

**MATH 3705B**  
**Test 1 Solutions**  
**January 23, 2012**

[Marks]

[4] 1.  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\cos(3t)\} =$   
(a)  $\frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+9}$  (b)  $\frac{s}{(s-2)^2+9}$  (c)  $\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9}$  (d)  $\frac{s-2}{s^2+9}$  (e) None of these  
Answer: (a)

[4] 2.  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s+1}{s^2-1}\right\} =$   
(a)  $3\cos(t) + \sin(t)$  (b)  $e^t - 2e^{-t}$  (c)  $2e^{-t} + e^t$  (d)  $2e^t + e^{-t}$  (e) None of these  
Answer: (d)

[4] 3.  $\mathcal{L}\{u(t-3)e^{-2t}\} =$   
(a)  $\frac{e^6 e^{-3s}}{s+2}$  (b)  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s+2}$  (c)  $\frac{e^{3s}}{s+2}$  (d)  $\frac{e^{-6} e^{-3s}}{s+2}$  (e) None of these  
Answer: (d)

[4] 4.  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{se^{-2s}}{s^2-2s+4}\right\} =$   
(a)  $e^t \cos(\sqrt{3}t) + \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)$   
(b)  $u(t-2)e^{t-2} \left\{ \cos[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] + \sin[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] \right\}$   
(c)  $u(t-2)e^{t-2} \left\{ \cos[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] + \frac{1}{3} \sin[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] \right\}$   
(d)  $u(t-2)e^{t-2} \left\{ \cos[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin[\sqrt{3}(t-2)] \right\}$   
(e) None of the above

Answer: (d)

[7] 5. Solve the initial-value problem  $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 12$ .

Solution:

$$[s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + [sY(s) - y(0)] - 6Y(s) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(s^2 + s - 6)Y(s) - s - 13 = 0 \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s+13}{s^2+s-6} = \frac{s+13}{(s-2)(s+3)} = \left[ \frac{3}{s-2} - \frac{2}{s+3} \right] \text{ by}$$

partial fractions. Hence,  $y(t) = 3e^{2t} - 2e^{-3t}$ .

[7] 6. Solve the initial-value problem  $y'' + 6y' + 13y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

Solution:

$$[s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 6[sY(s) - y(0)] + 13Y(s) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 13)Y(s) - s - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s + 6}{s^2 + 6s + 13} = \frac{(s + 3) + 3}{(s + 3)^2 + 4} =$$
$$\frac{s + 3}{(s + 3)^2 + 4} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{(s + 3)^2 + 4} \Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-3t} \cos(2t) + \frac{3}{2} e^{-3t} \sin(2t).$$