

1) $f(t) = t, g(t) = t^3$

$$f(t) * g(t) = g(t) * f(t) = \int_0^t \tau^3 (t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= t \int_0^t \tau^3 d\tau - \int_0^t \tau^4 d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} t^5 - \frac{1}{5} t^5 = \boxed{\frac{1}{20} t^5}$$

2) $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+5)} = \frac{1}{s-1} \cdot \frac{1}{s+5}$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-1} \right\}(t) * \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+5} \right\}(t)$$

$$= e^t * e^{-5t}$$

$$= e^{-5t} * e^t = \int_0^t e^{-5\tau} e^{(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-5\tau} e^t e^{-\tau} d\tau = e^t \int_0^t e^{-6\tau} d\tau$$

$$= e^t \left(-\frac{1}{6} e^{-6\tau} \Big|_0^t \right) = e^t \left(-\frac{1}{6} e^{-6t} + \frac{1}{6} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{6} e^{-5t} + \frac{1}{6} e^t}$$

$$3.) \quad y'' + 5y' + 4y = g(t); \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 2$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + 5s Y(s) - 5y(0) + 4 Y(s) = G(s)$$

$$\underbrace{(s^2 + 5s + 4)}_{(s+4)(s+1)} Y(s) - s - 7 = G(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{G(s)}{(s+4)(s+1)} + \frac{s+7}{(s+4)(s+1)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{-1/3}{s+4} + \frac{1/3}{s+1} \right) \cdot G(s) + \frac{-1}{s+4} + \frac{2}{s+1}$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\frac{1}{3} e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} \right) * g(t) - e^{-4t} + 2e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} - e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t (e^{-\tau} - e^{-4\tau}) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$4.) \quad t x'' - t x' + x = 2; \quad x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = -1$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \left(s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - x'(0) \right) + \frac{d}{ds} \left(s X(s) - x(0) \right) + X(s) = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \left(s^2 X - 2s + 1 \right) + \frac{d}{ds} \left(s X - 2 \right) + X = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$-2s X - s^2 X' + 2 + X + s X' + X = \frac{2}{s}$$

$$-(s^2 - s) X' - (2s - 2) X = \frac{2}{s} - 2 = \frac{-2s + 2}{s} = \frac{-2(s-1)}{s}$$

$$X' + \frac{2}{s} X = \frac{2}{s^2}$$

$$\mu(s) = e^{\int \frac{2}{s} ds} = e^{2 \ln |s|} = s^2$$

$$s^2 X = \int 2 ds = 2s + C$$

$$X(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{C}{s^2}$$

$$x(t) = 2 + Ct$$

$$x'(0) = -1 \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$x(t) = 2 - t$$

5.) $f(x) = x$ on $(-\pi, \pi)$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \, dx = 0 \quad \text{← ODD FUNCTION}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \cos nx \, dx = 0; \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots \quad \text{← ODD FUNCTION}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx \quad \text{← EVEN FUNCTION}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n^2} \sin nx \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{\pi}{n} \cos n\pi \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{n} (-1)^n$$

$$= \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}$$

SIGNS	u & DERIVS	$\frac{dv}{dx}$ & ANTIS
+	x	$\sin nx$
-	1	$-\frac{1}{n} \cos nx$
+	0	$-\frac{1}{n^2} \sin nx$

$$b_n = \frac{2}{n} (-1)^{n+1}; \quad n=1, 2, 3, \dots$$

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