

**Both questions are of equal value. Time Limit: 50 minutes**  
**NO CALCULATORS OR OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE PERMITTED.**

1. Solve the initial value problem

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= 2x - y, \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= 4x - 3y + e^t\end{aligned}$$

where  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ .

2. (a) Let  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < h, \\ -1, & h \leq t < 2h, \\ 0, & t \geq 2h. \end{cases}$

Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t)$ .

(b) Use the Laplace transform technique to solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + y = f(t), \quad t > 0$$

where  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $\left. \frac{dy}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 0$  for  $f(t)$  given in part (a).

(c) Sketch the solution obtained in part (b) for  $h = 2\pi$ .

TABLE OF INFORMATION

FUNCTION	LAPLACE TRANSFORM
$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
$u_a(t)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
$u_a(t)f(t-a)$	$e^{-as}F(s)$
$\sin t$	$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$
$\cos t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$
$\int_0^t f(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
$tf(t)$	$-F'(s)$
$\int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau$	$F(s)G(s)$