

# Quiz #3 (CSE 400.001)

Thursday, April 12, 2001

1. (7 points) Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following function

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

$$F(s) = \ln \frac{s^2 + 1}{(s-1)^2} \quad ] \textcircled{+2}$$

$$F'(s) = 2 \left[ \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s-1} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F'(s)] = 2 (\cos t - e^t) \quad ] \textcircled{+2}$$

$$= -t f(t)$$

$$\therefore f(t) = \frac{2}{t} (e^t - \cos t) \quad ] \textcircled{+3}$$

2. (3 points) Find the Laplace transform of the following function

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-t} & \text{if } 0 < t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$y(t) = (1 - e^{-t}) (u(t) - u(t-2))$$

$$= (1 - e^{-t}) - (1 - e^{-(t-2)-2}) u(t-2) \quad ] \textcircled{+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} - e^{-2s} \left[ \frac{1}{s} - e^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \right] \quad ] \textcircled{+2}$$

3. (5 points) Solve the following integral equation

$$y(t) = te^t - 2e^t \int_0^t e^{-\tau} y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$y(t) = te^t - 2 \int_0^t e^{(t-\tau)} y(\tau) d\tau \quad ] \textcircled{+2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s-1} \cdot Y(s) \quad ] \textcircled{+1}$$

$$\frac{s+1}{s-1} Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \quad ] \textcircled{+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} [e^t - e^{-t}] \quad ] \textcircled{+1}$$

$$= \sinh t$$