 4y = 15e^{t-2}u_2(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$.

$$y(t) = 3u_2(t) (e^{t-2} - \cos(4-2t) + \frac{1}{2} \sin(4-2t))$$

10. Solve the IVP: $2y'' + y' + 2y = \delta_5(t)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$.

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} e^{-(t-5)/4} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-5)\right)$$