

Aughdon Breslin

Yang Lio / Patrick Miller

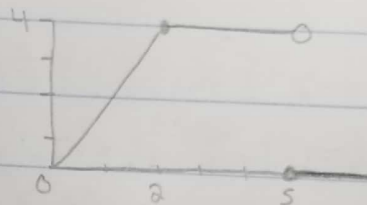
I pledge my honor that I have abided by the Stevens Honor System.

Right Brack

HWS

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

Find $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 4 & 2 \leq t < 5 \\ 0 & 5 \leq t < \infty \end{cases}$



$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^2 2te^{-st} dt + \int_2^5 4e^{-st} dt + \int_5^{\infty} 0e^{-st} dt = 2 \int_0^2 te^{-st} dt + 4 \int_2^5 e^{-st} dt$$

$2 \int_0^2 te^{-st} dt \rightarrow u=t \quad dv=e^{-st} dt \rightarrow 2 \left(\left[-\frac{1}{s} te^{-st} \right]_0^2 + \int_0^2 \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt \right) \rightarrow 2 \left(\left[-\frac{1}{s} te^{-st} \right]_0^2 - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \right)_0^2$

$du=dt \quad v=-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$

$$\rightarrow 2 \left(\left[-\frac{1}{s} (2e^{-2s} - 0e^{-0s}) - \frac{1}{s^2} (e^{-2s} - e^{-0s}) \right] \right) \rightarrow \frac{-4}{s} e^{-2s} - \frac{2}{s^2} (e^{-2s} - 1)$$

$4 \int_2^5 e^{-st} dt \xrightarrow{\substack{u=-st \\ du=-sdt}} \left[-\frac{4}{s} e^{-st} \right]_2^5 \rightarrow -\frac{4}{s} (e^{-5s} - e^{-2s}) = \frac{-4}{s} e^{-5s} + \frac{4}{s} e^{-2s}$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{-4}{s} e^{-2s} + \frac{4}{s} e^{-2s} - \frac{2(e^{-2s} - 1)}{s^2} - \frac{4e^{-5s}}{s} = \boxed{\frac{2(1 - e^{-2s})}{s^2} - \frac{4e^{-5s}}{s}}$$

2) Determine inverse Laplace Transforms

a) $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^5}\right\} = \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{24}{s^5}\right\} = \boxed{\frac{1}{8} t^4}$

b) $g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-3s+4}{s^2+9}\right\} = -3 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+9}\right\} + \frac{4}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^2+9}\right\} = \boxed{-3 \cos(3t) + \frac{4}{3} \sin(3t)}$

c) $h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-3s+4}{s^2-4s+20}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-3(s+2)+10}{(s+2)^2+16}\right\} = -3 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16}\right\} + \frac{10}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4}{(s+2)^2+16}\right\} = \boxed{-3e^{-2t} \cos(4t) + \frac{5}{2} e^{-2t} \sin(4t)}$

3) Determine $L^{-1}\{\}$

$$a) f(t) = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s^2 + 8s + 9}{(s+2)^3}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{2C}{(s+2)^3}\right\} = AL^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} + BL^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right\} + CL^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{(s+2)^3}\right\}$$

$$= Ae^{-2t} + Bte^{-2t} + Ct^2e^{-2t} \quad \text{Find ABC by } A(s+2)^2 + B(s+2) + 2C = 3s^2 + 8s + 9$$

$$As^2 + 4As + 4A + Bs + 2B + 2C = 3s^2 + 8s + 9 \rightarrow A=3, 4A+B=8 \rightarrow B=-4, 4A+2B+2C=9 \rightarrow 2C=5 \rightarrow C=\frac{5}{2}$$

$$f(t) = 3e^{-2t} - 4te^{-2t} + \frac{5}{2}t^2e^{-2t}$$

$$b) y(t) = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^2 + 11s + 20}{(s^2 + 4s + 9)(s+1)^2}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{A(s+2) + 2B}{s^2 + 4s + 9} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{(s+1)^2}\right\} = AL^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 4}\right\} + BL^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{(s+2)^2 + 4}\right\} + CL^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} + DL^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}\right\}$$

$$= Ae^{-2t} \cos(2t) + Be^{-2t} \sin(2t) + (e^{-t} + Dte^{-t})$$

$$\text{Find ABCD by } A(s+2)(s+1)^2 + 2B(s+1)^2 + C(s+1)(s^2 + 4s + 9) + D(s^2 + 4s + 9) = s^2 + 11s + 20$$

$$As^3 + 4As^2 + 5As + 2A + 2Bs^2 + 4Bs + 2B + Cs^3 + 5Cs^2 + 12Cs + 9C + Ds^2 + 4Ds + 9D = s^2 + 11s + 20$$

$$A+C=0 \rightarrow A=-C, 4A+2B+5C+D=1 \rightarrow 2B+C+D=1, 5A+4B+12C+4D=11 \rightarrow 4B+7C+4D=11$$

$$2A+2B+8C+8D=20 \rightarrow 2B+6C+8D=20 \rightarrow 5C+7D=19 \rightarrow 5C=19-7D \quad 5C+2D=9 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 19-7D+2D=9 \rightarrow 5D=10 \rightarrow D=2, 5C+2D=9 \rightarrow 5C=5 \rightarrow C=1, A=-C \rightarrow A=-1$$

$$2B+C+D=1 \rightarrow 2B=-2 \rightarrow B=-1$$

$$f(t) = -e^{-2t} \cos(2t) - e^{-2t} \sin(2t) + e^{-t} + 2te^{-t}$$

4) Solve w L{ } $y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 10y = 9e^{-t}$, $y(0) = 7$, $y'(0) = -1$

$$L\{y''(t) + 2y'(t) + 10y\} = L\{9e^{-t}\} \xrightarrow{y(s) = L\{y(t)\}} (s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + 2(sy(s) - y'(0)) + 10y(s) = \frac{9}{s+1}$$

$$y(s)(s^2 + 2s + 10) - 7s + 1 - 14 = \frac{9}{s+1} \rightarrow y(s)(s^2 + 2s + 10) = \frac{9 + (7s + 13)(s+1)}{(s+1)} \rightarrow y(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 20s + 22}{(s+1)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}$$

$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{7s^2 + 20s + 22}{(s+1)(s^2 + 2s + 10)}\right\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B(s+1) + 3C}{s^2 + 2s + 10}\right\} = AL^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} + BL^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 9}\right\} + CL^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{(s+1)^2 + 9}\right\}$$

$$= Ae^{-t} + Be^{-t} \cos(3t) + (e^{-t} \sin(3t)) \text{ Find ABC by } A(s^2 + 2s + 10) + B(s+1)^2 + 3C(s+1) = 7s^2 + 20s + 22$$

$$As^2 + 2As + 10A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + B + 3Cs + 3C = 7s^2 + 20s + 22$$

$$A+B=7 \rightarrow B=7-A, 2A+2B+3C=20 \rightarrow 2A+14-2A+3C=20 \rightarrow 3C=6 \rightarrow C=2, 10A+B+3C=22 \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 10A+7-A+6=22 \rightarrow 9A=9 \rightarrow A=1, B=6$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t} + 6e^{-t} \cos(3t) + 2e^{-t} \sin(3t)$$