

**162.** Using the method of Laplace transform, solve  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4t + e^{3t}$

Given  $y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1$

[CUSAT 06 Nov 09] [CUSAT 06 Nov 11] [CUSAT 12 Nov 13] [KER 13 Apr 14]  
[CUSAT 06 Nov 14] [CUSAT 12 Nov 14]

**Ans:**

The given differential equation is  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4t + e^{3t}$

Taking Laplace transform on both sides, we get

$$\begin{aligned} L\{y''\} - 3L\{y'\} + 2L\{y\} &= L\{4t + e^{3t}\} \\ \Rightarrow [s^2 L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0)] - 3[sL\{y\} - y(0)] + 2L\{y\} &= L\{4t + e^{3t}\} \\ \Rightarrow [s^2 L\{y\} - s(1) + 1] - 3[sL\{y\} - 1] + 2L\{y\} &= \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-3} \\ \Rightarrow (s^2 - 3s + 2)L\{y\} - s + 1 + 3 &= \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-3} \\ \Rightarrow (s^2 - 3s + 2)L\{y\} &= \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-3} + s - 4 \\ \Rightarrow s^2(s-3)(s^2 - 3s + 2)L\{y\} &= 4(s-3) + s^2 + s^3(s-3) - 4s^2(s-3) \\ &= s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12 \\ \Rightarrow L\{y\} &= \frac{s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12}{s^2(s-3)(s^2 - 3s + 2)} = \frac{s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12}{s^2(s-3)(s-1)(s-2)} \\ \Rightarrow y &= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12}{s^2(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Let  $\frac{s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12}{s^2(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} - \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{D}{s-2} + \frac{E}{s-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12 &= As(s-1)(s-2)(s-3) + B(s-1)(s-2)(s-3) \\ &\quad + Cs^2(s-2)(s-3) + Ds^2(s-1)(s-3) + Es^2(s-1)(s-2) \end{aligned}$$

Put  $s = 0 \Rightarrow -12 = -6A \Rightarrow B = 2$

Put  $s = 1 \Rightarrow -1 = 2C \Rightarrow C = -1/2$

Put  $s = 2 \Rightarrow 8 = -4D \Rightarrow D = -2$

Put  $s = 3 \Rightarrow 9 = 18E \Rightarrow E = 1/2$

Equating the terms containing "s<sup>4</sup>", we get  $1 = A + C + D + E \Rightarrow A = 3$

$$\frac{s^4 - 7s^3 + 13s^2 + 4s - 12}{s^2(s-1)(s-2)(s-3)} = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s-3}$$