

HW 5 DE. 김 신 후 21900136.

$$(a) \quad y'' - 5y' + 6y = f(t). \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < 2) \\ -1 & (t \geq 2) \end{cases}$$

•  $f(t)$  ~~이때~~  $\rightarrow f(t) = 1 - 2 \cdot u_2(t) \quad (t \geq 0).$

• Laplace transform  $\rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y'' - 5y' + 6y] = \mathcal{L}[1 - 2u_2(t)].$

• Left hand side:  $\mathcal{L}[y''] - 5\mathcal{L}[y'] + 6\mathcal{L}[y]$   
 $= (s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - sy(0) - y'(0))$   
 $- 5(s \mathcal{L}[y] - y(0))$   
 $+ 6(\mathcal{L}[y]).$   
 $= (s^2 - 5s + 6) \mathcal{L}[y] - 1 \quad (\because y(0)=0, y'(0)=1)$

• Right hand side:  $\mathcal{L}[1] - 2 \cdot \mathcal{L}[u_2(t) \cdot 1]$   
 $= \mathcal{L}[1] - 2 \cdot e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}[1]$   
 $= \frac{1}{s} - 2 \cdot e^{-2s} \left(\frac{1}{s}\right) \quad (\because \mathcal{L}[1] = \frac{1}{s}).$

$$(s^2 - 5s + 6) \mathcal{L}[y] - 1 = \frac{1}{s} - 2 \cdot e^{-2s} \left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s-3)} + \frac{1}{s(s-2)(s-3)} - 2 \frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s-2)(s-3)}$$

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

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{-1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-3}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{7}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} + \left(-\frac{4}{3}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{s-3}\right] - 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s-2)(s-3)}\right]$$

$$= -e^{2t} + e^{3t} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{7}{s} e^{2t} - \frac{4}{3} e^{3t} - 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-2s}}{s(s-2)(s-3)}\right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} e^{3t} + \frac{1}{6} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{6} - 2 \left(u_2(t) f(t-2)\right) \quad \uparrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s(s-2)(s-3)}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{6} e^{2t} - \frac{4}{3} e^{3t} = f(t)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} e^{3t} + \frac{1}{6} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{6} - 2 u_2(t) \left(\frac{1}{6} + \frac{7}{6} e^{2(t-2)} - \frac{4}{3} e^{3(t-2)}\right)$$

$$(b) \quad y'' + 4y' + 5y = g(t) \quad , \quad g(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\circ \quad g(t) = t - t u_1(t) \quad (t \geq 0)$$

$$\circ \quad \text{Laplace transform} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y''] + 4\mathcal{L}[y'] + 5\mathcal{L}[y] = \mathcal{L}[t] - \mathcal{L}[t u_1(t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \circ \text{ left hand side: } & (s^2 \mathcal{L}[y] - sy(0) - y'(0)) \\ & + 4(s \mathcal{L}[y] - y(0)) + 5 \mathcal{L}[y] \\ & = (s^2 + 4s + 5) \mathcal{L}[y] - s - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \circ \text{ right hand side: } & \mathcal{L}[t] - \mathcal{L}[t u_1(t)] \\ & = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \mathcal{L}[t+1] \quad (\because \text{shift theorem}) \\ & = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \left( \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 4s + 5) \mathcal{L}[y] - s - 4 = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \left( \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}[y] &= \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 4s + 5)} + \frac{s}{s^2(s^2 + 4s + 5)} + \frac{4}{s^2(s^2 + 4s + 5)} \\ &\quad - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2(s^2 + 4s + 5)} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s(s^2 + 4s + 5)} \\ &= \frac{5 - e^{-s}}{s^2(s^2 + 4s + 5)} + \frac{(1 - e^{-s})}{s(s^2 + 4s + 5)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\mathcal{L}[y]] = y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{5 - e^{-s}}{s^2((s+2)^2 + 1)} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s((s+2)^2 + 1)} \right]$$

... ?

