

64 ① $y'' + y = f(t)$ $y(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq t < 3\pi \\ 0 & 3\pi \leq t < \infty \end{cases}$
 $y(0) = 0; y'(0) = 1$

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

$$y'' + y = 1 - 1 U(t - 3\pi)$$

$$s^2 Y - 1 + Y = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-3\pi s}$$

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

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

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

$$f(t) = 1$$

$$g(t) = \int_0^t \sin \tau$$

$$f(t - \tau) = 1$$

$$g(\tau) = \sin \tau$$

$$h(t) = \int_0^t \sin \tau = \left[-\cos \tau \right]_0^t = -\cos t + 1$$

Now,

$$Y = \frac{1 - \cos t}{s^2} - \frac{(1 - \cos t) e^{-3\pi s}}{s^2} + \frac{\sin t}{s}$$

$$y = 1 - \cos t - [1 - \cos(t - 3\pi)] U(t - 3\pi) + \sin t$$

$$y = 1 - \cos t - [1 - (-\cos t)] U(t - 3\pi) + \sin t$$

$$y = 1 - \cos t - (1 + \cos t) U(t - 3\pi) + \sin t$$

$$3. \ddot{y} + 4y = \sin t - U_{2\pi}(t) \sin(t - 2\pi)$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s y(0) - y'(0) + 4 \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin t\} - \mathcal{L}\{\sin(t - 2\pi) U(t - 2\pi)\}$$

$$s^2 Y - 0 - 0 + 4Y = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} e^{-2\pi s}$$

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

$$Y = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)} - \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)} e^{-2\pi s} \quad (A)$$

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 4} \quad (A)$$

$$1 = (As + B)(s^2 + 4) + (Cs + D)(s^2 + 1)$$

$$1 = As^3 + 4As + Bs^2 + 4B + Cs^3 + Cs + Ds^2 + D$$

$$1 = As^3 + Cs^3 + Bs^2 + Ds^2 + 4As + Cs + 4B + D$$

$$A + C = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$B + D = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$4A + C = 0 \quad (3)$$

$$4B + D = 1 \quad (4)$$

$$\text{Put } A = -C \text{ in eq. (3)}$$

$$4(-C) + C = 0$$

$$-4C + C = 0$$

$$-3C = 0 \quad C = 0$$

Put $c=0$ in eq. (1)

$$A=0$$

Subtract eq (2) & eq. (4)

$$B+D=0$$

$$\underline{4B+D=1}$$

$$-3B = -1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{3}$$

Put $B = \frac{1}{3}$ in eq. (2)

$$D = -\frac{1}{3}$$

Now eq. (A) becomes.

$$\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{s^2+4}$$

Now eq. (AA) becomes

$$F = \left(\frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s^2+1} + \frac{-\frac{1}{3}}{s^2+4} \right) e^{2s} \quad \text{2AS}$$

Taking J.L.T

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right\} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right\} e^{2t} \quad \text{2AS}$$
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} e^{2t} \quad \text{2AS}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{3} \sin(t-2\pi) U(t-2\pi) + \frac{1}{6} \sin 2(t-2\pi) U(t-2\pi)$$

$$\therefore Y = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{6} \sin(t-2\pi) U(t-2\pi)$$

$$\sin(t-2\pi) = \sin t \cos 2\pi - \cos t \sin 2\pi = \sin t$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{6} \sin t U(t-2\pi)$$

$$\therefore \sin(t-2\pi) = \sin t \cos 2\pi - \cos t \sin 2\pi = \sin t$$

$$\therefore \sin 2(t-2\pi) = \sin 2t$$

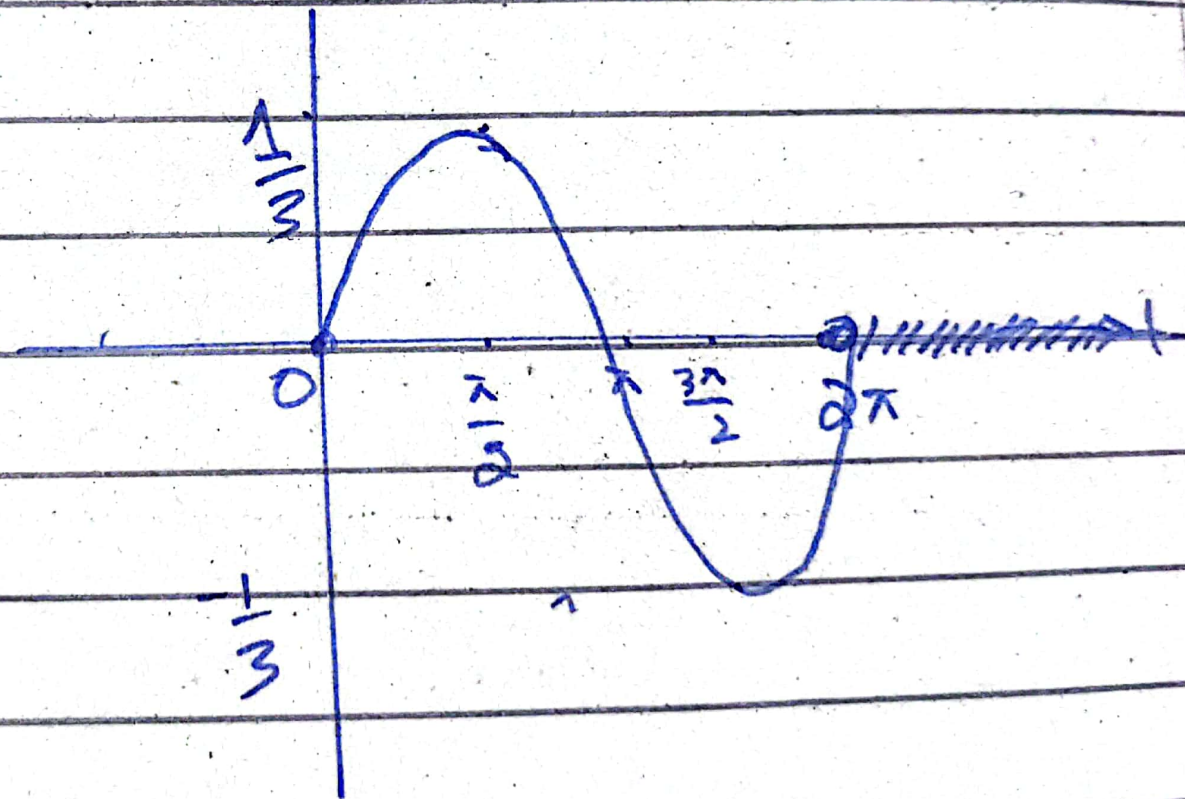
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{3} \sin t U(t-2\pi) + \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t U(t-2\pi)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t - \frac{1}{3} \sin t U(t-2\pi) + \frac{1}{6} 2 \sin t \cos t U(t-2\pi)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} 2 \sin t \cos t - \frac{1}{3} \sin t U(t-2\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \sin t \cos t U(t-2\pi)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin t (1 - \cos t) - \frac{1}{3} \sin t (1 - \cos t) U(t-2\pi)$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3} \sin t (1 - \cos t) & 0 \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0 & t \geq 2\pi \end{cases}$$



5. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = f(t); y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0;$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 < t < 10 \\ 0 & t > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 1 - u(t-10)$$

taking L.T

$$s^2 Y + 3sY + 2Y = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s} e^{-10s}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)} - \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 3s + 2)} e^{-10s}$$

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

Now,

$$Y = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s} + \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} - \left[\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s} + \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+2} \right] e^{-10s}$$

taking I.L.T

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1) - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - \left[\frac{1}{2}e^{-t} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \right] u(t-10)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - \left[\frac{1}{2}e^{-t} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \right] u(t-10)$$

$$y'' + y = 1U(t-3\pi) ; y(0)=1, y'(0)=0$$

7/

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} e^{-3\pi s}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s + y = \frac{1}{s} e^{-3\pi s}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2+1)} = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$f(t) = 1 ; f(t-\tau) = 1$$

$$g(t) = \sin t ; g(\tau) = \sin \tau$$

$$h(t) = \int_0^t \sin \tau d\tau = \left| -\cos \tau \right|_0^t$$

$$h(t) = -\cos t + 1$$

Now eq. (1) becomes.

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

taking I.L.T

$$y(t) = [1 - \cos(t-3\pi)] U(t-3\pi) + \cos t$$

$$\ddot{y} + y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad \dot{y}(0) = 1$$

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2} & 0 \leq t < 6 \\ 3 & t \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

~~$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{2} U(t-6) [1 - 6 \sin(t-6)]$$~~

~~$$y = \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{2}$$~~

$$\ddot{y} + y = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{t-6}{2} U(t-6)$$

$$\ddot{y} + y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-6s}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s \dot{y}(0) - \dot{y}(0) + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{2s^2} - \frac{1}{2s^2} e^{-6s}$$

$$s^2 y - 0 - 1 + y = \frac{1}{2s^2} - \frac{1}{2s^2} e^{-6s}$$

$$y(s^2 + 1) = \frac{1}{2s^2} - \frac{1}{2s^2} e^{-6s} + 1$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2s^2(s^2 + 1)} - \frac{1}{2s^2(s^2 + 1)} e^{-6s} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$f(t) = t \quad ; \quad f(t-T) = t-T$$

$$g(t) = \sin t \quad ; \quad g(T) = \sin T$$

$$h(t) = \int_0^t (t-\tau) \sin \tau$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} t-\tau & \xrightarrow{+} & \sin \tau \\ -1 & \xrightarrow{-} & -\cos \tau \\ 0 & & -\sin \tau \end{array}$$

$$= \left[(t-\tau)(-\cos \tau) + \sin \tau \right]_0^t$$

$$h(t) = -\sin t + t$$

Now,

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}(-\sin t + t) - \frac{1}{2}(-\sin t + t)e^{-bs} + \sin t$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}(t - \sin t) - \frac{1}{2}[t - b - \sin(t-b)]u(t-b) + \sin t$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{2}(t - \sin t) - \frac{1}{2}[t - b - \sin(t-b)]u(t-b) + \sin t$$