

1. Given $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t & \text{if } 1 \leq t \end{cases}$, determine $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}$.

- A. $\frac{1}{s^2}$
B. $\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2}$
C. $\frac{s + e^{-s}}{s^2}$
D. $\frac{(s+1)e^{-s}}{s^2}$
E. $\frac{1}{s}$

2. Let $y(t)$ be the solution of the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + 3y = \delta(t-1) + u_2(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

Compute the Laplace transform of $y(t)$.

- A. $Y(s) = \frac{1 + e^{-s}}{s^2 + 2s + 3} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$
B. $Y(s) = \frac{e^{-s} - 2}{s^2 + 2s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 2s)}$
C. $Y(s) = \frac{2 + s + e^{-s}}{s^2 + 2s + 3} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$
D. $Y(s) = \frac{1 + e^{-2s}}{s^2 + 2s + 3} + \frac{e^{-s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$
E. $Y(s) = \frac{2 - s - e^{-s}}{s^2 + 2s + 3} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$

3. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2 + 1)}$.

- A. $1 - \cos t - u_\pi(t)(1 + \cos t)$
B. $(1 - e^{-\pi t})(1 - \cos t)$
C. $1 - \cos(t) - \delta(t - \pi)$
D. $(1 + e^{\pi t})(1 + \sin(t))$
E. $1 - \cos t - u_\pi(t)(1 - \cos t)$

4. Let $f(t) = \int_0^t (t - \tau)^3 \cos 2\tau \, d\tau$. Find the Laplace transform of $f(t)$.

- A. $\frac{12}{s^2(s^2 + 1)}$
B. $\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$
C. $\frac{12}{s^4(s^2 + 4)}$
D. $\frac{6}{s^3(s^2 + 4)}$
E. $\frac{6(s-2)}{s^4(s^2 + 4)}$

5. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{2s+1}{s^2-3s-4}$

- A. $(7/5)e^{-4t} + (3/5)e^t$
- B. $(9/5)e^{4t} + (1/5)e^{-t}$
- C. $9e^{4t} + e^{-t}$
- D. $2e^{-3t} + e^t$
- E. $\frac{9/5}{t-4} + \frac{1/5}{t+1}$

6. Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 4y = \delta(t-1), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

- A. $y(t) = u_2(t) \sinh(t-2)$
- B. $y(t) = 2u_2(t) \sinh(2t-2)$
- C. $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}u_1(t) \sinh 2t$
- D. $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}u_1(t) \sinh(2t-1)$
- E. $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}u_1(t) \sinh(2t-2)$

7. Convert the second order differential equation $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 1$ into an equivalent first order system

- A. $x'_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = 4x_1 + 5x_2 - 1$
- B. $x'_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = -5x_1 - 4x_2 + 1$
- C. $x_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = 5x_1 + 4x_2 - 1$
- D. $x'_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = -4x_1 - 5x_2 + 1$
- E. $x'_1 = x_2, \quad x'_2 = -4x_1 - 5x_2$

8. Find the eigenvalues of the matrix $A = \begin{pmatrix} 7 & 8 \\ -3 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$.

- A. 3, 1
- B. 7, -3.
- C. -3, -1
- D. -5, 9
- E. 2, 4

9. Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x} \quad \text{with} \quad \mathbf{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- A. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$
- B. $\begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$
- C. $-\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$

- D. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t}$
 E. $\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$

10. Find the inverse Laplace transform of $Y(s) = \frac{(1-3s)e^{-s}}{s^2}$

- A. $(t-4)u_1(t)$
 B. $(t^2-4)u_3(t)$
 C. $tu_1(t) + 3$
 D. $t^2u_1(t) + e^t$
 E. $(e^{3t}+1)u_1(t)$

11. Solve the initial value problem $\begin{cases} y' + y = u_3(t) \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$.

- A. $y = 1 - e^{-(t-3)}$
 B. $y = u_3(t)(1 - e^{-t})$
 C. $y = u_3(t)(1 - e^{-(t-3)})$
 D. $y = u_3(t) - e^{-(t-3)}$
 E. $y = u_3(t)(1 - e^{-(t-1)})$

12. The Laplace Transform of the solution of the initial value problem $\begin{cases} y'' + 3y' + 4y = u_2(t) \\ y(0) = 1 \\ y'(0) = 3 \end{cases}$ is

- A. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2+3s+4)} + \frac{s+6}{s^2+3s+4}$
 B. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2+3s+4)} + \frac{s+3}{s^2+3s+4}$
 C. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s^2+3s+4)} + \frac{s}{s^2+3s+4}$
 D. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2(s^2+3s+4)} + \frac{3s+2}{s(s^2+3s+4)}$
 E. $\frac{3e^{-2s}}{s(s^2+3s+4)^2}$

13. The general solution of the system $\mathbf{x}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t)$ is

- A. $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 B. $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{-5t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 C. $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$
 D. $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$
 E. $\mathbf{x}(t) = C_1 e^{3t} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 e^{5t} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$