

In problems 1-5 solve the initial value problem using Laplace transforms.

$$f(t) = y$$

$$1.) y' - 4y = 0; \quad y(0) = 3$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = f(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y'] - \mathcal{L}[4y] = \mathcal{L}[0]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sf(s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[y'] - 4\mathcal{L}[y] = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f''(t)] = s^2 f(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

$$sf(s) - f(0) - 4(f(s)) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} sf(s) & -3 & -4f(s) = 0 \\ +3 & & +3 \end{array}$$

$$sf(s) - 4f(s) = 3$$

$$\frac{f(s)(s-4)}{(s-4)} = \boxed{\frac{3}{(s-4)}}$$

$$x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s-4}\right] = 3\left[\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-4}\right]\right] = \underline{\underline{3[e^{4t}]}}$$

$$5.) x'' + 6x' + 8x = 8; \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x''] + 6\mathcal{L}[x'] + 8\mathcal{L}[x] = \mathcal{L}[8] \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = f(s) \\ \mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sf(s) - f(0) \\ \mathcal{L}[f''(t)] = s^2f(s) - sf(0) - f'(0) \end{array} \right.$$

$$s^2f(s) - sf(0) - f'(0) + 6(sf(s) - f(0)) + 8f(s) = \frac{8}{s}$$

$$s^2f(s) - \cancel{sf(0)} - \cancel{f'(0)} + 6sf(s) - \cancel{6f(0)} + 8f(s) = \frac{8}{s}$$

$$\frac{f(s)(s^2 + 6s + 8)}{(s^2 + 6s + 8)} = \left(\frac{8}{s}\right) = \frac{8}{s(s^2 + 6s + 8)} = \boxed{\frac{8}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 8s}}$$

Partial fractions

$$8\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 8s}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s+6+1)} = \frac{1}{s^2(s+7)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{(s+7)}$$

$$8\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{49}\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] + \frac{1}{7}\left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right] + \frac{1}{49}\left[\frac{1}{s+7}\right]\right] = A(s)(s+7) + B(s+7) + C(s^2)$$

$$x(t) = 8\left[\frac{1}{49}[1] + \frac{1}{7}[t] + \frac{1}{49}[e^{-7t}]\right] \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{put } s=0 \\ \frac{1}{7} = \frac{7B}{7}, \boxed{B = \frac{1}{7}} \\ \text{put } s=1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{put } s=-7 \\ \frac{1}{49} = \frac{49C}{49}, \boxed{C = \frac{1}{49}} \end{array}$$

$$1 = A(1)(1+7) + \frac{1}{7}(8) + \frac{1}{49}(1)$$

$$1 = 8A + \frac{8}{7} + \frac{1}{49}$$

$$\left(\frac{-8}{49}\right) = \frac{8A}{8}$$

$$- = A$$

$$4.) x'' + 9x = \sin(2t); x(0) = x'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x''] + 9\mathcal{L}[x] = \mathcal{L}[\sin(2t)]$$

$$(s^2 f(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)) + 9(f(s)) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$s^2 f(s) - \cancel{s(0)} - \cancel{(0)} + 9(f(s)) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$s^2 f(s) + 9f(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\frac{f(s)(s^2 + 9)}{(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{\left(\frac{2}{s^2 + 4}\right)}{s^2 + 9} = \boxed{\frac{2}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 9)}}$$

Partial fractions

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

$$s^4 + 4s^2 + 9s^2 + 36$$

$$s^4 + 13s^2 + 36$$

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 2^2)(s^2 + 3^2)} \Rightarrow \frac{As + B}{(s^2 + 2^2)} + \frac{(s + D)}{(s^2 + 3^2)}$$

$$2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{(-\frac{3}{5})s + (\frac{11}{5})}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{(\frac{8}{5})s + (-\frac{8}{3})}{s^2 + 9}\right] \quad | \quad 1 = As + B(s^2 + 3^2) + (s + D)(s^2 + 2^2)$$

$$2\left(\frac{11}{9}\sin(2t) - \frac{3}{5}\cos(2t) + \left(-\frac{8}{9}\sin(3t) + \frac{8}{5}\cos(3t)\right)\right) = As(s^2 + 9) + B(s^2 + 9) + (s(s^2 + 4) + D(s^2 + 4))$$

↑

Answer

Clearer version

$$x(t) = \frac{11}{6}(\sin(2t)) - \frac{3}{5}(\cos(2t)) + \left(-\frac{8}{9}\sin(3t) + \frac{8}{5}\cos(3t)\right)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{sys 1} \\ 1 = A + C \\ 1 = 9A + 4C \\ \text{sys 2} \\ 1 = B + D \\ 1 = 9B + 4D \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 = 9A + 4C \\ -9A - 4A \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1 - 9A = 4C}{4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{11}{3} = B}$$

$$1 = B - \frac{8}{3}$$

$$1 - B = 0$$

$$1 = 9(1 - D) + 4D$$

$$1 = -\frac{3}{5} + C$$

$$4(1) = (A + \left(\frac{1 - 9A}{4}\right))$$

$$\boxed{D = -\frac{8}{3}}$$

$$-\frac{8}{3} = \frac{3D}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{8}{5} = C}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{3}{5} = A}$$

$$3 = -5A$$

$$4 = 4A + (1 - 9A)$$

$$4 = 1 - 5A$$

$$f(t) = x$$

$$3.) x'' + 2x' - 3x = 0; \quad x(0) = 5, \quad x'(0) = -3$$

$$s^2 f(s) - s f(0) - f'(0) + 2(s f(s) - f(0)) - 3(f(s)) = \mathcal{L}[0] \quad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = f(s)$$

$$s^2 f(s) - s(5) - (-3) + 2s f(s) - 2(5) - 3f(s) = 0 \quad \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[f'(t)] &= s f(s) - f(0) \\ \mathcal{L}[f''(t)] &= s^2 f(s) - s f(0) - f'(0) \end{aligned}$$

$$s^2 f(s) + 2s f(s) - 3f(s) = 7 + 5s$$

$$\frac{f(s)(s^2 + 2s - 3)}{(s^2 + 2s - 3)} = \frac{7 + 5s}{(s^2 + 2s - 3)}$$

$$(s+3)(s-1) \left(\frac{7+5s}{(s+3)(s-1)} \right) = \left(\frac{A}{(s+3)} + \frac{B}{(s-1)} \right) (s+3)(s-1)$$

$$7+5s = A(s-1) + B(s+3)$$

$$\text{put } s=1$$

$$\text{put } s=-3$$

$$\frac{12}{4} = \frac{4B}{4}$$

$$B = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$7-15 = -4A$$

$$\frac{-8}{-4} = \frac{-4A}{-4}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = A$$

$$\frac{8}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+3)} \right] + \frac{12}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s-1)} \right]$$

$$x(t) = \frac{8}{4} [e^{-3t}] + \frac{12}{4} [e^{t}]$$

↑
Answer

$$2.) y'' + 9y = 0; \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 6 \quad f(t) = y$$

$$(s^2 f(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)) + 9(f(s)) = \mathcal{L}[0]$$

$$s^2 f(s) - s(3) - 6 + 9f(s) = 0$$

+6 +6

$$s^2 f(s) - 3s + 9f(s) = 6$$

+3s +3s

$$s^2 f(s) + 9f(s) = 6 + 3s$$

$$\frac{f(s)(s^2 + 9)}{(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{6 + 3s}{(s^2 + 9)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{6 + 3s}{s^2 + 9} \right] = 6 \sin(3t) + 3 \cos(3t)$$