

Homework 22. Chapter 15.

- 2.2 $(e^{-at} - e^{-bt})/(b-a) \mapsto (1/(p+a) - 1/(p+b))/(b-a) = 1/(p+a)(p+b)$. $(ae^{-at} - be^{-bt})/(a-b) \mapsto (a/(p+a) - b/(p+b))/(a-b) = p/(p+a)(p+b)$.
- 2.3 $\sinh(at) = i \sin(ta/i)$, so by L3 its Laplace transform is $i(a/i)/(p^2 + (a/i)^2) = a/(p^2 - a^2)$. $\cosh(at) = (e^{at} + e^{-at})/2$, so by L2 its Laplace transform is $(1/(p-a) + 1/(p+a))/2 = p/(p^2 - a^2)$.
- 2.4 The Laplace transform of $\cos(at)$ is $p/(a^2 + p^2)$. Differentiating with respect to a gives formula L12.
- 2.5 The Laplace transform of $\sin(at)$ is $a/(a^2 + p^2)$. Integrating with respect to a gives formula L19.
- 2.8 $e^{-2t}(1-t)$
- 2.9 $(5-2p)/(p^2+p-2) = -3/(p+2) + 1/(p-1)$, so its inverse Laplace transform is $-3e^{-2t} + e^t$
- 2.10 $e^t \sin(3t)/3 + 2e^t \cos(3t)$
- 2.15 See hint.
- 2.16 Applying L32 to L3 gives L11 immediately.
- 2.21 $2b(p+a)/((p+a)^2 + b^2)^2$
- 2.22 $((p+a)^2 - b^2)/((p+a)^2 + b^2)^2$
- 2.23 $y = te^{-2t}(\cos(t) - \sin(t))$.