## Solving ODEs using Laplace transforms

Solve

$$\frac{dy}{dt^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 1 + t$$

REMARK: THESE Boundary Condutions may be non-zero.

$$y''(t) + 2y'(t) + y = 1 + t$$

$$L(y') = S^2 Y(s) - S y(o) - y(o)$$

$$= S^2 Y(s)$$

• 
$$L(y') = 5Y(s) - y(o)$$
  
=  $SY(s)$  (x2)

$$(5^2 + 15 + 1) Y(s)$$

## RHS:

$$\int \left[1+t\right] = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{S+1}{S^2}$$

$$Y(s)(s^2+2s+1) = \frac{5+1}{s^2}$$

$$\Upsilon(S) = \frac{(S+1)}{(S+1)^2(S^2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(S+1\right)\left(S\right)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+c}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{AS^2 + BS^2 + BS + CS + C}{(S+1)(S^2)}$$

$$= (A+B)S^{2} + (B+C)S + C$$
(S+1)(S<sup>2</sup>)

$$B + C = 0$$
 of  $B = -1$ 

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

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - 1 + t$$
  
=  $e^{-t} + t - 1$ .  $t > 0$ .