

1a. (15) Find the (Laplace) convolution $u(t - \pi) * \sin(t)$.

$$\int_0^t u(\tau - \pi) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau = \begin{cases} 0 & t < \pi \\ \int_{\pi}^t \sin(t - \tau) d\tau & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$= u(t - \pi) (1 - \cos(t - \pi)) = u(t - \pi) (1 + \cos t)$$

$$u(t - \pi) * \sin(t) =$$

$$u(t - \pi) (1 + \cos t)$$

1b. (5) Let $F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2 + 1)}$. Using Problem 1a above, find the inverse Laplace transform $f(t)$ of $F(s)$.

$$f(t) = u(t - \pi) (1 + \cos t)$$

2. (15) Find the Laplace transform $F(s)$ of $f(t) = tu(t-1)$.

$$F(s) = e^{-s} \mathcal{L}(t+1) = e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$F(s) =$

$$e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

3. (15) Find the inverse Laplace transform $f(t)$ of $F(s) = \frac{se^{-s}}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$.

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 4} - \frac{3}{2} \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4} \right) = e^{-3t} \left(\cos 2t - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t \right)$$

$$f(t) = e^{-3(t-1)} \left(\cos 2(t-1) - \frac{3}{2} \sin 2(t-1) \right) u(t-1)$$

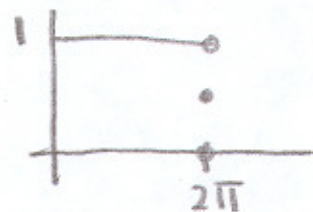
4. (15) Compute the Fourier sine series for $f(x) = x$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} b_n &= 2 \int_0^1 x \sin n\pi x \, dx \\ &= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left(x \cos n\pi x \Big|_0^1 - \int_0^1 \cos n\pi x \, dx \right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \left(\cos n\pi - \frac{\sin n\pi x}{n\pi} \Big|_0^1 \right) \\ &= -\frac{2}{n\pi} \cos n\pi = \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^{n+1} \sin n\pi x$$

5a. (15) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < x < 2\pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$



Compute the Fourier cosine transform of f .

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}_c(\omega) &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} f(x) \cos \omega x \, dx = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{2\pi} \cos \omega x \, dx \\ &= \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left. \frac{\sin \omega x}{\omega} \right|_0^{2\pi} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin 2\pi \omega}{\omega} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin 2\pi \omega}{\omega} \cos \omega x \, dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & |x| > 2\pi \\ \frac{1}{2} & x = \pm \frac{1}{2} \\ 1 & |x| < 2\pi \end{cases}$$

Fourier cosine transform

$$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\sin 2\pi \omega}{\omega}$$

5b. (5) Using Problem 5a above, evaluate

$$\frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin 2\pi \omega \cos 2\pi \omega}{\omega} \, d\omega$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

6. (15) Let

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \leq 0. \end{cases}$$

Compute the complex Fourier transform of f .

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{f}(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} e^{-i\omega x} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{-1-i\omega} e^{(-1-i\omega)x} \Big|_0^{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1}{1+i\omega}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{1-i\omega}{1+\omega^2}$$

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