

3.2

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}(y')(s) &= s \mathcal{L}(y(s)) - y(0) \\ &= s Y(s) - y(0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'')(s) = s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)$$

Ex

$$3 \sin 2t - 4t + 5e^{3t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{3 \sin 2t - 4t + 5e^{3t}\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}\{3 \sin 2t\} - 4 \mathcal{L}\{t\} + 5 \mathcal{L}\{e^{3t}\} \\ &= 3 \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} - 4 \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s-3} \\ &= \frac{6}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s-3}\end{aligned}$$

Ex

$$y'' - y = e^{2t}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - y\}(s) = \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\}(s)$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) - Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

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

$$= \frac{s-1}{s-2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-2)(s-1)(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s-2)(s+1)}$$

$$y(t) = e^{2t} \sin 3t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{2t} \sin 3t\}(s) = \frac{3}{(s-2)^2 + 9}$$



Ex. $F(s) = \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{16}{s^2+4}$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-2}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{16}{s^2+4}\right\} \quad 8 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4} \\ &= e^{2t} - 8 \sin 2t \end{aligned}$$

Ex $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2-2s-3}$

$$\frac{1}{s^2-2s-3} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s-3}$$

$$\rightarrow 1 = (s-3)A + (s+3)B$$

$$s^1: -A + B = 0$$

$$s^0: -3A + B = 1$$

$$\boxed{-4A = 1 \rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-1/4}{s+1} + \frac{1/4}{s-3}\right\}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{3t}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \rightarrow \text{①} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4\right)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 + 4s + 13 &= s^2 + 4s + 4 + 9 \\ &= (s+2)^2 + 9 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 9} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

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

$$\frac{2s^2 + s + 13}{(s-1)((s+1)^2 + 4)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} As^2 + 2As + A + 4As + 4A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs + C \\ = 2s^2 + s + 13 \end{aligned}$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B = 2$$

$$s^1 \quad 2A - B + C = 1$$

$$s^0 \quad 5A - C = 13$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1 & 1 \\ 5 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 8$$

$$\Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 13 & 0 & -1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$A = 2 \rightarrow B = 0$$

$$= 16$$

$$C = 10 - 13 = -3$$

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

$$= 2e^t - \frac{3}{2} e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0 \quad y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - 2y' - 3y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - 2sY(s) - 2y(0) + 2y'(0) - 3Y(s) = 0$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s+1)(s-3)}$$

$$\frac{2}{(s+1)(s-3)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s-3}$$

$$2 = A(s-3) + B(s+1) = s - 2$$

$$s^1: A + B = 1$$

$$s^0: -3A + B = -2$$

$$A = \frac{3}{4}, B = \frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{4} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{3t}$$