

EE112 – Engineering Mathematics II

Problem Set 2

Due by 5pm on Friday, 16 February 2018

1. In this problem, we want to use the partial fraction expansion method to show that

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{12}{s(s^2 - 8s + 12)} \right] = 1 - \frac{3}{2}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{6t}.$$

- (a) Since $s(s^2 - 8s + 12) = s(s - 2)(s - 6)$, then there must be constants A_1 , A_2 and A_3 giving the partial fraction expansion

$$\frac{12}{s(s^2 - 8s + 12)} = \frac{A_1}{s} + \frac{A_2}{s - 2} + \frac{A_3}{s - 6}.$$

Find A_1 , A_2 and A_3 .

- (b) Find the inverse Laplace Transform (LT) of the partial fraction expansion in (a) and thus confirm the above.

2. Find the inverse LTs of the following functions:

(a) $\frac{7}{s^4}$,

(b) $\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{(s + 3)^2 - 9}$,

(c) $\frac{s - 5}{s^2 + 4s + 20}$,

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

3. Suppose a function $y(t)$ satisfies the differential equation

$$-2\frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 4e^{-t} + 2$$

and the initial condition $y(0) = 0$.

- (a) Use LTs to find $y(t)$.
- (b) Confirm that your answer to (a) satisfies both the differential equation and the initial condition.

Table of Laplace Transforms

$f(t) = L^{-1}[F(s)]$	$F(s) = L[f(t)]$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+\omega^2}$
$\sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2+\omega^2}$
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$

Laplace Transform Theorems

$$L[af(t) + bg(t)] = aL[f(t)] + bL[g(t)],$$

$$L[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a),$$

$$L[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right),$$

$$L[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0),$$

$$L[f''(t)] = s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0),$$

$$L\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{s}F(s).$$

In all of the above, $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ and ω, a and b are constants.