

1) $y'' + 9y = u(t)$, $u(t) = 8 \sin t$ if $0 < t < \pi$ and 0 if $t > \pi$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 4$.

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 8 \sin t & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & t > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = 0; y'(0) = 4, u(t) = 8 \sin t [1 - u(t - \pi)]$$

$$L(y'') + 9L(y) = L[u(t)]$$

$$s^2 L(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 9L(y)$$

$$= \frac{8}{s^2 + 1} - e^{-\pi s} L(8 \sin(t + \pi))$$

$$= \frac{8}{s^2 + 1} - 8e^{-\pi s} L(-\sin t)$$

$$= \frac{8}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$(s^2 + 9)L(y) - 4 = \frac{8}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{8}{(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 1)} + \frac{8e^{-\pi s}}{(s^2 + 9)(s^2 + 1)} + \frac{4}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right) + e^{-\pi s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right) + \frac{4}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$y = L^{-1} \left[\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right) + e^{-\pi s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right) + \frac{4}{s^2 + 9} \right]$$

$$= \sin t - \frac{\sin 3t}{3} + u(t-\pi) \sin(t-\pi)$$

$$+ \frac{4}{3} \sin 3t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-\pi)$$

$$= \sin t + \sin 3t + u(t-\pi) \left[\sin(t-\pi) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-\pi) \right]$$

$$\therefore y = (\sin t + \sin 3t) + u(t-\pi) \left[\sin(t-\pi) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-\pi) \right]$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t + \sin 3t & 0 < t < \pi \\ \frac{4}{3} \sin 3t & t > \pi \end{cases}$$

$$2) \quad y'' + y = u(t) \quad u(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0 & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

$$\therefore u(t) = -u(t-1) + t.$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') + \mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(u(t)) = \mathcal{L}[t - u(t-1)]$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) + \mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

$$= t - \sin t - u(t-1)(t-1) + \\ u(t-1) \sin(t-1) - u(t-1) + \\ u(t-1) \cos(t-1)$$

$$= t - \sin t - u(t-1) [t - \sin(t-1) - \cos(t-1)]$$

$$\therefore g(t) = \begin{cases} t - \sin t & 0 < t < 1 \\ -\sin t + \sin(t-1) + \cos(t-1) & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3) \quad y'' + y = \delta(t - 2\pi) \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') + \mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t - 2\pi)\}$$

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

$$(s^2 + 1) \mathcal{L}\{y\} = e^{-2\pi s} + 10s$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2 + 1} + 10 \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2 + 1} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{10s}{s^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$= u(t - 2\pi) \sin(t - 2\pi) + 10 \cos t$$

$$y = 10 \cos t - u(t - 2\pi) [-\sin t]$$

$$\therefore g(t) = \begin{cases} 10 \cos t & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 10 \cos t + \sin t & t > 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 25t - 100 \delta(t - \pi), \quad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 5$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + 2sL\{y\} - 5L\{y\} = \frac{25}{s^2} - 100e^{-\pi s}$$

$$L\{y\} [s^2 + 2s + 5] = s(-2) - 5 - 2(-2) + \frac{25}{s^2} - 100e^{-\pi s}$$

$$L\{y\} = \frac{25}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 5)} - \frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 5} - \frac{100e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 2s + 5} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

$$y = L^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 5)}\right) + L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right)$$

$$- 2 L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right) - 100 L^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right)$$

$$\frac{25}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = \frac{-2}{s} + \frac{5}{s^2} + \frac{2(s+1) - 2}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{25}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 5)}\right) = 5t - 2 + e^{-t}(2\cos 2t - \frac{2}{2}\sin 2t) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$100 L^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right] = 50u(t - \pi)e^{-(t - \pi)} \sin 2t \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right] = L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}\right] = \frac{e^{-t}}{2} \sin 2t \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{2s}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right] = L^{-1}\left[\frac{2(s+1) - 2}{(s+1)^2 + 4}\right] = e^{-t}(2\cos 2t - \sin 2t) \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{4} + \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} = \textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2} + \textcircled{3} - \textcircled{4}$$

$$= 5t - 2 + 50u(t - \pi)e^{-(t - \pi)} \sin 2t$$