

# Øving 1

6.4

11)

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = u(t-1) + \delta(t-2), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$s^2Y - s + 3sY + 2Y = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} + e^{-2s}$$

$$Y(s^2 + 3s + 2) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} + e^{-2s} + s$$

$$s + 3s + 2 = (s+2)(s+3)$$

$$Y = \frac{e^{-s}}{s(s+2)(s+3)} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+2)(s+3)} + \frac{s}{(s+2)(s+3)}$$

$$Y = \frac{e^{-s}}{6} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{3}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s+3} \right) + e^{-2s} \left( \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right) - \frac{2}{s+2} + \frac{3}{s+3}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{6}u(t-1) \left( 1 - 3e^{-2t+2} + 2e^{-3t+3} \right) +$$

$$u(t-2) \left( e^{-2t+4} - e^{-3t+6} \right) - 2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t}$$

12)

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

$$s^2Y + 2s - 5 + 2sY + 4 + 5Y = \frac{25}{s^2} - 100e^{-\pi s}$$

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

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

$$\frac{5}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s} + \cancel{\frac{2s-1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}} - \frac{100e^{-\pi s}}{(s+1)^2 + 4} - \cancel{\frac{2s-1}{s^2 + 2s + 5}}$$

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

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

6.5

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$$y(t) - \int_0^t y(\tau) \sin 2(t - \tau) d\tau = \sin 2t$$

$$\int_0^t y(\tau) \sin 2(t - \tau) d\tau = y * \sin 2t$$

$$Y - Y \cdot \frac{4}{s^2 + 4} = Y \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{4}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$Y = \frac{4}{s^2}$$

$$y(t) = 4t$$

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$$y(t) + 2e^t \int_0^t y(\tau) e^{-\tau} d\tau = te^t$$

$$e^t \int_0^t y(\tau) e^{-\tau} d\tau = \int_0^t y(\tau) e^t e^{-\tau} d\tau = \int_0^t y(\tau) e^{t-\tau} d\tau = y(t) * e^t$$

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

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

$$y(t) = \sinh t$$

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$$\frac{e^{-as}}{s(s-2)} = \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} \Rightarrow$$

$$f(t) = u(t-a) * e^{2t} = \int_0^t u(\tau-a) e^{2(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{2t} \int_0^t u(\tau-a) e^{-2\tau} d\tau =$$

$$e^{2t} u(t-a) \int_a^t e^{-2\tau} d\tau = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} u(t-a) (e^{-2t} - e^{-2a}) =$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} u(t-a) (1 - e^{2(t-a)})$$

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$$\mathcal{L}(f) = \frac{40.5}{s(s^2 - 9)} = \frac{4.5}{s} \cdot \frac{9}{s^2 - 9}$$

$$f(t) = 4.5 * \sinh t = 4.5 \int_0^t \sinh \tau d\tau = 4.5 (\cosh t - 1)$$

6.6

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$$\mathcal{L}(t^2 \sin 3t) = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \mathcal{L}(\sin 3t) =$$

$$\frac{d^2}{ds^2} \cdot \frac{9}{s^2 + 9} = 54 \cdot \frac{s^2 - 3}{(s^2 + 9)^3}$$

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$$\frac{s}{(s^2 + 16)^2} = \frac{d}{ds} \frac{-1}{2(s^2 + 16)}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{t}{8} \sin 4t$$

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$$\frac{2s + 6}{(s^2 + 6s + 10)^2} = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 10}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 10} = \frac{1}{(s + 3)^2 + 1}$$

$$f(t) = te^{-3t} \sin t$$

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$$\frac{d}{ds} \ln \frac{s}{s-1} = \frac{1}{s(s+1)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \right) = 1 * e^{-t} = \int_0^t e^{-\tau} d\tau = -(e^{-t} - 1)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{e^{-t} - 1}{t}$$

## 6.7

6

$$y_1' = 5y_1 + y_2, \quad y_2' = y_1 + 5y_2, \quad y_1(0) = 1, \quad y_2(0) = -3$$

$$\begin{aligned} sY_1 - 1 &= 5Y_1 + Y_2, & sY_2 + 3 &= Y_1 + 5Y_2 \\ Y_1(s - 5) - 1 &= Y_2 \\ Y_2(s - 5) + 3 &= Y_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Y_1(s - 5) - 1)(s - 5) + 3 &= Y_1 \\ Y_1(s - 5)^2 - (s - 5) + 3 &= Y_1 \\ Y_1((s - 5)^2 - 1) &= s - 8 \\ Y_1 &= \frac{s - 8}{(s - 5)^2 - 1} = \frac{2}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (Y_2(s - 5) + 3)(s - 5) - 1 &= Y_2 \\ Y_2(s - 5)^2 + 3(s - 5) - 1 &= Y_2 \\ Y_2((s - 5)^2 - 1) &= -3s + 16 \\ Y_2 &= \frac{-3s + 16}{(s - 5)^2 - 1} = \frac{-2}{s - 4} - \frac{1}{s - 6} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1(t) = 2e^{4t} - e^{6t}, \quad y_2(t) = -2e^{4t} - e^{6t}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} y_1'' &= -4y_1 + 5y_2, & y_2'' &= -y_1 + 2y_2, \\ y_1(0) &= 1, & y_1'(0) &= 0, & y_2(0) &= 2, & y_2'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$s^2Y_1 - s = -4Y_1 + 5Y_2, \quad s^2Y_2 - 2s = -Y_1 + 2Y_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_1(s^2 + 4) - s &= 5Y_2 \\ Y_2(s^2 - 2) - 2s &= -Y_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2s - Y_2(s^2 - 2))(s^2 + 4) - s &= 5Y_2 \\ 2s(s^2 + 4) - Y_2(s^2 - 2)(s^2 + 4) - s &= 5Y_2 \\ Y_2((s^2 - 2)(s^2 + 4) + 5) &= 2s(s^2 + 4) - s \\ Y_2 &= \frac{2s^3 + 7s}{(s^2 + 3)(s - 1)(s + 1)} = \frac{1}{s - 1} + \frac{1}{s + 1} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 3} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{s^3 + 8s}{(s^2 + 3)(s - 1)(s + 1)} = Y_2 = \frac{9}{8(s - 1)} + \frac{9}{8(s + 1)} - \frac{5s}{4(s^2 + 3)}$$

**denne**