

4. exercise sheet for Mathematics for advanced materials science

4.1. (Laplace transform)

In exercise 3.3 you have computed

$$\mathcal{L}\{x\}(s) = \frac{3s(s^2 + s + 1) + 4}{3s^4 + 4s^2 + 1}$$

for the solution x to the following initial value problem:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{differential equation: } 3\ddot{x} + \dot{x} \stackrel{!}{=} \sin \text{ on } \mathbb{R}_+, \\ \text{initial conditions: } \begin{cases} \dot{x}(0) \stackrel{!}{=} 1, \\ x(0) \stackrel{!}{=} 1. \end{cases} \end{array} \right.$$

- Invert the above Laplace transform to find an expression for x .
- Use a computer to plot the function x on the interval $[0, 100]$.
- Show that x remains bounded and provide as good an upper bound for x as you can, that is, find $C \in \mathbb{R}$ as small as possible such that for every $t \in \mathbb{R}$ one has $x(t) \leq C$.

4.2. (Laplace transform)

Find a function f with $\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) = \frac{s-2}{s^2+4}$.

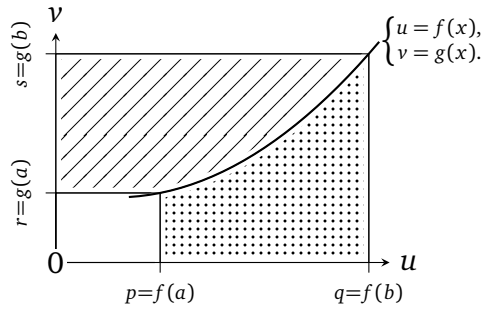
4.3. (Proofs without words)

Below you find visual proofs of two results.

- Describe what is being proved.
- Give an explanation of at least one of the proofs.

Adapted from Roger B. Nelsen's book *Proofs Without Words II*:

Please submit your solutions digitally at the corresponding TeachCenter course. The deadline is 02.11.2021, 23:55 o'clock. <https://tc.tugraz.at/main/course/view.php?id=3543>
<https://www.math.tugraz.at/~mtechnau/teaching/2021-w-mams.html>

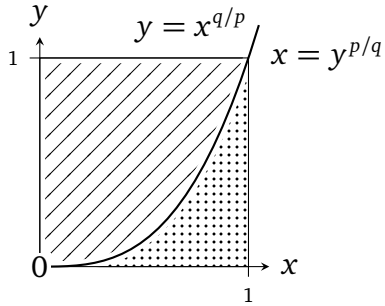


$$\text{Area} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \diagup \\ \hline \end{array} + \text{Area} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \dots \\ \hline \end{array} = qs - pr,$$

$$\int_r^s u \, dv + \int_p^q v \, du = uv \Big|_{(p,r)}^{(q,s)},$$

$$\int_a^b f(x)g'(x) \, dx = f(x)g(x) \Big|_a^b - \int_a^b g(x)f'(x) \, dx.$$

—Richard Courant



$$\int_0^1 (t^{p/q} + t^{q/p}) \, dt = 1.$$

—Peter R. Newbury