

## Serie 4

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**You need to know:** Laplace transform of Dirac delta function, convolution product with applications to ODEs and integral equations.

**Theory reminder on convolution products:**

The convolution of two functions  $f, g : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is defined as the new function  $f * g : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ :

$$(f * g)(t) := \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau.$$

The useful property of the convolution product with respect to the Laplace transform is:

$$\mathcal{L}(f * g) = \mathcal{L}(f) \cdot \mathcal{L}(g). \quad (1)$$

Therefore the inverse Laplace transform of a product is the convolution of the Laplace transforms:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(FG) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(F) * \mathcal{L}^{-1}(G). \quad (2)$$

1. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the following functions.

a)  $F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2 + 4}$

b)  $F(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{(s+1)^3}$

c)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)}$

d)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$

2. Compute the following convolutions.

a)  $e^{at} * e^{bt}$ ,  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

b)  $\sin(t) * \cos(t)$

c)  $t^m * t^n$ ,  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$

*Hint:* Exercise a) requires a different discussion for the cases  $a \neq b$  and  $a = b$ .

3. Solve the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 5y' + 6y = \delta(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) + u(t - \pi) \cos(t) \\ y(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

4. (Bonus exercise)

a) Use the Laplace transform to find the solution of the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y' = g(t) \\ y(0) = c \end{cases}$$

b) Use the Laplace transform to find the solution of the following initial value problem:

$$\begin{cases} y'' + y = g(t) \\ y(0) = c \\ y'(0) = d \end{cases}$$

Hand in by: Thursday 17 October 2019.