

6.6. DE with variable coefficients

$$L(t f(t)) = -\frac{d}{ds} L(f(t))$$

$$\bullet L^{-1}(F'(s)) = -t L^{-1}(F): \quad \underline{L^{-1}(F) = -\frac{1}{t} L^{-1}(F'(s))}$$

$$(Ex) \quad G(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2+16)^2} : L^{-1}(G) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad * : L^{-1}(G) &= L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+16} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+16}\right) \\ &= L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+4^2}\right) * L^{-1}\left(\frac{1 \cdot 4}{s^2+4^2}\right) \frac{1}{4} \\ &= \cos(4t) * \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin(4t)\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \text{Let } G(s) = H'(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} H(s) &= \int G(s) ds = \int \frac{s}{(s^2+16)^2} ds \quad \begin{matrix} z = s^2+16 \\ dz = 2s ds \end{matrix} \\ &= \int \frac{1}{z^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} dz = \frac{1}{2} \frac{z^{-1}}{-1} + C = -\frac{1}{2z} + C. \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{Let } C=0}: H(s) = -\frac{1}{2(s^2+16)}$$

$$L^{-1}(G) = L^{-1}(H'(s)) = -t L^{-1}(H)$$

$$= (-t) \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) L^{-1}\left(\frac{1 \cdot 4}{s^2+4^2}\right) \frac{1}{4} = \frac{t}{8} \sin(4t).$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1) \quad L^{-1}(G) &= \frac{1}{4} \int_0^t \cos(4\tau) \sin(4(t-\tau)) d\tau \\ &= \dots = \frac{t}{8} \sin(4t). \end{aligned}$$

$$Q \quad L^{-1}(\ln(s^2+1)) = ?$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \ln(s^2+1) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} \cdot \frac{d}{ds}(s^2+1) = \frac{2s}{s^2+1}$$

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

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

$$= -\frac{2}{t} \cos(t).$$

6.7 System of DEs.

$$\begin{aligned} Q \quad & \begin{cases} y_1'' = y_1 + 3y_2, & y_1(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 3 \\ y_2'' = 4y_1, & y_2(0) = 0, y_2'(0) = -4 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

1. Let $z_1 = y_1, z_2 = y_1', z_3 = y_2, z_4 = y_2'$

$$\begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} z_2 \\ z_1 + 3z_3 \\ z_4 \\ 4z_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z_1 \\ z_2 \\ z_3 \\ z_4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues/ Eigenvectors.

2: Laplace transform.

(Ex) $\begin{cases} y_1' = -y_2, & y_1(0) = 1 \\ y_2' = -y_1, & y_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

L: $\begin{cases} y_1' = -y_2, & y_1(0) = 1 \\ y_2' = -y_1, & y_2(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

$$L(y_1') = -L(y_2): sL(y_1) - y_1(0) = -L(y_2)$$

$$L(y_2') = -L(y_1): sL(y_2) - y_2(0) = -L(y_1)$$

$$sL(y_1) + L(y_2) = 1 \quad -\textcircled{1}$$

$$L(y_1) + sL(y_2) = 0 \quad -\textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s\textcircled{1} - \textcircled{2}: & \quad s^2L(y_1) + sL(y_2) = s \\ & \quad -L(y_1) + sL(y_2) = 0 \\ \hline & \quad (s^2-1)L(y_1) = s \end{aligned}$$

$$L(y_1) = \frac{s}{s^2-1}: \quad \underline{y_1(t) = \cosh(t)}$$

$$L(y_2) = ? \quad \textcircled{2}: sL(y_2) = -L(y_1) = -\frac{s}{s^2-1}$$

$$L(y_2) = -\frac{1}{s^2-1}: \quad \underline{y_2(t) = -\sinh(t)}$$

(Ex) $\begin{cases} y_1'' = y_1 + 3y_2, & y_1(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 3 \\ y_2'' = 4y_1, & y_2(0) = 0, y_2'(0) = -4 \end{cases}$

$$L(y_1'') = L(y_1) + 3L(y_2)$$

$$s^2L(y_1) - s\underbrace{y_1(0)}_0 - \underbrace{y_1'(0)}_3 = L(y_1) + 3L(y_2)$$

$$(s^2-1)L(y_1) - 3L(y_2) = 3 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$L(y_2'') = 4L(y_1) : \quad \underline{s^2 L(y_2) - s y_2(0) - y_2'(0)} = 4L(y_1)$$

$$4L(y_1) - s^2 L(y_2) = 4 \quad \text{--- ②}$$

$$s^2 \text{①} - 3 \text{②} :$$

$$s^2(s^2-1)L(y_1) - 3s^2 L(y_2) = 3s^2$$

$$-12L(y_1) - 3s^2 L(y_2) = 12$$

$$(s^4 - s^2 - 12)L(y_1) = 3s^2 - 12$$

$$L(y_1) = \frac{3(s^2-4)}{s^4 - s^2 - 12} = \frac{3(s^2-4)}{(s^2-4)(s^2+3)}$$

$$L(y_1) = \frac{3}{s^2+3} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{s^2 + \sqrt{3}^2} : y_1(t) = \sqrt{3} \sin(\sqrt{3}t)$$

$$\text{②} \rightarrow \text{②} : 4 \cdot \frac{3}{s^2+3} - s^2 L(y_2) = 4$$

$$-s^2 L(y_2) = 4 - \frac{12}{s^2+3}$$

$$L(y_2) = -\frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{12}{s^2(s^2+3)}$$

$$\frac{12}{s^2(s^2+3)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+3} : \text{No "s"}$$

$$A=0, C=0$$

$$12 = (As+B)(s^2+3) + (Cs+D)s^2$$

$$12 = As^3 + Bs^2 + 3As + 3B + Cs^3 + Ds^2$$

$$12 = \underbrace{(A+C)}_0 s^3 + \underbrace{(B+D)}_0 s^2 + \underbrace{3A}_0 s + \underbrace{3B}_{12}$$

$$A=0, C=0, B=4, D=-B=-4$$

$$y_2(t) = L^{-1}\left(-\frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{-4}{s^2+3}\right) = -4L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+3}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}L^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{s^2+\sqrt{3}^2}\right) = -\frac{4}{\sqrt{3}}\sin(\sqrt{3}t)$$

Q: No IC: Laplace transform is not applicable.