

**I.** Use the convolution to write the general solution of the initial value problem  $x'' + x = f(t)$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  
(5)  $x'(0) = 0$  as an integral of an expression that involves the function  $f$ . (Of course, not knowing  $f$  explicitly, one cannot proceed further with solving the equation.)

**II.** Write the equation  $x^{(3)} - x' = e^{2t}$  as a system of first-order equations, but do *not* try to proceed further  
(5) with finding its solutions.

**III.** Write the rational function  $\frac{s^3}{(s^2 + 3)^2(s^2 - 3)^2}$  as an appropriate sum of partial fractions whose numerators  
(5) contain unknown constants, but do *not* try to solve for those unknown constants.

**IV.** Calculate the *inverse* Laplace transforms of the following functions of  $s$ , following any special instructions (16) given. Note: partial fractions calculations are *not* used for any of them. All are to be done using other transform methods and formulas.

1.  $\frac{1}{s^4}$

2.  $\frac{1}{s^4(s^2 + 4)}$  (use the expression for the inverse transform of  $\frac{1}{s^4}$  found in the previous part, together with the convolution, to write the inverse transform as an integral, but do *not* calculate the integral).

3.  $\frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$  (use the fact that  $\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right) = -\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$  ).

4.  $\frac{10s - 3}{25 - s^2}$

**V.** Consider the following system of differential equations

(6)

$$x' = 4x + y + 2 \sin(t)$$

$$y' = x' + y$$

1. Rewrite the system using differential operator notation.

2. Use Kramer's rule to write a linear differential equation whose solution is  $x$ , and a linear differential equation whose solution is  $y$ , but do *not* try to solve for  $x$  and  $y$ .

**VI.** For the following initial value problem, transform the equation and solve for the transform  $X(s)$  of  $x(t)$ , but do *not* set up partial fractions or otherwise attempt to calculate the inverse transform:  $x^{(3)} + 6x' - 5x = 2t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x'(0) = -1$ ,  $x''(0) = 0$ .

(5)

**VII.** Calculate the Laplace transforms of the following functions of  $t$ .

(10)

1.  $\frac{\sin t}{t}$

2.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 2na \leq t \leq (2n+1)a, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ 0 & \text{if } (2n+1)a < t < (2n+2)a, n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \end{cases}$