

$(a^2 \neq b^2)$	$\frac{2\omega \sin \omega t}{2\omega}$ $\frac{1}{2\omega}(\sin \omega t + \omega t \cos \omega t)$ $\frac{1}{b^2 - a^2}(\cos at - \cos bt)$ $\frac{1}{4k^3}(\sin kt \cos kt - \cos kt \sinh kt)$ $\frac{1}{2k^2} \sin kt \sinh kt$ $\frac{1}{2k^3}(\sinh kt - \sin kt)$ $\frac{1}{2k^2}(\cosh kt - \cos kt)$	6.6
	$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi t^3}}(e^{bt} - e^{at})$ $e^{-(a+b)t/2} I_0\left(\frac{a-b}{2}t\right)$ $J_0(at)$	I 5.5 J 5.4
0)	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}} e^{at}(1 + 2at)$ $\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\Gamma(k)} \left(\frac{t}{2a}\right)^{k-1/2} I_{k-1/2}(at)$ $u(t-a)$ $\delta(t-a)$ $J_0(2\sqrt{kt})$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}} \cos 2\sqrt{kt}$ $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi k}} \sinh 2\sqrt{kt}$ $\frac{k}{2\sqrt{\pi t^3}} e^{-k^2/4t}$	I 5.5 6.3 6.4 J 5.4

41	$\ln \frac{s-a}{s-b}$	$\frac{1}{t}(e^{bt} - e^{at})$	
42	$\ln \frac{s^2 + \omega^2}{s^2}$	$\frac{2}{t}(1 - \cos \omega t)$	6.6
43	$\ln \frac{s^2 - a^2}{s^2}$	$\frac{2}{t}(1 - \cosh at)$	
44	$\arctan \frac{\omega}{s}$	$\frac{1}{t} \sin \omega t$	
45	$\frac{1}{s} \operatorname{arccot} s$	$\operatorname{Si}(t)$	App. A3.1

CHAPTER 6 REVIEW QUESTIONS AND PROBLEMS

- State the Laplace transforms of a few simple functions from memory.
- What are the steps of solving an ODE by the Laplace transform?
- In what cases of solving ODEs is the present method preferable to that in Chap. 2?
- What property of the Laplace transform is crucial in solving ODEs?

20-28

Find the inverse transform, indicating the method used and showing the details:

- $e^{-t/2} u(t-2)$
- $\cos t - t \sin t$
- $4t * e^{-2t}$
- $u(t-2\pi) \cos 2t$
- $(\sin \omega t) * (\cos \omega t)$

INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Find the inverse transform, indicating the method used and showing the details:

- $\frac{7.5}{s^2 - 2s - 8}$
- $\frac{1}{16} \frac{1}{s^2 + s + \frac{1}{2}}$
- $\frac{s \sin \theta + \omega \cos \theta}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
- $\frac{2(1-s)}{s^3}$
- $\frac{2s-10}{s^3} e^{-5s}$
- $\frac{3s}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$

11-19

29-37

Find the transform, indicating the method used and showing the details.

- $3 \cosh t - 5 \sinh 2t$
- $e^{-2t}(\cos 2t - 4 \sin 2t)$
- $\cos^2(\frac{1}{2}\pi t)$
- $16t^2 u(t - \frac{1}{4})$

(continued)

Solve by the Laplace transform, showing the details and graphing the solution:

- $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 25t, y(0) = -2, y'(0) = -5$
- $y'' + 16y = 48(t - \pi), y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 0$

ODEs AND SYSTEMS