

# MATH-207(d) Analysis IV

## Exercise session 11

**Exercice 1.** Let  $a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}$  with  $c \neq 0$ . Given the Fourier transform  $\hat{f}$  of  $f$ , you are asked to find the Fourier transform of:

- $g(x) = f(x + a)$
- $g(x) = e^{-ibx} f(x + a)$
- $g(x) = f(x/c)$  with  $c \neq 0$ .

**Exercice 2.** Compute the Laplace transforms of the following functions

$$f(t) = e^{i\theta t}, \quad g(t) = \sin(\omega t), \quad \text{and} \quad h(t) = \cos(\omega t),$$

where  $\theta \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $\omega > 0$ .

**Exercice 3.** Compute the Laplace transform of

$$g(t) = te^{-at}. \quad (1)$$

**Exercice 4.** Compute the Laplace transforms of

$$f_1(t) = e^{-\beta t} \cos(\gamma t), \quad f_2(t) = e^{-\beta t} \sin(\gamma t). \quad (2)$$

In the case  $\beta = 0$ , you the functions from the previous exercise.

**Exercice 5.** (a) Consider the functions  $f, g : [0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$  with

$$f(t) = t, \quad g(t) = e^{-t}. \quad (3)$$

Compute the convolution  $f \star g$ . Determine its Laplace transform using the convolution formula, and verify the result using a direct calculation.

**Exercice 6.** Given  $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Let  $y : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that

$$\begin{aligned} y''(t) &= f(t), \quad 0 < t < 1 \\ y(0) &= 0, \quad y(1) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify your answer.

(a) Let  $F(z)$  and  $Y(z)$  denote the Laplace transforms of  $f$  and  $y$ . We have

$$Y(z) = \frac{F(z)}{z^2} + \frac{y'(0)}{z^2}.$$

(b)  $y(t) = \int_0^t f(s)(t-s)ds + ty'(0)$ .

$$(c) \quad y(t) = \int_0^t f(s)(t-s)ds + t \int_0^1 f(s)(1-s)ds$$

**Exercice 7.** Consider the following system of differential equations

$$\begin{cases} x'(t) = 2x(t) - 3y(t), & t > 0 \\ y'(t) = y(t) - 2x(t), & t > 0 \\ x(0) = 8, y(0) = 3. \end{cases}$$

and denote  $X(z) = \mathcal{L}(x)(z)$  and  $Y(z) = \mathcal{L}(y)(z)$ .

(a) Applying the Laplace transform to the equations we find that

$$\begin{aligned} (z-a)X(z) + bY(z) &= 8 \\ cX(z) + (z-d)Y(z) &= 3 \end{aligned}$$

for some  $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find their value.

(b) Solving the above linear system for  $X(z)$  and  $Y(z)$  we find

$$X(z) = \frac{e}{z+1} + \frac{f}{z-4}, \quad Y(z) = \frac{g}{z+1} + \frac{h}{z-4}.$$

for some  $e, f, g, h \in \mathbb{R}$ . Find their value.

(c) Conclude by finding an expression for  $x(t)$  and  $y(t)$ .