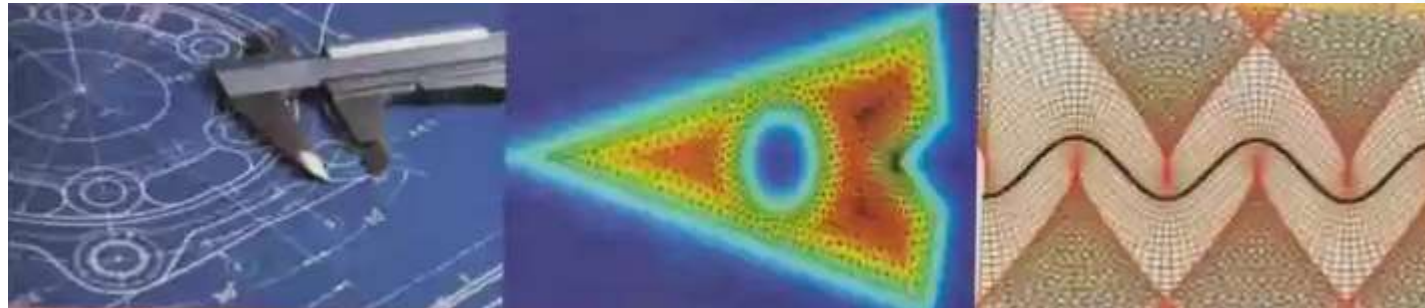


CEDC301: Mathematics Engineering

Exercises 7: Laplace Transform: Part B



Ramez Koudsieh, Ph.D.
Faculty of Engineering
Department of Robotics and Intelligent Systems
Manara University

1. Solve the given differential equation subject to the indicated initial conditions

$$y' + y = \delta(t - 1), y(0) = 2$$

$$y'' + y = \delta(t - \pi/2) + \delta(t - 3\pi/2), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \delta(t - 1), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

2. Solve the given system of differential equations

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = t^2$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} - \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 4t$$

$$x(0) = 8, x'(0) = 0$$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + 3y = te^{-t}$$

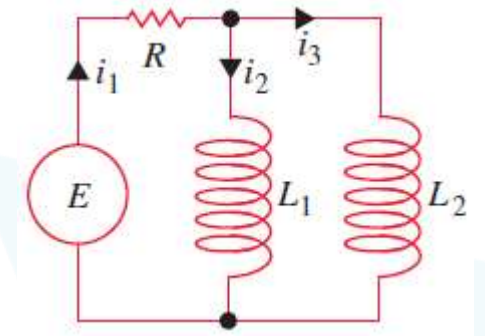
$$x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 2$$

$$y(0) = 8$$

3. (a) Find the system of differential equations for the electrical network shown below

(b) Solve the system if $R = 5 \Omega$, $L_1 = 0.01 \text{ H}$, $L_2 = 0.0125 \text{ H}$, $E = 100 \text{ V}$, $i_2(0) = 0$, and $i_3(0) = 0$.

(c) Determine the current $i_1(t)$

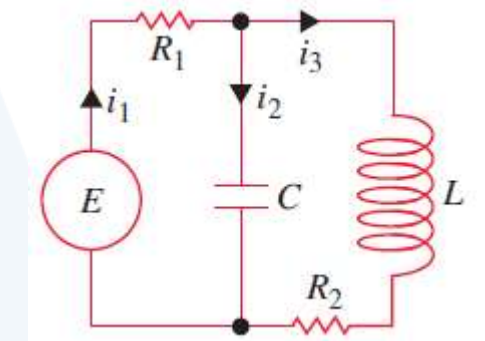


4. (a) Find the system of differential equations for the charge on the capacitor $q(t)$ and the current $i_3(t)$ in the electrical network shown below

(b) Find the charge on the capacitor when $R_1 = R_2 = 1 \Omega$, $L = 1 \text{ H}$, $C = 1 \text{ F}$,

$$E(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 50e^{-t}, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$i_3(0) = 0$, and $q(0) = 0$.



5. Sketch the graph of the given function. Find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$.

$$f(t) = -1 + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{k+1} u(t - k)$$