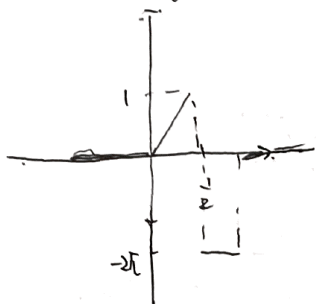


Problem 1.

$$1) f(t) = H(t) \cdot g(t) \quad (g(t) = 2 + t - t^2 + t^3 + e^{t \sin t})$$

$$L[H(t) \cdot g(t): t \rightarrow s] = e^{-0.5s} \cdot \bar{g}(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 1}$$

2)



$$\Rightarrow f(t) = 2t \cdot H(t) + (-2\pi - 2t) \cdot H(t - \frac{1}{2}) + (-2\pi) H(t - 1)$$

$$L[f(t): t \rightarrow s] = e^{-0.5s} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-\frac{1}{2}s} (-2 \frac{1}{s^2} - (2\pi) \frac{1}{s}) + e^{-1s} \cdot 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-\frac{s}{2}}}{s^2} - \frac{(2\pi)e^{-\frac{s}{2}}}{s} + \frac{2\pi \cdot e^{-s}}{s}$$

Problem 2

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

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

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

$$= 2e^t - 2e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

Problem 3.

$$s^2 \bar{y}(s) - s f(0) - f(0) = 5s \bar{y}(s) + 5 f(0) + 6 y(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 - 5s + 6) \bar{y}(s) = \frac{2s-9}{s^2-5s+6} = \frac{2s-9}{(s-2)(s-3)} = \frac{5}{s-2} - \frac{3}{s-3} = 5e^{2t} - 3e^{3t}$$

$$4b) s^2 \bar{y}(s) - s f(0) - f(0) = \bar{y}(s) = \frac{1}{(s-2)^2} \Rightarrow \bar{y}(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{3}{s-2}}{(s-2)^2} = \frac{3s^2 - 12s + 14}{2s^4 - 8s^3 + 6s^2 + 8s - 8}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(s) = -\frac{29}{36(s+1)} + \frac{5}{4(s-1)} - \frac{4}{9(s-2)} + \frac{1}{3(s-2)^2}$$

$$= -\frac{29}{36} e^{-t} + \frac{5}{4} e^t - \frac{4}{9} e^{2t} + \frac{e^{2t}}{3}$$

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(c). $-\ddot{x} + x = 0. \quad \ddot{x} - x = 0. \Rightarrow y_0 = -1 \quad x'(0) = 1. \quad (x_0) = 1.$

$\ddot{y} - y = 0.$

$\Rightarrow [s^2 X(s) - s(x_0) - x'(0)] - \lambda \neq 0.$

$(s^2 - 1) [X(s)] = s \Rightarrow [X(s)] = \frac{s+1}{s^2-1} = \frac{1}{s-1}$

$\Rightarrow x = e^t$

$y(t) = -\dot{x} = -e^t$

d). $4 [s^2 Y(s) - s(y_0) - y'(0)] + 4 (s Y(s) - y_0) + 5 Y(s) = [4H(t) - 4H(t-\pi)]$



$(4s^2 + 4s + 5) Y(s) = \frac{4}{s} - \frac{4e^{-\pi s}}{s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{4 - 4e^{-\pi s}}{s(4s^2 + 4s + 5)}$

$\Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{4}{s(4s^2 + 4s + 5)} - 4 \cdot \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s(4s^2 + 4s + 5)}$

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

$\frac{4}{s} \cdot e^{-\frac{t-\pi}{2}} \cos(t-\pi) - \frac{2}{s} \cdot e^{-\frac{t-\pi}{2}} \sin(t-\pi)$

(e). $(s^2 y(s) - s y_0 - y_0) + 2(s y(s) - y_0) + 2 y(s) = e^{-\pi t}$

$y(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi t}}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$

$\Rightarrow y(s) = H(t-\pi) \cdot L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \right\} = H(t-\pi) \cdot L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1} \right\}$

$= H(t-\pi) \cdot e^{-t+\pi} \sin(t-\pi)$

Problem 4.

(a). $x_2 \frac{y-y'}{2}$

$\frac{y'}{2} - \frac{y''}{2} = 2y - \frac{3y}{2} + \frac{3y'}{2}$

$y'' + 2y' + y = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1 = 0 \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1$

$\Rightarrow y = (C_1 + C_2 t) \cdot e^{-t}$

$x = \frac{1}{2} (C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} + C_1 e^{-t} - C_2 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t})$

$= (C_1 - \frac{1}{2} C_2) \cdot e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t}$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1$

b. $A = \begin{vmatrix} 3 & -2 & -1 \\ 3 & -4 & -3 \\ 2 & -4 & 0 \end{vmatrix}$

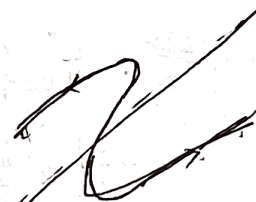
$\lambda = -5, \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 2$

$\Rightarrow \lambda = -5 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$

$\lambda_2 = 2$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$



$\Rightarrow x = C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{2t} + 2C_3 e^{-t}$

$y = 3C_1 e^{-5t} + C_3 t e^{-t}$

$z = 2C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{2t}$

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c). $x = y' - xy - 5e^t \Rightarrow y'' - y' + 5e^{-t} = 5y' - 5y - 25e^t - 5y + 2e^{3t}$

$y'' - 6y' + 8y = 2e^{3t} - 30e^{-t}$ $\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 8 = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 4)(\lambda - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 4, \lambda_2 = 2$ $y_c = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{2t}$

$y_p = A \cdot e^{3t} + B \cdot e^{-t}$

$9Ae^{3t} + B \cdot e^{-t} - 18Ae^{3t} + 6Be^{-t} + 8Ae^{3t} + 8Be^{-t} = 2e^{3t} - 30e^{-t}$

$(9 - 18 + 8)A = 2 \Rightarrow A = -2$

$(1 + 6 + 8)B = -30 \Rightarrow B = -2 \Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{2t} - 2e^{3t} - 2e^{-t}$

$x = 3C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{2t} - 8e^{3t} - 5e^{-t}$

d). $x = -y'' - y$

$\Rightarrow y^{(4)} - 2y'' + y = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1, \lambda_3 = \lambda_4 = -1$

$-y^{(4)} - y'' = -3y'' - 3y + 4y \Rightarrow y = (C_1 + C_2 t) \cdot e^t + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \sin t \cdot e^{-t}$

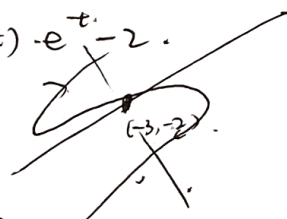
$\Rightarrow x = 2C_1 e^{-t} - 2C_2 e^t - 2(C_1 + C_2 t) \cdot e^t - 2C_3 \cos t + 2C_4 \sin t \cdot e^{-t}$

e). $x = \frac{3y - y'}{2}$ $\frac{3y'}{2} - \frac{y''}{2} = 2y - \frac{3y}{2} + \frac{y'}{2} + 1 \Rightarrow y'' - 2y' + y = 1 - 2$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 1 \Rightarrow y_c = (C_1 + C_2 t) \cdot e^t \Rightarrow y_p = -2 \Rightarrow y = (C_1 + C_2 t) \cdot e^t - 2$

$x = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t - 1 - \frac{C_2}{2} \cdot e^t$

$\begin{cases} 2y - x + 1 = 0 \\ 3y - 2x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = -3 \\ y = -2 \end{cases}$



5. $\begin{cases} y = \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} - x + x^2 = 0 \end{cases}$

$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow$

$\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 1$

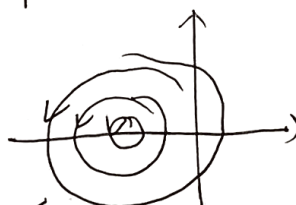
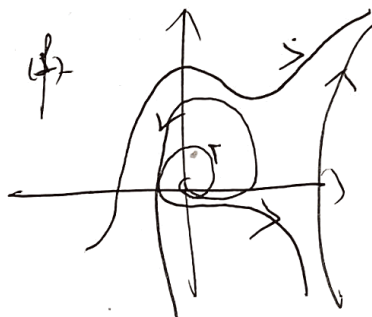
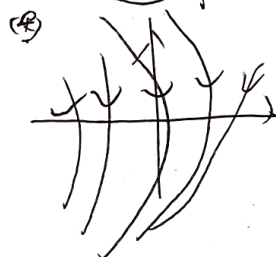
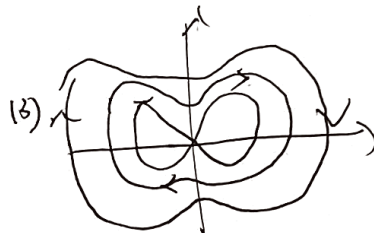
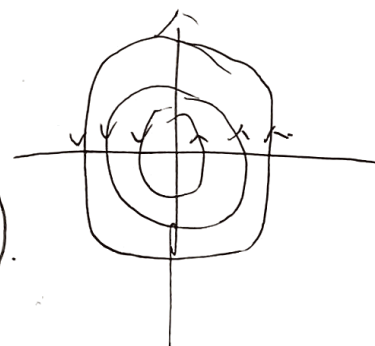
$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ x = 0/1 \end{cases}$



b). $\begin{cases} y = \dot{x} \\ \dot{y} = -2x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2x & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad x = 0$

$J = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda^2 = 0, \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$



(g)

