

## Practice

§6.4: 3,5,7,11

§6.5: 1,5,6,8

## Hand In

42) Solve the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} + 4y = g(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 2 \\ -1 & 2 \leq t \end{cases}, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

43) Using Laplace-transforms, find the solution to

$$t' = \delta(t), y(0_-) = 0$$

What interpretation of  $\delta$  does this imply?

44) Suppose that an undamped spring-mass system with mass  $m$ , spring constant  $k$  and natural frequency  $\omega = \sqrt{k/m}$  is initially in motion with position  $y(0) = 0$  and velocity  $y'(0) = v_0 = 1$ . At a later time  $t_1 = \pi/\omega$  the mass is struck with a hammer imparting an instantaneous transfer of momentum  $\Delta\mu = mv_0 = m \cdot 1$ .

The motion of the mass may be modelled by

$$y'' + ky = \Delta\mu \cdot \delta(t - t_1), \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$

Solve the differential equation, and describe the effect of the strike on the movement.

45\*) Show that there cannot be a function  $f(t): \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)g(t) dt = g(0)$  for all functions  $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . (Thus the DIRAC- $\delta$  distribution is not a proper function.)

Problems marked with a \* are bonus problems for extra credit.