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2E-3SCS

①

$$Q1 \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & t \leq 2 \\ 3 & t > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_h^2 e^t e^{-st} dt + \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a 3e^{-st} dt$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_h^2 e^{t(1-s)} dt + \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \int_2^a 3e^{-st} dt$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{e^{t(1-s)}}{1-s} \right|_h^2 + \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{-3e^{-st}}{s} \right|_2^a$$

$$\boxed{\frac{e^{2(1-s)}}{1-s} + \frac{3e^{-2s}}{s}}$$

Q2 $f(t) = 3 + 2t^2$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^h (3 + 2t^2) e^{-st} dt$$

$$F(s) = \begin{array}{r|l} 3+2t^2 & e^{-st} \\ 4t & -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \\ 4 & \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \\ 0 & -\frac{e^{-st}}{s^3} \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{(3+2t^2)(-e^{-st})}{s} - \frac{4t(e^{-st})}{s^2} - \frac{4e^{-st}}{s^3} \right]_0^h$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left[\cancel{\frac{(3+2h^2)(e^{-hs})}{s}} - \cancel{\frac{4h(e^{-hs})}{s^2}} - \cancel{\frac{4e^{-hs}}{s^3}} - \left[\frac{(3)(e^{-s \cdot 0})}{s} - \frac{4e^{-s \cdot 0}}{s^2} \right] \right]$$

$$\boxed{F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{4}{s^3}}$$

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2E-BSCS (3)

Q3 $f(t) = 5\sin 3t - 17e^{-2t}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^h (5\sin 3t - 17e^{-2t})(e^{-st}) dt$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^h 5\sin 3t e^{-st} dt - 17 \int_0^h e^{-2t-st} dt$$

$$u' = 15\cos 3t$$

$$v' = e^{-st}$$

$$v = \frac{-e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$u = 5\sin 3t$$

$$\int 5e^{-st} \sin 3t = -\frac{5e^{-st}}{s} \sin 3t + \int 15\cos 3t \frac{e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$u' = -45\sin 3t$$

$$v' = \frac{e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$v = -e^{-st}/s^2$$

$$u = 15\cos 3t$$

$$\int 5e^{-st} \sin 3t = -\frac{5e^{-st}}{s} \sin 3t - \frac{15\cos 3t e^{-st}}{s^2} - \frac{45\sin 3t e^{-st}}{s^2}$$

$$\int 5e^{-st} \sin 3t + \frac{9}{s^2} \int 5e^{-st} \sin 3t = \left| \frac{-5e^{-st} \sin 3t}{s} - \frac{15 \cos 3t e^{-st}}{s^2} \right|_0^h$$

$$\int 5e^{-st} \sin 3t \left(\frac{s^2 + 9}{s^2} \right) = \left(\frac{+15}{s^2} \right)$$

$$\int_0^h 5e^{-st} \sin 3t = \frac{+15}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$-17 \int_0^h e^{t(-2-s)} dt$$

$$17 \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left| \frac{e^{t(-2-s)}}{-2-s} \right|_0^h$$

$$= \frac{-17}{2+s}$$

$$= \frac{15}{s^2 + 9} - \frac{17}{2+s}$$

$$Q4 \quad f(t) = te^{4t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^h (te^{4t})e^{-st}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^h te^{t(4-s)} dt$$

t	$e^{t(4-s)}$
$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{e^{t(4-s)}}{4-s}$
0	$\frac{e^{t(4-s)}}{(4-s)^2}$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{te^{t(4-s)}}{4-s} - \frac{e^{t(4-s)}}{(4-s)^2} \right]_0^h$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow \infty} \left[\frac{he^{h(4-s)}}{4-s} - \frac{e^{h(4-s)}}{(4-s)^2} \right]_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{(4-s)^2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(4-s)^2}$$

$$Q5 \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s^2+2s+5)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+2s+5} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$A(s^2+2s+5) + (Bs+C)s = 1$$

$$A+B=0, \quad A=\frac{1}{5}, \quad B=-\frac{1}{5}, \quad C=-\frac{2}{5}$$

$$2A+C=0$$

$$5A=1$$

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{5} \left(1 - e^{-t} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t e^{-t} \right) \right\}$$

$$Q6 \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-3)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-3} = 7s-1$$

$$A(s+2)(s-3) + B(s+1)(s-3) + C(s+1)(s+2) = 7s-1$$

$$\text{Let } s=-2, \quad B=-3$$

$$\text{Let } s=+3, \quad C=1$$

$$s=-1, \quad A=2$$

$$\frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{3}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s-3} = 7s-1$$

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

$$f(t) = 2e^{-t} - 3e^{-2t} + e^{3t}$$

$$Q7 \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2 (s+3)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{(As+B)}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+3)} = s^2 + 9s + 2$$

$$(As+B)(s+3) + C(s-1)^2$$

$$As^2 + 3As + Bs + 3B + Cs^2 - 2Cs + C = s^2 + 9s + 2$$

$$s^2(A+C) + s(3A+B-2C) + 3B+C = s^2 + 9s + 2$$

$$A+C = 1, \quad A=2, \quad B=1, \quad C=-1$$

$$3A+B-2C = 9$$

$$3B+C = 2$$

$$\frac{2s+1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{s+3}$$

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

$$f(t) = 2e^t + 3te^t - e^{-3t}$$

Q8

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{s^2 - 2s + 5 (s+1)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{A}{s^2 - 2s + 5} + \frac{Bs + C}{s+1} \equiv \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{s^2 - 2s + 5 (s+1)}$$

$$As^2 - 2As + 5A + Bs^2 + Bs + Cs + C \equiv 2s^2 + 10s$$

$$s^2(A+B) + s(-2A+B+C) + 5A+C \equiv 2s^2 + 10s$$

$$A+B=2$$

$$A=-1, B=3, C=5$$

$$-2A+B+C=10$$

$$5A+C=0$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{3s-3}{(s^2-1)^2 + (2)^2} + \frac{8}{(s^2-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right\}$$

$$-e^{-t} + 3\cos 2t e^t + 4\sin 2t e^t$$

$$\boxed{-e^{-t} + 3\cos 2t e^t + 4\sin 2t e^t}$$

$$Q9 \quad y' - 5y = e^{5x}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' - 5y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{5x}\}$$

$$sY(s) - y(0) - 5Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-5}$$

$$Y(s)[s-5] = \frac{1}{s-5}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-5)^2}\right\}$$

$$\boxed{y = x e^{5x}}$$

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2E-BSCS (10)

$$y' - 5y = e^{5x}$$

$$I = e^{\int -5 dx}$$
$$= e^{-5x}$$

$$ye^{-5x} = \int e^{5x} \cdot e^{-5x} dx + C$$

$$ye^{-5x} = x + C ; y(0) = 0$$

$$y = xe^{5x}$$

Proved.

$$0 = 0 + C$$
$$\boxed{C = 0}$$

$$Q10 \quad y' + y = \sin x$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$\cancel{sY(s)} + \cancel{y(0)} + \cancel{Y(s)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' + y\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin x\}$$

$$sY(s) - y(0) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \left[\frac{1}{1+s^2} + 1 \right]$$

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

$$\frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{C}{s+1} = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s+1)}$$

$$(As+B)(s+1) + C(s^2+1) = 1$$

$$As^2 + As + Bs + B + Cs^2 + C = 1$$

$$s^2(A+C) + s(A+B) + B+C = 1$$

$$A+C=0 \quad A=-\frac{1}{2}, B=\frac{1}{2}, C=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$B+C=1$$

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2E-13SCS (12)

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-\frac{1}{2}s + \frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{0.5}{s+1} \right\} + e^{-x}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 0.5 \left(\frac{-s+1}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{0.5}{s+1} \right\} + e^{-x}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 0.5 \left[\left(\frac{-s}{s^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] + \frac{0.5}{s+1} \right\} + e^{-x}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \cancel{0.5} \frac{1}{s} \right\}$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{2} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} + e^{-x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{3}{2} e^{-x}$$

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2E-BSCS



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$$y' + y = \sin x$$

+	e^x	$\sin x$
-	e^x	$-\cos x$
+	e^x	$-\sin x$

$$I = e^{\int 1 dx}$$

$$= e^x$$

$$ye^x = \int \sin x e^x dx + C$$

$$\int \sin x e^x = \frac{1}{2} (-e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x) + C$$

$$y e^x = \frac{1}{2} (-\cos x + \sin x) + \frac{C}{e^x}$$

$$y = \frac{-\cos x}{2} + \frac{\sin x}{2} + \frac{C}{e^x} ; y(0) = 1$$

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sin(0)}{2} + C$$

$$C = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} (-\cos x + \sin x + 3e^{-x})$$

Q3 $y'' - y' = 2x$

$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -2$

$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - y'\} = \mathcal{L}\{2x\}$

$s^2 Y(s) - y(0) - sy'(0) = \frac{2}{s^2}$

$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) = \frac{2}{s^2}$

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

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

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

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

$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s-1} =$

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

$Y(s) = \frac{2-3s^3}{s^3(s-1)}$

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

$$y(s) = \frac{2 - 3s^2}{s^3(s-1)} + \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s-1} = 2 - 3s^2$$

$$As^3 - As^2 + Bs^2 + Cs + Ds^3 = 2 - 3s^2$$

$$A + D = 0$$

$$-A + B = -3$$

$$-B + C = 0$$

$$-C = 2$$

$$A = 1, B = -2, C = -2, D = -1$$

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

$$y = 1 - 2x - x^2$$

Mohsin Ali Mirza k200353 2E-135CS (19)

$$Q3 \quad y'' - y' = 2x$$

$$m^2 - m = 0$$

$$m = 0, m = 1$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{0x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$y_c = C_1 + C_2 e^x$$

$$y_p = x^r (Ax + B), r = 1$$

$$y_p = Ax^2 + Bx$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax + B$$

$$y_p'' = 2A$$

$$2A - 2Ax - B = 2x$$

$$2A - B = 0, \quad -2A = 2$$

$$2(-1) - B = 0$$

$$A = -1$$

$$B = -2$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 e^x - x^2 - 2x; \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y' = C_2 e^x - 2x - 2; \quad y'(0) = -2$$

$$1 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_1 = 1$$

$$-2 = C_2 - 2$$

$$C_2 = 0$$

$$y = 1 - x^2 - 2x$$

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2E-8565 ⑦

Q4
 $\{y'' - 2y' + 5y\} = \{8e^{7-x}\} \quad y(7) = 2, y'(7) = 12$

$$s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 2[sy(s) - y(0)] + 5y(s) = \frac{-8e^7}{s+1}$$

$$y(s)[s^2 - 2s + 5] - 2s - 12 + 4 = -\frac{8e^7}{s+1}$$

$$y(s)[s^2 - 2s + 5] = \frac{-8e^7}{s+1} + 2s + 8$$

$$y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \left[\frac{-8e^7}{(s+1)} + 2s + 8 \right]$$

$$y(s) = \frac{-8e^7}{s^2 - 2s + 5(s+1)} + \frac{2s + 2}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} + \frac{8+2}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{-8e^7}{s^2 - 2s + 5(s+1)} + \frac{2(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} + \frac{10}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$\frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2-2s+5} = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{8}, B = -\frac{1}{8}, C = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$-e^7 \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{s+3}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right) + 2 \left[\frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right] + \frac{10}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = -e^7 \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} + \frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right) + 2 \left[\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right] + 5 \left[\frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right]$$

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

$$\left. 2 \left(\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right) + 5 \left(\frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + (2)^2} \right) \right\}$$

$$y = -e^7 \left(e^{-x} - \cos 2x e^x + 2 \sin 2x e^x \right) + 2 \cos 2x e^x + 5 \sin 2x e^x$$

$$y = -e^{7-x} - e^{7+x} \left(-\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x + 2 \cos 2x + 5 \sin 2x \right)$$

$$y = -e^{7-x} - e^{7+x} \left(\cos 2x + 7 \sin 2x \right)$$

$$y = -e^{7-x} + \cos 2x e^x (2 + e^7) + e^x \sin 2x (5 - e^7)$$

$$Q4 \quad y'' - 2y' + 5y = -8e^7(e^{-x})$$

$$m^2 - 2m + 5 = 0 \quad m = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$y_c = e^x(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x)$$

$$y_p = Ae^{-x}$$

$$y_p' = -Ae^{-x}$$

$$y_p'' = Ae^{-x}$$

$$Ae^{-x} + 2Ae^{-x} + 5Ae^{-x} = -8e^7(e^{-x})$$

$$A + 2A + 5A = -8e^7$$

$$8A = -8e^7$$

$$A = -e^7$$

$$y = e^x(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) - e^7 e^{-x} \quad y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 12$$

$$y' = e^x(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) + (-2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x)e^x + e^7 e^{-x}$$

$$y'' = e^x(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) + 2(-2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x)e^x + (-4A \cos 2x - 4B \sin 2x)e^x - e^7 e^{-x} \quad (\text{Not required})$$

$$2 = A - e^7$$

$$A = 2 + e^7$$

$$12 = A + 2B + e^7$$

$$12 = 2 + e^7 + 2B + e^7$$

$$5 \frac{10}{2} = B + e^7$$

$$B = 5 - e^7$$

$$y = e^x((2 + e^7) \cos 2x + (5 - e^7) \sin 2x) - e^{7-x}$$