

Problem 5.4 #1
Greeberg's book

Note that: $\dot{x}(0)$ is written as $D(x)(0)$.

Problem 1a

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2x(t) = 4t^2$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = A\}$$

$$sX(s) - x(0) + 2X(s) = \frac{8}{s^3}$$

$$sX(s) - A + 2X(s) = \frac{8}{s^3}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{As^3 + 8}{s^3(s+2)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

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

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

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{4}{s^3}$, is, $2t^2$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{2}{s^2}$, is, $-2t$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{1}{s}$, is, 1

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{A}{s+2}$, is, Ae^{-2t}

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{s+2}$, is, $-e^{-2t}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = 2t^2 - 2t + 1 + (A-1)e^{-2t}$

Problem 1b

$$3 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + x(t) = 6e^{2t}$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 0\}$$

$$3sX(s) - 3x(0) + X(s) = \frac{6}{s-2}$$

$$3sX(s) + X(s) = \frac{6}{s-2}$$

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

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = -\frac{18}{7(3s+1)} + \frac{6}{7(s-2)}$$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{18}{7(3s+1)}$, is, $-\frac{6e^{-\frac{t}{3}}}{7}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{6}{7(s-2)}$, is, $\frac{6e^{2t}}{7}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = -\frac{6e^{-\frac{t}{3}}}{7} + \frac{6e^{2t}}{7}$

Problem 1c

$$\frac{d}{dt} x(t) - 6x(t) = e^{-t}$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 4\}$$

$$sX(s) - x(0) - 6X(s) = \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$sX(s) - 4 - 6X(s) = \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{5+4s}{(1+s)(s-6)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = -\frac{1}{7(1+s)} + \frac{29}{7(s-6)}$$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{7(1+s)}$, is, $-\frac{e^{-t}}{7}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{29}{7(s-6)}$, is, $\frac{29e^{6t}}{7}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = -\frac{e^{-t}}{7} + \frac{29e^{6t}}{7}$

Problem 1d

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) = 6t$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 2, D(x)(0) = -1\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - sx(0) = \frac{6}{s^2}$$

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

$$X(s) = \frac{2s^3 - s^2 + 6}{s^4}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = \frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s}$$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{6}{s^4}$, is, t^3

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{s^2}$, is, $-t$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{2}{s}$, is, 2

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = t^3 - t + 2$

Problem 1e

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + 5 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = 10$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = A, D(x)(0) = B\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) + 5 s X(s) - 5 x(0) = \frac{10}{s}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - B - s A + 5 s X(s) - 5 A = \frac{10}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 A + 5 s A + B s + 10}{s^2 (s + 5)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = \frac{-B + 2}{5 (s + 5)} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{5 A + B - 2}{5 s}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{B}{5 (s + 5)} + \frac{2}{5 (s + 5)} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{5 s} - \frac{2}{5 s}$$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{B}{5 (s + 5)}$, is, $-\frac{B e^{-5t}}{5}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{2}{5 (s + 5)}$, is, $\frac{2 e^{-5t}}{5}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{2}{s^2}$, is, $2 t$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{A}{s}$, is, A

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{B}{5 s}$, is, $\frac{B}{5}$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{2}{5 s}$, is, $-\frac{2}{5}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = -\frac{2}{5} + 2 t + A + \frac{B}{5} - \frac{e^{-5t} (B - 2)}{5}$

Problem 1f

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = t^2 + t + 1$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = A, D(x)(0) = B\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) - s X(s) + x(0) = \frac{s^2 + s + 2}{s^3}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - B - s A - s X(s) + A = \frac{s^2 + s + 2}{s^3}$$

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

By partial fraction expansion:

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

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

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{2}{s^4}, \text{ is, } -\frac{t^3}{3}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } \frac{B}{s-1}, \text{ is, } B e^t$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } \frac{4}{s-1}, \text{ is, } 4 e^t$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{3}{s^3}, \text{ is, } -\frac{3 t^2}{2}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{4}{s^2}, \text{ is, } -4 t$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } \frac{A}{s}, \text{ is, } A$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{B}{s}, \text{ is, } -B$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{4}{s}, \text{ is, } -4$$

$$\text{Finally, the solution is, } x(t) = -\frac{t^3}{3} + (B+4) e^t - \frac{3 t^2}{2} - 4 t + A - B - 4$$

Problem 1g

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - 3 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2 x(t) = 0$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 3, D(x)(0) = 1\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) - 3 s X(s) + 3 x(0) + 2 X(s) = 0$$

$$s^2 X(s) + 8 - 3 s - 3 s X(s) + 2 X(s) = 0$$

$$X(s) = \frac{-8 + 3s}{s^2 - 3s + 2}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

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

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{5}{s-1}$, is, $5e^t$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{2}{s-2}$, is, $-2e^{2t}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = 5e^t - 2e^{2t}$

Problem 1h

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - 4 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - 5x(t) = 2 + e^{-t}$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 0, D(x)(0) = 0\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - sx(0) - 4sX(s) + 4x(0) - 5X(s) = \frac{2 + 3s}{s(1+s)}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - 4sX(s) - 5X(s) = \frac{2 + 3s}{s(1+s)}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{2 + 3s}{s(1+s)(s^2 - 4s - 5)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = \frac{11}{36(1+s)} - \frac{1}{6(1+s)^2} + \frac{17}{180(s-5)} - \frac{2}{5s}$$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{11}{36(1+s)}$, is, $\frac{11e^{-t}}{36}$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{6(1+s)^2}$, is, $-\frac{te^{-t}}{6}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{17}{180(s-5)}$, is, $\frac{17e^{5t}}{180}$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{2}{5s}$, is, $-\frac{2}{5}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = -\frac{2}{5} + \frac{17e^{5t}}{180} - \frac{e^{-t}(-11 + 6t)}{36}$

Problem 1i

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - \frac{d}{dt} x(t) - 12x(t) = t$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = -1, D(x)(0) = 0\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - sx(0) - sX(s) + x(0) - 12X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - 1 + s - s X(s) - 12 X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{s^3 - s^2 - 1}{s^2 (s^2 - s - 12)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = -\frac{1}{12 s^2} + \frac{1}{144 s} - \frac{37}{63 (s + 3)} - \frac{47}{112 (s - 4)}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{1}{12 s^2}, \text{ is, } -\frac{t}{12}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } \frac{1}{144 s}, \text{ is, } \frac{1}{144}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{37}{63 (s + 3)}, \text{ is, } -\frac{37 e^{-3t}}{63}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{47}{112 (s - 4)}, \text{ is, } -\frac{47 e^{4t}}{112}$$

$$\text{Finally, the solution is, } x(t) = -\frac{t}{12} + \frac{1}{144} - \frac{37 e^{-3t}}{63} - \frac{47 e^{4t}}{112}$$

Problem 1j

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) + 6 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 9 x(t) = 1$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 0, D(x)(0) = -2\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) + 6 s X(s) - 6 x(0) + 9 X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$s^2 X(s) + 2 + 6 s X(s) + 9 X(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{-1 + 2 s}{s (s^2 + 6 s + 9)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = -\frac{7}{3 (s + 3)^2} + \frac{1}{9 s} - \frac{1}{9 (s + 3)}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{7}{3 (s + 3)^2}, \text{ is, } -\frac{7 t e^{-3t}}{3}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } \frac{1}{9 s}, \text{ is, } \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\text{Laplace inverse of, } -\frac{1}{9 (s + 3)}, \text{ is, } -\frac{e^{-3t}}{9}$$

$$\text{Finally, the solution is, } x(t) = \frac{1}{9} - \frac{e^{-3t} (21 t + 1)}{9}$$

Problem 1k

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - 2 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 2 x(t) = -2 t$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 0, D(x)(0) = -5\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) - 2 s X(s) + 2 x(0) + 2 X(s) = -\frac{2}{s^2}$$

$$s^2 X(s) + 5 - 2 s X(s) + 2 X(s) = -\frac{2}{s^2}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{5 s^2 + 2}{s^2 (s^2 - 2 s + 2)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

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

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

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{s^2}$, is, $-t$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{1}{s}$, is, -1

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{s}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$, is, $e^t (\cos(t) + \sin(t))$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{6}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$, is, $-6 e^t \sin(t)$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = -t - 1 + e^t (\cos(t) - 5 \sin(t))$

Problem 11

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} x(t) - 2 \frac{d}{dt} x(t) + 3 x(t) = 5$$

The initial conditions(s):

$$\{x(0) = 1, D(x)(0) = -1\}$$

$$s^2 X(s) - D(x)(0) - s x(0) - 2 s X(s) + 2 x(0) + 3 X(s) = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$s^2 X(s) + 3 - s - 2 s X(s) + 3 X(s) = \frac{5}{s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s^2 - 3 s + 5}{s (s^2 - 2 s + 3)}$$

By partial fraction expansion:

$$X(s) = \frac{1-2s}{3(s^2 - 2s + 3)} + \frac{5}{3s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{3(s^2 - 2s + 3)} - \frac{2s}{3(s^2 - 2s + 3)} + \frac{5}{3s}$$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{1}{3(s^2 - 2s + 3)}$, is, $\frac{\sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2} t)}{6} e^t$

Laplace inverse of, $-\frac{2s}{3(s^2-2s+3)}$, is, $-\frac{e^t(2\cos(\sqrt{2}t) + \sqrt{2}\sin(\sqrt{2}t))}{3}$

Laplace inverse of, $\frac{5}{3s}$, is, $\frac{5}{3}$

Finally, the solution is, $x(t) = \frac{5}{3} - \frac{e^t(\sqrt{2}\sin(\sqrt{2}t) + 4\cos(\sqrt{2}t))}{6}$