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ex 1 $y' + 2y = e^t$ $y(0) = 1$

Method

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^t\}$$

$$[s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)] + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

Now $\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$

$$[sY(s) - 1] + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$(s+2)Y(s) - 1 = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$(s+2)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} + 1 = \frac{1 + (s-1)}{s-1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s-1)(s+2)} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{-2}{3} \cdot 1}{(s-1)(s+2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s-1} + \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{s+2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-1}\right\} + \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}e^t + \frac{2}{3}e^{-2t}$$

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2

$$y'' - 2y' = -4$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$(s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) - 2(sY(s) - y(0)) = -\frac{4}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} = sY(s) - y(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{-4\} =$$

$$-4 \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\}$$

$$(s^2 - 2s)Y(s) = -\frac{4}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-4}{s^2(s-2)}$$

PPD

$$\frac{-4}{s^2(s-2)} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{-1}{s-2}$$

let $s=1$

$$4 = A + 2 + 1$$

$$1 = A$$

$$\frac{t^{16}}{t^n}$$

$$y(t) = 1 + 2t - e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{t^{n!}}{t^{n+1}}$$

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$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = te^{3t}$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$y'(0) = 2$$

$$(s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)) - 6(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 9Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$(s^2 Y(s) - 3s - 2) - 6(s Y(s) - 3) + 9Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$(s^2 - 6s + 9)Y(s) - 3s + 16 = \frac{1}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$(s-3)^2 Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{3s-16}{1}$$

$$(s-3)^2 Y(s) = \frac{1 + (3s-16)(s-3)^2}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1 + (3s-16)(s-3)^2}{(s-3)^4}$$

$$\frac{1 + (3s-16)(s-3)^2}{(s-3)^4} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{C}{(s-3)^3} + \frac{D}{(s-3)^4}$$

-4
6
17
4

$(\frac{2}{3})$
 $(\frac{1}{(s-3)^3})$

let $s=0$

$$\frac{-143}{81} = \frac{A}{-3} + \frac{B}{9} + \frac{C}{27} + \frac{1}{81}$$

$$-143 = -27A + 9B - 3C + 1$$

$$\boxed{-144 = -27A + 9B - 3C}$$

$$\int \left\{ \frac{2}{(s-3)^3} \right\}$$

$$s=2$$

$$s=4$$

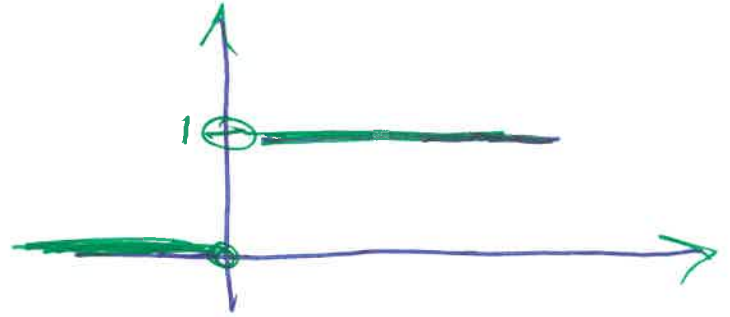
$$y(t) = -4e^{3t} + 6te^{3t} + \frac{17}{2} \left[t^2 e^{3t} \right] + \frac{1}{4} t^3 e^{3t}$$

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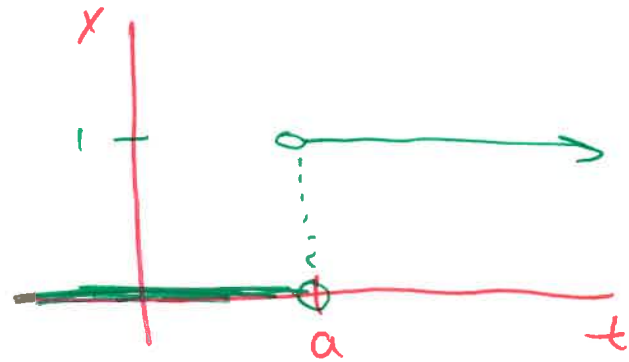
Unit Step function

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ 1, & t > 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} u(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < a \\ 1, & t > a \end{cases}$$



$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} u(t-a) dt = \int_a^{\infty} e^{-st} dt$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^N e^{-st} dt = -\frac{1}{s} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} e^{-st} \Big|_a^N =$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{1}{sN} - e^{-as} \right]$$

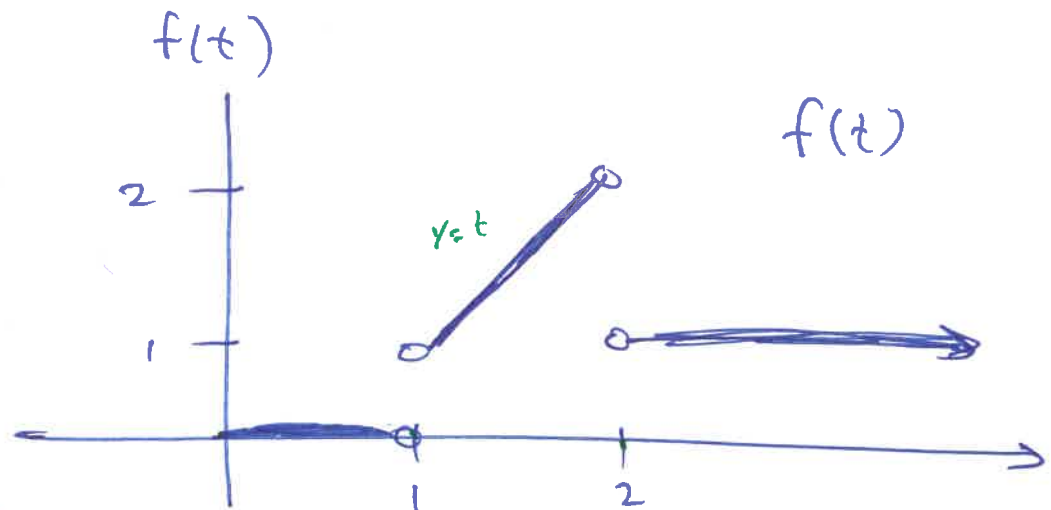
$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)\} = \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$$

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#7



$$f(t) = \cancel{0} \left[\overset{\text{ON}}{u(t)} - \overset{\text{OFF}}{u(t-1)} \right] + t \left[\overset{\text{ON}}{u(t-1)} - \overset{\text{OFF}}{u(t-2)} \right] + 1 u(t-2)$$

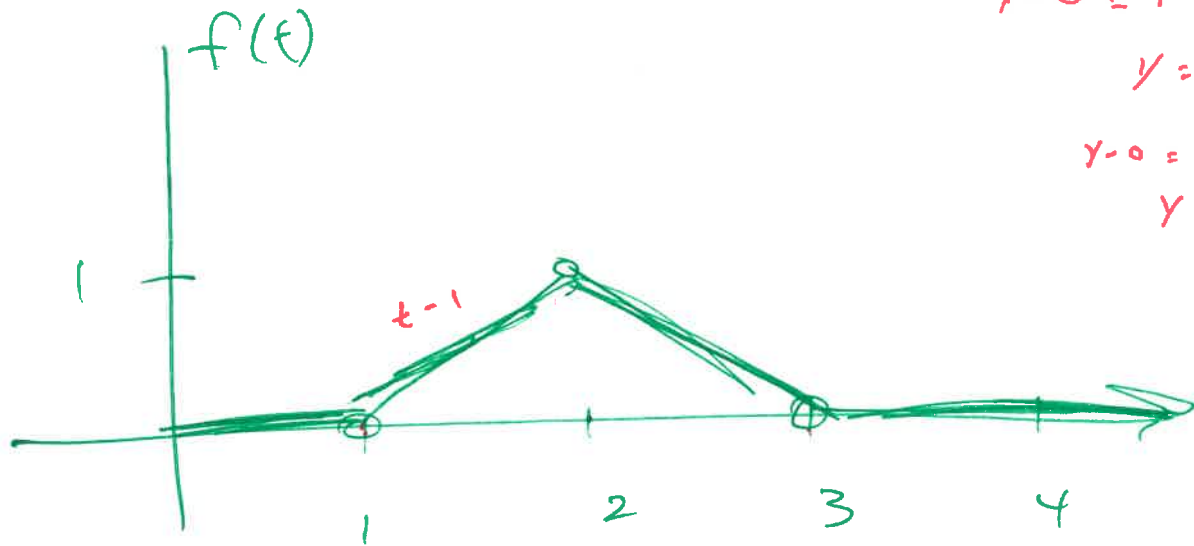
$$f(t) = t u(t-1) - t u(t-2) + u(t-2)$$

$$f(t) = t u(t-1) - (t+1) u(t-2)$$

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$$y-0 = 1(x-1)$$

$$y = x-1$$

$$y-0 = -(x-3)$$

$$y =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \cancel{0} [u(t) - u(t-1)] + (t-1) [u(t-1) - u(t-2)] \\
 &+ (-t+3) [u(t-2) - u(t-3)] + \cancel{0} u(t-3) \\
 &= \underline{(t-1)u(t-1)} - \underline{(t-1)u(t-2)} + \underline{(-t+3)u(t-2)} \\
 &\quad \cancel{0} - \underline{(-t+3)u(t-3)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= (t-1)u(t-1) + (-2t+4)u(t-2) + (t-3)u(t-3)$$

$$= \underline{(t-1)u(t-1)} - \underline{2(t-2)u(t-2)} + \underline{(t-3)u(t-3)}$$

yes!

$$= e^{-s} \frac{1}{s^2} - 2e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-3s} \frac{1}{s^2}$$