

$$1. y' - y = 1 + te^t \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$L\{y' - y\} = L\{1 + te^t\}$$

$$L\{y' - y\} = 0$$

$$= L\{y'\} - L\{y\}$$

$$L\{y'\} = sL\{y\} - y(0)$$

$$= sL\{y\} - y(0)$$

$$= sL\{y\} - y(0) - L\{y\}$$

$$L\{1 + e^t t\} = 0$$

$$= L\{1\} + L\{te^t\}$$

$$L\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$L\{te^t\} \rightarrow f(t) = e^t, k=1$$

$$L\{e^t\} = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$L\{t^k f(t)\} = (-1)^k \frac{d}{ds} (F(s))$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s-1} \right) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2}$$

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

$$f = u^{-1}, \quad u = (s-1)$$

$$= \frac{d}{du} (u^{-1}) \frac{d}{ds} ((s-1))$$

$$\frac{d}{du} (u^{-1}) = -\frac{1}{u^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d}{ds} (1) = 0$$

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

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

$$= (-1)^1 \left(-\frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \right) \rightarrow \frac{1}{(s-1)^2}$$

Q 4.2 #11) Math 225 Now (3)

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

$y(0) = 0$

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

$$sL\{y\} - L\{y\} = \frac{s^2 - s + 1}{s(s-1)^2} \leftarrow \text{expand it}$$

$$sL\{y\} - L\{y\} = \frac{s^2 - s + 1}{s^3 - 2s^2 + s}$$

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

$$L\{y\} = \frac{s^2 - s + 1}{s^3 - 2s^2 + s} \leftarrow \text{fraction rule}$$

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

$$y = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 - s + 1}{(s^3 - 2s^2 + s)(s-1)} \right\} \leftarrow \text{partial fraction now}$$

$$(s-1)(s^3 - 2s^2 + s)$$

$$s^3 - 2s^2 + s$$

$$= s(s^2 - 2s + 1)$$

Quiz #1) Moor Math 225 (4)

$$s^2 - 2s + 1$$

$$a=1, b=-2, c=1$$

$$u-v=1, u+v=-2$$

$$u=-1, v=-1$$

$$=(s^2-s)+(-s+1)$$

$$s^2-s - (s-1)$$

$$=ss-s$$

$$=s(s-1)$$

$$=s(s-1)(s-1)$$

$$s(s-1)^3$$

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

$$\frac{s^2-s+1}{s(s-1)^3} = \frac{a_0}{s} + \frac{a_1}{s-1} + \frac{a_2}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{a_3}{(s-1)^3}$$

$$s^2-s+1 = \frac{a_0 s(s-1)^3}{s} + \frac{a_1 s(s-1)^3}{s-1} + \frac{a_2 s(s-1)^3}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{a_3 s(s-1)^3}{(s-1)^3}$$

$$s^2 - s + 1 = a_0(s-1)^3 + a_1s(s-1)^2 + a_2s(s-1) + a_3s$$

$$0^2 - 0 + 1 = a_0(0-1)^3 + a_1 \cdot 0 \cdot (0-1)^2 + a_2 \cdot 0 \cdot (0-1) + a_3 \cdot 0$$

$$1 = -a_0$$

$$1 + a_0 = -a_0 + a_0$$

$$1 + a_0 = 0$$

$$a_0 = -1$$

$$1^2 - 1 + 1 = a_0(1-1)^3 + a_1 \cdot 1 \cdot (1-1)^2 + a_2 \cdot 1 \cdot (1-1) + a_3 \cdot 1$$

$$a_3 = 1$$

$$a_0 = -1, a_3 = 1$$

$$s^2 - s + 1 = a_1s^3 - s^3 - 2a_1s^2 + a_2s^2 + 3s^2 + a_1s - a_2s - 2s + 1$$

$$\begin{cases} a_1 - a_2 - 2 = -1 \\ -2a_1 + a_2 + 3 = 1 \\ a_1 - 1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$a_2 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & -a_2 - 2 = -1 \\ -1 & +2 \end{array} \quad \nearrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{0}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^3}$$

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

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

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

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = 1 \quad \leftarrow \text{inverse Laplace transform table}$$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-1} \right\} = e^t$$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)^3} \right\} = \frac{e^t t^2}{2}$$

$$L^{-1} \{ f(s) \} = f(t) \rightarrow L^{-1} \{ f(s-a) \} = e^{at} f(t)$$

$$\rightarrow L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)^3} \right\} = e^t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\}$$

$$e^t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\}$$

$$= e^t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{s^3} \right\}$$

Quiz #11) (Nour Mustafa) Math 225 (7)

$$= e^t \frac{1}{2} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^3} \right\}$$

$$= e^t L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^3} \right\} = t^2$$

$$= e^t \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$= e^t \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{e^t t^2}{2}$$

$$= -1 + e^t + \frac{e^t t^2}{2}$$

$$y = -1 + e^t + \frac{e^t t^2}{2}$$

Quiz #11 | Your midterm | Math 225 | (1)

Question 2

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 4$$

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 1 + t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - 2y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{1 + t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{y''\} &= s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) \\ &= s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s \cdot 0 - 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} = s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s \cdot 0 - 4 - 2(s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 0) \\ &\quad + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{1 + t\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{1\} + \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s \cdot 0 - 4 - 2(s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 0) \\ &\quad + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - s \cdot 0 - 4 - 2(s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 0) \\ &\quad + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} + 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} - 2s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 4 \\ &= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

Quiz #11) Your Mustafa Math 225 (2)

isolate $L\{y\}$

↓

$$s^2 L\{y\} + 2L\{y\} - 2sL\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + 4$$

$$Lcm = s^2$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} s^2 + 2L\{y\} s^2 - 2sL\{y\} s^2 = \frac{1}{s} s^2 + \frac{1}{s^2} s^2 + 4s^2$$

$$s^4 L\{y\} + 2s^2 L\{y\} - 2s^3 L\{y\} = s + 1 + 4s^2$$

$$s^4 L\{y\} + 2s^2 L\{y\} - 2s^3 L\{y\}$$

$$s^4 = s^2 s^2, s^3 = s^2 s$$

$$= s^2 s^2 L\{y\} + 2s^2 L\{y\} - 2s^2 s L\{y\}$$

$$= L\{y\} s^2 (s^2 + 2 - 2s)$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} (s^2 + 2 - 2s) = s + 1 + 4s^2$$

$$s^2 (s^2 + 2 - 2s)$$

$$s^2 (s^2 + 2 - 2s)$$

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

$$y = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s + 1 + 4s^2}{s^2 (s^2 + 2 - 2s)} \right\}$$

$$s + 1 + 4s^2$$

$$s^2 (s^2 + 2 - 2s)$$

$$= \frac{a}{s} + \frac{a_1}{s^2} + \frac{a_3 s + a_2}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$

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

$$\frac{a_1 s^2(s^2-2s+2)}{s^2} + \frac{s^2(a_3 s + a_2)(s^2-2s+2)}{s^2-2s+2}$$

$$s+1+4s^2 = as(s^2-2s+2) + a_1(s^2-2s+2) + s^2(a_3 s + a_2)$$

$$0+1+4-0^2 = a-0 \cdot (0^2-2 \cdot 0+2) + a_1(0^2-2 \cdot 0+2) + (a_3 \cdot 0 + a_2) \cdot 0^2$$

$$1 = 2a_1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$s+1+4s^2 = as(s^2-2s+2) + \frac{1}{2}(s^2-2s+2) + s^2(a_3 s + a_2)$$

$$s+1+4s^2 = as^3 - 2as^2 + 2as + \frac{s^2}{2} - s + 1 + a_3 s^3 + a_2 s^2$$

$$s+1+4s^2 = as^3 - 2as^2 + 2as + \frac{1}{2}s^2 - s + 1 + a_3 s^3 + a_2 s^2$$

$$4s^2 + 1 \cdot s + 1 = s^3(a + a_3) + s^2(a_2 + \frac{1}{2} - 2a) + s(2a - 1) + 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2a_1 - 1 &= 1 \\ -2a_1 + \frac{1}{2} + a_2 &= 4 \\ a_1 + a_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$2a_1 - 1 = 1$$

$$a_1 = 1$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} -2 \cdot 1 + \frac{1}{2} + a_2 &= 4 \\ 1 + a_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right] \quad a_3 = -1$$

$$a_2 - \frac{3}{2} = 4 \quad + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{11}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2} + \frac{(-1)s + \frac{11}{2}}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2s^2} + \frac{-s + \frac{11}{2}}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$

$$-s + \frac{11}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{s \cdot 2}{2} + \frac{11}{2} \rightarrow \frac{-s - 2 + 11}{2} \rightarrow$$

$$= \frac{-2s + 11}{2} \rightarrow \frac{11 - 2s}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-s - 2 + 11}{2(s^2 - 2s + 2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2s^2} + \frac{-2s + 11}{2(s^2 - 2s + 2)}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2s^2} + \frac{-2s + 11}{2(s^2 - 2s + 2)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{-2s + 11}{2(s^2 - 2s + 2)} \rightarrow = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2s + 11}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$$

$$2a = -2$$

$$a = -1$$

$$s^2 - 2s + 2 + (-1)^2 - (-1)^2$$

$$s^2 - 2s + (-1)^2 = (s - 1)^2$$

$$(s - 1)^2 + 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{-2(s - 1) + 9}{(s - 1)^2 + 1}$$

$$= -\frac{s - 1}{(s - 1)^2 + 1} + \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s - 1)^2 + 1}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2s^2} - \frac{s - 1}{(s - 1)^2 + 1} + \frac{9}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s - 1)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

Quiz #11 Your Mustafa Math 225 6

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

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = 1$$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2s^2} \right\} \rightarrow L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\}$$

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} = t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t \rightarrow \frac{t}{2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 1 + \frac{t}{2} - e^t \cos(t) + \frac{9}{2} e^t \sin(t)$$

$$y = 1 + \frac{t}{2} - e^t \cos(t) + \frac{9}{2} e^t \sin(t)$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 3y = 1 - 2u(t-3) + u(t-6)$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{4y'\} = 4s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 4y(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3y\} = 3 \mathcal{L}\{y\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{-2u(t-3)\} = \frac{-2e^{-3s}}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-6)\} = \frac{e^{-6s}}{s}$$

← Laplace
transform
table

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 4y' + 3y\} + \mathcal{L}\{1 - 2u(t-3) + u(t-6)\}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} + 4s \mathcal{L}\{y\} + 3 \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2e^{-3s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-6s}}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} [s^2 + 4s + 3] = \frac{1 - 2e^{-3s} + e^{-6s}}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1 - 2e^{-3s} + e^{-6s}}{s(s^2 + 4s + 3)}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{A_0}{s} + \frac{A_1}{s+3} + \frac{A_2}{s+1} = \frac{1}{s(s+3)(s+1)}$$

$$A_0(s+3)(s+1) + A_1(s)(s+1) + A_2(s)(s+3) = 1$$

$$A_0(s^2 + 4s + 3) + A_1(s^2 + s) + A_2(s^2 + 3s) = 1$$

$$A_0 + A_1 + A_2 = 0$$

$$4A_0 + A_1 + 3A_2 = 0$$

$$3A_0 = 1$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + A_1 + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$A_1 = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$eq_2 - eq_1$$

$$4A_0 + A_1 + 3A_2 = 0$$

$$- A_0 + A_1 + A_2 = 0$$

$$3A_0 + 2A_2 = 0$$

$$A_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_3 = (1 - 2e^{-3s} + e^{-6s}) \cdot \left[\frac{1}{3s} + \frac{1}{6(s+3)} + \frac{1}{2(s+1)} \right]$$

$$y_3 = \frac{1}{3s} - \frac{2e^{-3s}}{3s} + \frac{e^{-6s}}{3s} + \frac{1}{6(s+3)} - \frac{2e^{-3s}}{6(s+3)} + \frac{e^{-6s}}{6(s+3)} - \frac{1}{2(s+1)} + \frac{e^{-3s}}{s+1} - \frac{e^{-6s}}{2(s+1)}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2e^{-3s}}{3s} \right\} = -\frac{2}{3} u(t-3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-6s}}{3s} \right\} = \frac{1}{3} u(t-6)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{6(s+3)} \right\} = \frac{1}{6} e^{-3t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-e^{-3s}}{3(s+3)} \right\} = -\frac{1}{3} e^{-3(t-3)} u(t-3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-6s}}{6(s+3)} \right\} = \frac{1}{6} e^{-3(t-6)} u(t-6)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-3s}}{s+1} \right\} = e^{-(t-3)} u(t-3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-e^{-6s}}{2(s+1)} \right\} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-(t-6)} u(t-6)$$

QUESTION: Not a problem, it's a problem.

$$y = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3} u(t-3) + \frac{1}{3} u(t-6) + \frac{1}{8} e^{-3t} \\ - \frac{1}{3} e^{-3(t-3)} u(t-3) + \frac{1}{8} e^{-3(t-6)} u(t-6) \\ - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + e^{-(t-3)} u(t-3) \\ - \frac{1}{2} e^{-(t-6)} u(t-6)$$
