

1. Find the Laplace transform of the given function.

(a) $f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2}, & 0 \leq t < 6 \\ 3, & t \geq 6 \end{cases}$

(b) $f(t) = (t^2 - 2t + 2)u_1(t)$

(c) $f(t) = \int_0^t (t-\tau)^2 \cos 2\tau d\tau$

(d) $f(t) = e^t \delta(t-1)$

2. Find the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

(a) $F(s) = \frac{2s+6}{s^4(s^2-4s+8)}$

(b) $F(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+s-2}$

3. Solve the initial value problem using the Laplace transform:

(a) $y'' + 4y = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}, y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

(b) $y'' + 2y' + 3y = \delta(t-3\pi), y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

(c) $y'' + 4y' + 4y = g(t), y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -3$

4. Find A^{-1} if $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & -1+2i \\ 3+2i & 2-i \end{pmatrix}$

5. Find BA if $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i & -1+2i \\ 3+2i & 2-i \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} i & 3 \\ 2 & -2i \end{pmatrix}$

6. Find the general solution of the system

(a) $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

(b) $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$

(c) $\mathbf{x}' = \begin{pmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}$