

**Sec. 7.2:** problem 25.

**Sec. 7.3:** problems 3, 6, 8, 14, 17, 27, 30.

**Sec. 7.4:** problems 3, 7, 22, 23, 29, 36.

*Hint to Problem 7.4/29:* To find the Laplace transform of the product  $tx'(t)$ , use Theorem 2 on page 476 and the Corollary on page 454 to obtain the following:

$$\mathcal{L}\{tx'(t)\}(s) = -\mathcal{L}\{-tx'(t)\}(s) = -\frac{d}{ds}\mathcal{L}\{x'\}(s) = -\frac{d}{ds}[sX(s) - x(0)] ,$$

and similarly for  $tx''(t)$ ; see also Example 5 on page 477.

**Sec. 7.5:** problems 2, 5, 25.

### Additional problem 1.

Find the Laplace transform of the function  $g(t) = t^2e^{-5t}$  in two ways:

- (a) by using Theorem 1 from Section 7.3;
- (b) by using Theorem 2 from Section 7.4.

You are allowed to use the table of Laplace transforms on page 446.

### Additional problem 2.

- (a) Find the general solution  $\mathbf{X}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$  of the first order system

$$\mathbf{X}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X}(t)$$

by first converting it to a second order differential equation.

- (b) Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$\mathbf{X}'(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 6 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{X}(t) , \quad \mathbf{X}(0) = \mathbf{X}^{(0)} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1^{(0)} \\ x_2^{(0)} \end{pmatrix} . \quad (1)$$

- (c) For most initial conditions  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$  the solution  $\mathbf{X}(t)$  of the initial value problem (1) will go to infinity. However, there is a line in the  $(x_1, x_2)$ -plane such that,  $\mathbf{X}^{(0)}$  belongs to this line,  $\mathbf{X}(t)$  will stay bounded for all  $t$ . Write down the equation of this line.