$$\frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 2y(t) = x(t)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt} f(t) = s F(s) - F(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - s F(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s) - F'(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{dt^{2}} f(t) = s^{2} F(s)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{ds}{d$$

 $y(+) = \frac{1}{2}u(+) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}$  for  $t \ge 0$ 

$$M \frac{d^{2}}{dt} Y(t) + C \frac{d}{dt} Y(t) + K Y(t) = C \frac{d}{dt} X(t) + K X(t)$$

$$X(t) = W(t)$$

$$Y(5) = 0, \times (5) + C Y(5) + K Y(5) = C \times (5) + K \times (5)$$

$$Y(5) = \frac{C5 + K}{M S^{2} + C5 + K} = \frac{12}{5}$$

(6) 
$$Y(s) = \frac{cs + k}{s (ms^{7} + cs + k)}$$
 $Y(s) = \frac{k}{a_{1}a_{2}s} + \frac{a_{1}c + k}{a(a_{1}-a_{1})(s-a_{1})} \cdot \frac{a_{2}c + k}{a_{2}(a_{2}-a_{1})(s-a_{2})}$ 
 $a_{1} a_{2} a_{1} c_{2} c_{3} c_{4} c$ 

# QEA - Out of Class Assignment 4: Driven Systems

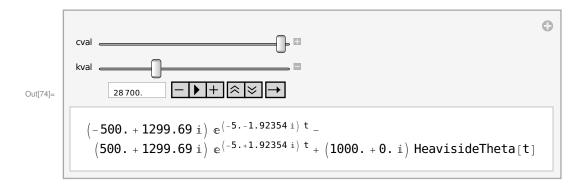
## 2)

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{In[10]:=} \quad \text{de = my''[t] + cy[t] + ky[t] == cD[HeavisideTheta[t], t] + k HeavisideTheta[t]} \\ & \text{Out[10]:=} \quad cy[t] + ky[t] + my''[t] == cDiracDelta[t] + k HeavisideTheta[t]} \\ & \text{In[12]:=} \quad \text{LaplaceTransform[de, t, s]} \\ & \text{Out[12]:=} \quad c \, \text{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] + k \, \text{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] +}} \\ & \text{m} \left( s^2 \, \text{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] - sy[0] - y'[0]} \right) == c + \frac{k}{s} \\ & \text{In[62]:=} \quad \text{params} = \langle | \text{al} \rightarrow \frac{-c + \text{Sqrt}[c^2 - 4 \, \text{m k}]}{2 \, \text{m}}, \, \text{a2} \rightarrow \frac{-c - \text{Sqrt}[c^2 - 4 \, \text{m k}]}{2 \, \text{m}} | \rangle \\ & \text{y[t]} = \frac{k}{\text{al a2}} \, \text{HeavisideTheta[t]} + \frac{\text{al c + k}}{\text{al (al - a2)}} \, e^{\text{al t}} + \frac{\text{a2 c + k}}{\text{a2 (a2 - a1)}} \, e^{\text{a2 t}} \\ & \text{Out[62]:=} \quad \langle \left| \, \text{al} \rightarrow \frac{-c + \sqrt{c^2 - 4 \, \text{km}}}{2 \, \text{m}}, \, \text{a2} \rightarrow \frac{-c - \sqrt{c^2 - 4 \, \text{km}}}{2 \, \text{m}} \right| \rangle \\ & \text{Out[63]:=} \quad \frac{e^{\text{al t}} \, (\text{al c + k})}{\text{a1 (al - a2)}} + \frac{e^{\text{a2 t}} \, (\text{a2 c + k})}{\text{a2 (-al + a2)}} + \frac{k \, \text{HeavisideTheta[t]}}{\text{al a2}} \end{aligned}
```

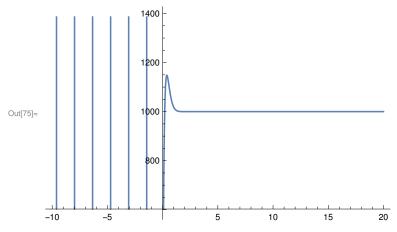
Large values of c seem to give the lowest oscillations after the bump in the

#### road.

```
In[74]:= Manipulate
         constants = < |m \rightarrow 10^3, c \rightarrow cval, k \rightarrow kval|>;
         equation = y[t] /. params /. constants,
         \{\text{cval}, 1, 10^4\}, \{\text{kval}, 10^3, 10^5\}
```



#### In[75]:= Dynamic[Plot[equation, {t, -10, 20}]]



### Now let's make a1 and a2 the same. This happens when $c^2 - 4 m k = 0$

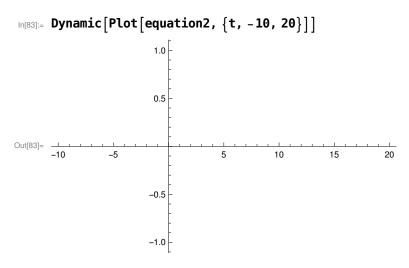
$$\begin{array}{ll} & \text{In}[78] \coloneqq \ c^2 - 4 \ \text{m} \ k \implies 0 \ \text{/.} \ m \to 10^3 \\ & \text{Out}[78] \vDash \ c^2 - 4000 \ k \implies 0 \\ & \text{In}[82] \coloneqq \ \text{Solve} \bigg[ c^2 - 4000 \ k \implies 0 \ , \ \left\{ k \right\} \bigg] \\ & \text{Out}[82] = \ \left\{ \left\{ k \to \frac{c^2}{4000} \right\} \right\} \end{array}$$

$$\label{eq:loss} \begin{split} &\text{In} [98] := \text{ value} = \text{10;} \\ &\text{constants} = <|\text{m} \to \text{10}^3, \text{ c} \to \text{value, k} \to \frac{\text{value}^2}{4000}|>; \\ &\text{equation2} = \text{y[t]} \text{ /. params /. constants} \end{split}$$

- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- Power: Infinite expression  $\frac{1}{0}$  encountered.
- Infinity: Indeterminate expression ComplexInfinity + ComplexInfinity + 1000 HeavisideTheta[t] encountered.

Out[100]= Indeterminate

#### It appears that a1 and a2 can't be the same value as we get divide by zero errors



In[101]:= exportNotebookPDF[]