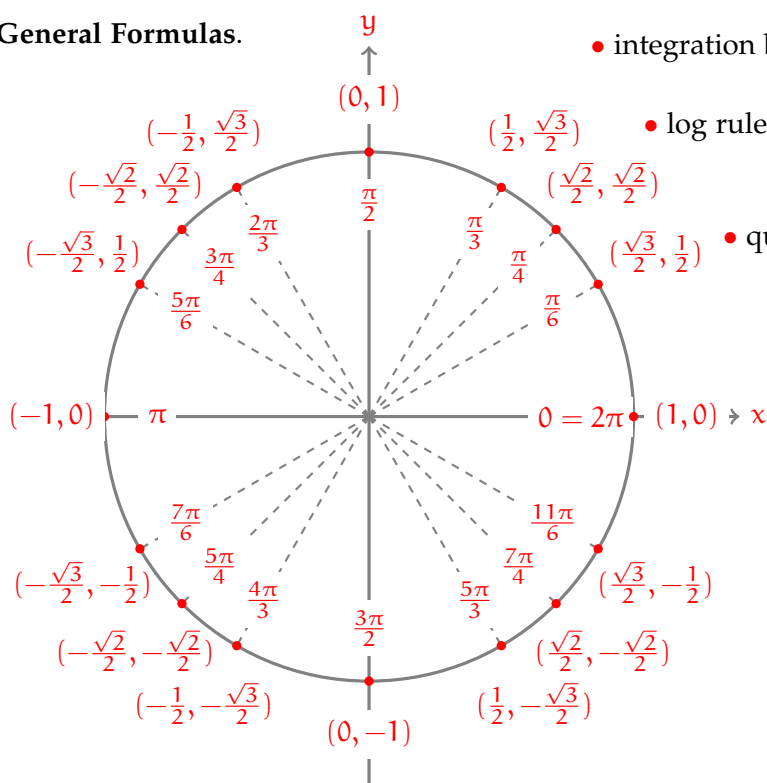


General Formulas.



• integration by parts: $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

• log rules: $\ln(A) + \ln(B) = \ln(AB)$, $\ln(A) - \ln(B) = \ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$,
 $c \ln(A) = \ln(A^c)$

• quadratic formula: $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

• $\int e^{at} \cos bt \, dt = \frac{e^{at} (a \cos bt + b \sin bt)}{a^2 + b^2}$

• $\int e^{at} \sin bt \, dt = \frac{e^{at} (-b \cos bt + a \sin bt)}{a^2 + b^2}$

• $\cos A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A - B) + \cos(A + B))$

• $\sin A \sin B = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(A - B) - \cos(A + B))$

• $\sin A \cos B = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(A + B) + \sin(A - B))$

A2 Formulas.

- for $y' + a(x)y = f(x)$ we have:
 - integrating factor $I(x) = e^{\int a(x) \, dx}$
 - variation of parameters: $y = u y_h$
 - where $y_h = e^{-\int a(x) \, dx}$ and $u = \int \frac{f(x)}{y_h} \, dx$
- circuits
 - Kirchhoff's Voltage Law: $E = RI + LI' + Q/C$
 - derivative of charge is current: $I = Q'$
- Bernoulli equation: $y' + a(t)y = f(t)y^n$
 - substitute $u = y^{1-n}$
 - converts to $u' + (1-n)a(t)u = (1-n)f(t)$

A3 Formulas.

- fundamental solutions for $y'' + py' + qy = 0$ are:
 - distinct real roots $\lambda = a, b$: $y_1 = e^{at}$, $y_2 = e^{bt}$
 - repeated root $\lambda = a$: $y_1 = e^{at}$, $y_2 = te^{at}$
 - complex roots $\lambda = a \pm bi$: $y_1 = e^{at} \cos bt$, $y_2 = e^{at} \sin bt$
- spring with no external force: $my'' + \mu y' + ky = 0$
- Wronskian: $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2$
- Abel's formula: for $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$
 - $W(y_1, y_2) = A e^{-\int p(t) \, dt}$ if y_1, y_2 are solutions
 - if y_1 is a solution, then Abel's formula with $A = 1$ yields:
 - so is $y_2 = u y_1$ where $u = \int \frac{e^{-\int p(t) \, dt}}{y_1^2} \, dt$

A4 Formulas.

forcing term	trial solution y_p
$[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}$	$t^n [\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}$
linear combo of: $[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at} \cos(bt)$ and $[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at} \sin(bt)$	$t^n [\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at} \cos(bt)$ + $t^n [\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at} \sin(bt)$

note: n is the # of times $\lambda = a$ (or $\lambda = a + bi$) is a root of the characteristic equation.

A5 Formulas.

- variation of parameters for $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = f(t)$:
 - $y = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$ where:
 - y_1, y_2 are fundamental homogeneous solutions
 - $u_1 = - \int \frac{y_2 f}{W} \, dt$ and $u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f}{W} \, dt$

function	Laplace transform
$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$
$\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a) \leftarrow$ shift theorem
$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} [F(s)] \leftarrow$ time multiplication
$y^{(n)}$	$s^n Y - s^{n-1} y(0) - s^{n-2} y'(0) - \dots - y^{(n-1)}(0)$
$H_c(t) f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs} F(s) \leftarrow$ translation
$H_c(t) f(t)$	$e^{-cs} \mathcal{L} \left\{ f(t+c) \right\} (s) \leftarrow$ truncation
$H_c(t)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$
periodic $f(t)$	$\frac{\mathcal{L}(f_T)(s)}{1 - e^{-Ts}}$ period T, window f_T
$f(t) \delta(t-c)$	$f(c) e^{-cs}$
$f * g$	$F \cdot G$

function	Inverse Laplace transform
$F(s)$	$f(t)$
$\frac{1}{(s-a)^n}$	$\frac{t^{n-1} e^{at}}{(n-1)!}$
$\frac{C(s-a) + D}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$	$C e^{at} \cos bt + \frac{D e^{at} \sin bt}{b}$
$e^{-cs} F(s)$	$H_c(t) f(t-c)$

B4 Formulas.

- unit impulse response $e(t)$:
 - set initial values = 0
 - set forcing function = $\delta(t)$

B5 Formulas.

- $(f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(u) g(t-u) du$:
- $ay'' + by' + cy = f(t)$ has:
 - state-free solution: $y_s = e(t) * f(t)$
 - input-free solution:
$$y_i = ay(0)e'(t) + (ay'(0) + by(0)) e(t)$$

