

6.2-15.

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = \cos t. \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

$$\stackrel{L}{\Rightarrow} (s^2 - 2s + 2)Y = s - 1 + \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow Y &= \frac{s-1}{(s^2-2s+2)} + \frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+2)} \\ &= \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s-2}{s^2+1} - \frac{s-4}{s^2-2s+2} \right) \quad (*) \\ &= \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} - 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \stackrel{L^{-1}}{\Rightarrow} y &= e^t \cos t + \frac{1}{5} (\cos t - 2 \sin t - e^t \cos t + 3e^t \sin t) \\ &= \frac{1}{5} \cos t - \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{4}{5} e^t \cos t + \frac{3}{5} e^t \sin t \quad \square. \end{aligned}$$

$$(*) (s^2-2s+2)(As+B) + (Cs+D)(s^2+1) = s.$$

$$As^3 + (B-2A)s^2 + (2A-2B)s + 2B$$

$$Cs^3 + Ds^2 + Cs + D$$

$$A+C=D. \Rightarrow C=-A.$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2A+B+D=0 &\Rightarrow -2A+B-2B = -2A-B = D. \\ 2A-2B+C=1 &\Rightarrow 2A-2B-A = A-2B = 1. \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{ll} A=\frac{1}{5} & C=-\frac{1}{5} \\ B=-\frac{2}{5} & D=\frac{4}{5} \end{array}$$

$$2B+D=0. \Rightarrow D=-2B.$$

6.2 - 16.

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 4e^{-t}; \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = -1.$$

$$\stackrel{L}{\Rightarrow} (s^2 + 2s + 1)Y = 2s + 3 + \frac{4}{s+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = 2 \cdot \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{4}{(s+1)^3}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{(s+1)^3} \quad \textcircled{1} \quad L[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\stackrel{L^{-1}}{\Rightarrow} y = 2e^{-t} + e^{-t} \cdot t + 2e^{-t} \cdot t^2 \quad \textcircled{2} \quad \textcircled{2} \quad L[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s-a).$$

6.4 - 3.(b)

$$y'' + 4y = \sin t + u_{\pi}(t) \sin(t-\pi). \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

$$\stackrel{L}{\Rightarrow} (s^2 + 4)Y = s + 4 + \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + e^{-\pi s} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{s+4}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{(s^2+4)(s^2+1)} + e^{-\pi s} \frac{1}{(s^2+4)(s^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2+4} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right) + \frac{1}{3} e^{-\pi s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2+4} + 2 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-\pi s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-\pi s} \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

$$\stackrel{L^{-1}}{\Rightarrow} y = \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t + \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{3} u_{\pi}(t) \sin(t-\pi) - \frac{1}{6} u_{\pi}(t) \sin(2t-\pi)$$

$$= \cos 2t + \frac{11}{6} \sin 2t + \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{3} u_{\pi}(t) \sin t - \frac{1}{6} u_{\pi}(t) \sin 2t$$

$$= \cos 2t + \left(\frac{11}{6} - \frac{1}{6} u_{\pi}(t) \right) \sin 2t + \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} u_{\pi}(t) \right) \sin t. \quad \square.$$

6.4 - 6.6)

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = 1 - u_{10}(t), \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{L} (s^2 + 3s + 2)Y = s + 3 + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s}e^{-10s}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s+2)} + \frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+2)} - \frac{e^{-10s}}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} + \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}\right) (1 - e^{-10s})$$

$$\text{Let } L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} = \frac{1}{2} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} =: g(t).$$

$$\begin{aligned} \xrightarrow{L^{-1}} y &= 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t} + g(t) - u_{10}(t)g(t-10) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} - u_{10}(t)g(t-10). \\ &= \frac{1}{2}(1 + 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t}) - \frac{1}{2}u_{10}(t)(1 - 2e^{-(t-10)} + e^{-2(t-10)}) \quad \square. \end{aligned}$$

6.5 - 1.(a)

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos t + f(t-\pi). \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

$$\xrightarrow{L} (s^2 + 2s + 2) Y = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + e^{-\pi s} \quad (\because L\{f(t-t_0)\} = e^{-t_0 s})$$

$$\Rightarrow Y = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 2s + 2)} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 1} e^{-\pi s}$$

$$= \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+2s+2} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} e^{-\pi s} \quad (*)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s+2}{s^2+1} - \frac{s+4}{s^2+2s+2} \right) + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} e^{-\pi s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+1} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} \right) + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} e^{-\pi s}$$

$$\xrightarrow{L^{-1}} y = \frac{1}{5} (\cos t + 2 \sin t - e^{-t} \cos t - 3e^{-t} \sin t) + (4\pi t) \cdot e^{-(t-\pi)} \cdot \sin(t-\pi).$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (\cos t + 2 \sin t - e^{-t} \cos t - 3e^{-t} \sin t) - (4\pi t) \cdot e^{-(t-\pi)} \cdot \sin t. \quad \square$$

$$(*) \quad (As+B)(s^2+2s+2) + (Cs+D)(s^2+1) = s.$$

$$A+C=0 \Rightarrow C=-A.$$

$$2A+B+D=0 \Rightarrow 2A-B=0. \quad | \quad A=\frac{1}{5}, \quad C=-\frac{1}{5}$$

$$2A+2B+C=1 \Rightarrow A+2B=1. \quad | \quad B=\frac{2}{5}, \quad D=-\frac{4}{5}$$

$$2B+D=0 \Rightarrow D=-2B.$$