

Part I (20points): Circle the letter that corresponds to the right answer.

1. The existence of the Laplace transform of a function $f(t)$ is guaranteed provided

- A. $f(t)$ is piecewise continuous on $[0, \infty)$.
- B. $f(t)$ is of exponential order.
- C. either A or B
- D. both A and B

2. If the Laplace transform $F(s)$ of a function $f(t)$ exists, then

- A. $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(s) = 0$
- B. $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} F(s) = \infty$
- C. $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) = 0$
- D. $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) = \infty$

3. The function $f(t) = 4e^{3t} \cos 2t$ is of exponential order

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

4. The integral $\int_0^t (t-\tau)^3 \cos \tau d\tau$ is the as

- A. $\int_0^t t^3 \cos(t-\tau) d\tau$
- B. $\int_0^t \tau \cos(t-\tau)^3 d\tau$
- C. $\int_0^t \tau^3 \cos(t-\tau) d\tau$
- D. $\int_0^t t^3 \cos \tau d\tau$

5. The Laplace transform of the function $t^4 f(t)$ requires finding

- A. the 3rd derivative of $f(t)$.
- B. the 4th derivative of $f(t)$.
- C. the 3rd derivative of $F(s)$.
- D. the 4th derivative of $F(s)$.

Part II (20points): Circle true or false.

6. True or False: If f is not piecewise continuous on $[0, \infty)$, then the Laplace transform of $f(t)$ will not exist.

7. True or False: The function $f(t) = (e^t)^{20}$ is not of exponential order.

8. True or False: $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$ is not the Laplace transform of a function that is piecewise continuous and of exponential order.

9. True or False: $f(t) = e^{6t^2}$ is of exponential order.

10. True or False: If $L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$, then $L\{te^{8t}f(t)\} = F(s-8)$.

Part III (60 points): Show all steps in each problem to earn full credit.

11. Evaluate $L\left\{t \int_0^t \tau e^{-\tau} d\tau\right\}$

12. Write the given function in terms of the unit step function and find its Laplace transform.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -2, & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

13. Use the definition $L\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$ to find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = \sinh kt$.

14. Evaluate $f(t) = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)} \right\}$

15. Use the Laplace transform to solve the given initial value problem.

$$y'' + y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \delta\left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

Bonus: Evaluate $L\{\cos^2 t\}$