

MATH 2280, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, SPRING 2024

A#: _____

$$y'' + 9y = 0,$$

with $y(0) = 4$ and $y'(0) = 4$.

Solution:

$$\mathcal{L}[y'' + 4y] = \mathcal{L}[0]$$

$$\hookrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + 9 Y(s) = 0$$

$$6) (s^2 + 9)Y(s) - s(9) - 4 = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow (s^2+9)Y(s) = 4s+4 = 4(s+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{I}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+9} (4(s+1)) = 4 \frac{s}{s^2+9} + 4 \frac{1}{s^2+9}$$

$$\hookrightarrow y(t) = 4 \cos(3t) + \frac{4}{3} \sin(3t)$$

Problem 2. Exercise 29.5b (10 points) For the following initial value problem find the corresponding transfer function, $H(s)$, and the impulse response function, $h(t)$, and write down the corresponding convolution integral for the solution.

$$y'' - 4y = f(t)$$

with $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$.

Solution:

$$\mathcal{L}[y'' - 4y] = \mathcal{L}[f]$$

$$\hookrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - \cancel{s y(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)} - 4Y(s) = F(s)$$

$$\hookrightarrow (s^2 - 4)Y(s) = F(s)$$

$$\hookrightarrow Y(s) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{s^2 - 4}}_{H(s)} F(s) \Rightarrow Y(s) = H(s) \cdot F(s)$$

$\hookrightarrow H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 4}$ = Transfer Function

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[H(s)]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1/4}{s-2} + \frac{-1/4}{s+2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{2t} - e^{-2t}}{1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sinh(2t)$$

Partial Fractions

$$\frac{1}{s^2 - 4} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = A(s+2) + B(s-2)$$

$$s = -2 \Rightarrow B = -1/4$$

$$s = 2 \Rightarrow A = 1/4$$

Then

$$y(t) = \int_0^t h(t-\tau) f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} \sinh(2(t-\tau)) f(\tau) d\tau$$