

Semester - VI

Course Type - DSE - A

Course Title: DSE - A: Mathematics
Modelling

Topic: Home Assignment on H.T.

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Laplace Transformation (Assignment)-1

1. Prove that $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(p+2)^2(p-2)} \right\} = \frac{1}{16} (e^{2t} - 4te^{-2t} - e^{-2t})$
2. Find value of $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-3t} - e^{6t}}{t} dt$.
3. Find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1+2s}{(s+2)^2(s-1)^2} \right\}$
4. Prove that $L \left\{ \frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^2 + b^2}{s^2 + a^2}$.
5. Use convolution theorem to find $L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right\}$
6. Solve the boundary value problem $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$, given $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 2$, when $y'' = \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$ and $y' = \frac{dy}{dt}$.
7. Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = e^{-t} \sin t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$.

8. solve $\frac{\partial f}{\partial x} = f + 2\frac{\partial f}{\partial t}$, $f(x,0) = 6e^{-3x}$,
which is bounded for $x > 0$, $t > 0$.

9. solve $3\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$ where $f(0,t) = 0$,
 $f(5,t) = 0$ and $f(x,0) = -5 \sin 6\pi x$.

10. prove that $\int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos 6t - \cos 4t}{t} dt = \log\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$.

11. Find the Laplace transformation of $\frac{\sin at}{t}$. Does the Laplace transform of $\frac{\cos at}{t}$ exist?

12. Evaluate $L\left\{\frac{e^{-at} t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}\right\}$

13. If $f(s)$ be the Laplace transform of $F(t)$
then $L\left\{\int_0^t F(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \frac{f(s)}{s} = \frac{1}{s} L\{F(t)\}$.

14. solve $Dx + Df = t$, $D^2x - f = e^{-t}$
if $x(0) = 3$, $x'(0) = -2$, $f(0) = 0$.

15. solve $\frac{\partial f}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial x^2}$, $x > 0$, $t > 0$ given
that $f(0,t) = 1$ and $f(x,0) = 0$