

4. exercise sheet for Mathematics for Advanced Materials Science

<hr/> <p>(first name)</p>	<hr/> <p>(last name)</p>								
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; height: 30px;"><tr><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td><td style="width: 12.5%;"></td></tr></table> <p>(student id number)</p>									

- 4.1. (Laplace transform) (4 credits)
Find $\mathcal{L}\{f\}$ where $f(t) = t \sin(t) \exp(t)$.

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) = \boxed{\phantom{\frac{3s(s^2 + s + 1) + 4}{3s^4 + 4s^2 + 1}}}.$$

(Hint: $\mathcal{L}\{f\}(4) = 0.06$. To find the solution you can try to use integration by parts a couple of times. If done correctly, integrating by parts four times should suffice. Alternatively, you are free to use Proposition 2.4 and Table 1 from the lecture notes.)

- 4.2. (Laplace transform) (4 credits)
In exercise 3.4 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:

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

Please submit your solutions digitally at the corresponding TeachCenter course. The deadline is 03.11.2022, 23:55 o'clock. <https://tc.tugraz.at/main/course/view.php?id=3543>
<https://www.math.tugraz.at/~mtechnau/teaching/2022-w-mams.html>

Invert the above Laplace transform to find an expression for x .

$$x(t) = \boxed{\phantom{x(t) = \int_0^t e^{-t\tau} d\tau}}.$$

(Hint: you can use $x(1) \approx 1.8352$ and $x(2) \approx 2.3259$ to verify your result.)

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

$$f(t) = \boxed{\phantom{f(t) = \cos(2t) e^{-t}}}$$

(Hint: you can use $f(1) \approx 0.10316$ and $f(\pi) = 1$ to verify your result.)

- 4.4. (Laplace transform) (4 credits)
Compute

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \mapsto e^{it}\}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{it} e^{-st} dt$$

and use this to deduce the following formulae:

- (a) $\mathcal{L}\{\cos\}(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$, and
(b) $\mathcal{L}\{\sin\}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$.

(Remark: unlike the other exercises above, this one actually asks for the computation that takes you to the final result. If you run out of space here, please use a separate sheet.)