

工程數學 HW4

Deadline: 6/6 17:00

(1~4) Find the general solution of the following systems. For each solution, you should show all real bases.

$$1. \begin{cases} y_1' = y_1 - 2y_2 \\ y_2' = 3y_1 - 4y_2 \end{cases} \quad C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} y_1' = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \\ y_2' = 2y_1 + y_2 - y_3 \\ y_3' = -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 3y_3 \end{cases} \quad C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$3. \begin{cases} y_1' = 4y_1 + 3y_2 + t \\ y_2' = -2y_1 - y_2 - 2t \end{cases} \quad C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2}t - \frac{13}{4} \\ 3t + \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \begin{cases} y_1' = 10y_1 - 6y_2 + 10 - 10t - 10t^2 \\ y_2' = 6y_1 - 10y_2 + 4 - 20t - 6t^2 \end{cases} \quad C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{5t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-5t} + \begin{bmatrix} t^2 - 1 \\ 2t \end{bmatrix}$$

5. Find the inverse transforms of the following function by convolution.

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s^2+1)} \quad \frac{1}{5} (e^{2t} - \cos t - 2\sin t)$$

6. Use Laplace transform to find $y(t)$.

$$y'' - y' = e^t \cos t, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0 \quad \frac{e^t}{2} (\sin t - \cos t) + \frac{1}{2}$$

7. Solve the integral equation by Laplace Transforms.

$$f(t) = \sin 2t + \int_0^t f(\tau) \sin 2(t-\tau) d\tau \quad \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

8. Find the Laplace transform of the given function.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } 0 < t < 2 \\ t-3, & \text{if } 2 < t < 3 \\ -1, & \text{if } 3 < t \end{cases} \quad e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-3s} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s}$$

$$9. f(t) = t \cos 2t, F(s) = ? \quad \frac{s^2-4}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$10. F(s) = \frac{2s^2-6s+7}{s^3-4s^2+7s}, f(t) = ? \quad 1 + e^{2t} \cos \sqrt{3}t$$

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Engineering Math HW4

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$$1. \begin{cases} y_1' = y_1 - 2y_2 \\ y_2' = 3y_1 - 4y_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1'' &= y_1' - 2y_2' = y_1' - 6y_1 + 8y_2 \\ &= y_1' - 6y_1 + 4y_1 - 4y_1' = -3y_1' - 2y_1 \\ \Rightarrow y_1'' + 3y_1' + 2y_1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-2t}, \quad y_1' = -C_1 e^{-t} - 2C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$2y_2 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-2t} + C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = C_1 e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2} C_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\text{Ans.: } \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + 2C_2 e^{-2t} \\ y_2 = C_1 e^{-t} + 3C_2 e^{-2t} \end{cases}$$

$$2. \begin{cases} y_1' = y_1 + y_2 + y_3 \\ y_2' = 2y_1 + y_2 - y_3 \\ y_3' = -8y_1 - 5y_2 - 3y_3 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -1 \\ -8 & -5 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y}$$

$$\text{let } \vec{y} = \vec{v} e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 1-\lambda & -1 \\ -8 & -5 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow -(\lambda+1)(\lambda-2)(\lambda+2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1, -2, 2$$

$$\lambda = -1, \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & -1 \\ -8 & -5 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -2, \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 & -1 \\ -8 & -5 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 2, \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -8 & -5 & -5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} -3 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -4 \\ 5 \\ 7 \end{bmatrix} e^{-2t} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

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$$3. \quad \vec{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ -2 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y} + \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} t, \quad \text{let } \vec{y}_h = \vec{v} e^{\lambda t}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 4-\lambda & 3 \\ -2 & -1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1, 2$$

$$\lambda = 1, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ -2 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = 2, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}_h = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t}$$

$$\text{let } \vec{y}_p = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 t + b_1 \\ a_2 t + b_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{y}_p' = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(i) \quad \begin{cases} 0 = 4a_1 + 3a_2 + 1 \\ 0 = -2a_1 - a_2 - 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = -\frac{5}{2} \\ a_2 = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) \quad \begin{cases} a_1 = -\frac{5}{2} = 4b_1 + 3b_2 \\ a_2 = 3 = -2b_1 - b_2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b_1 = -\frac{13}{4} \\ b_2 = \frac{7}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{y} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{5}{2}t - \frac{13}{4} \\ 3t + \frac{7}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4. \quad \vec{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} 10 & -6 \\ 6 & -10 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y} + \begin{bmatrix} -10t^2 - 10t + 10 \\ -6t^2 - 20t + 4 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{y}_h = \vec{v} e^{\lambda t} \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 10-\lambda & -6 \\ 6 & -10-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad \lambda = \pm 8$$

$$\lambda = 8, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -6 \\ 6 & -18 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\lambda = -8, \quad \begin{bmatrix} 18 & -6 \\ 6 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{y}_h = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{8t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-8t}$$

$$\vec{y}_p = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 t^2 + b_1 t + c_1 \\ a_2 t^2 + b_2 t + c_2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{y}_p' = \begin{bmatrix} 2a_1 t + b_1 \\ 2a_2 t + b_2 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \vec{y}_p = \begin{bmatrix} t^2 - 1 \\ -2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\partial_2: \begin{cases} 0 = 10a_1 - 6a_2 - 10 \\ 0 = 6a_1 - 10a_2 - 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 = 1 \\ a_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_1: \begin{cases} 2a_1 = 10b_1 - 6b_2 - 10 = 2 \\ 2a_2 = 6b_1 - 10b_2 - 6 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} b_1 = 0 \\ b_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\partial_0: \begin{cases} b_1 = 10c_1 - 6c_2 + 10 = 0 \\ b_2 = 6c_1 - 10c_2 + 4 = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} c_1 = -1 \\ c_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{y} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{8t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{-8t} + \begin{bmatrix} t^2 - 1 \\ -2t \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$5. \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-2)} \frac{1}{(s^2+1)} \right\} = e^{2t} * \sin t \quad \int_0^t \sin \tau e^{2(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{2t} \underbrace{\int_0^t \sin \tau e^{-2\tau} d\tau}_A$$

$$A = -\cos \tau e^{-2\tau} - 2 \sin \tau e^{-2\tau} - 4A \Rightarrow A = \frac{-e^{-2\tau}}{5} (\cos \tau + 2 \sin \tau)$$

$$A \Big|_0^t = \frac{-e^{-2t}}{5} (\cos t + 2 \sin t) + \frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow e^{2t} A = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \frac{1}{5} (e^{2t} - \cos t - 2 \sin t) *$$

$$6. \quad \mathcal{L} y - \mathcal{L} y' = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} \Rightarrow s(s-1) \mathcal{L} y = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1}, \quad \mathcal{L} y = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ \mathcal{L} y \} = \int_0^t \underbrace{e^{-\tau} \sin \tau d\tau}_A \quad A = -\cos \tau e^{-\tau} + \sin \tau e^{-\tau} - A$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{e^{-\tau}}{2} (\sin \tau - \cos \tau)$$

$$A \Big|_0^t = \frac{e^t}{2} (\cos t - \sin t) - \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-1) = \frac{e^t}{2} (\cos t - \sin t) + \frac{1}{2} *$$

$$7. \quad \mathcal{L} f = \mathcal{L} \sin 2t + \mathcal{L} f \cdot \mathcal{L} \sin 2t \Rightarrow \mathcal{L} f = \frac{\mathcal{L} \sin 2t}{1 - \mathcal{L} \sin 2t} = \frac{\frac{2}{(s^2+2^2)}}{\left(\frac{s^2+2^2}{s^2+2^2} + 2 \right)} = \frac{2}{s^2+2}$$

$$\mathcal{L} f = 2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{s^2+\sqrt{2}^2} \Rightarrow f = \sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) *$$

$$8. \quad f = (t-3) (u(t-2) - u(t-3)) - u(t-3) \\ = (t-2-1) u(t-2) - (t-1) u(t-3) - u(t-3) \\ = (t-2) u(t-2) - (t-3) u(t-3) - u(t-2) - u(t-3)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ f \} = e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-3s} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} *$$

$$9. \quad t \leftrightarrow (-D_s) \Rightarrow \mathcal{L} \{ t \cos 2t \} = -D_s \mathcal{L} \cos t$$

$$-D_s \frac{s}{s^2+4} = \frac{s^2+4-s(s)}{(s^2+4)^2} = \frac{s^2-4}{(s^2+4)^2} *$$

$$10. \quad F(s) = \frac{2s^2-6s+7}{s(s^2-4s+7)} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{bs+c}{s^2-4s+7} \Rightarrow a(s^2-4s+7) + bs^2 + cs = 2s^2-6s+7$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} a+b=2 \\ -4a+c=-6 \\ 7a=7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a=1 \\ b=1 \\ c=-2 \end{cases}, \quad F(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+7} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + \sqrt{3}^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = 1 + e^{2t} \cos \sqrt{3}t *$$