

Max 21: I forgot to mention that I have already by the Steiner-Heron system: $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}$

$$1. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + s + 20}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + s + 20}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

$$s^2 + s + 20 = A(s^2 + 2s + 5) + (Bs + C)s$$

$$s^2 + s + 20 = As^2 + 2As + 5A + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$As^2 + Bs^2 = s^2 \Rightarrow A + B = 1 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$2As + Cs = s \Rightarrow 2A + C = 1 \Rightarrow C = -7$$

$$5A = 20 \Rightarrow A = 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s} + \frac{(-3s - 7)}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s - 7}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\}$$

$$= 4 + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s - 7}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\}$$

$$= 4 + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s - 7}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \right\}$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s - 7}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \right\}$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3s - 7}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-4}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \right\}$$

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

$$= 4 - 3e^{-t} \cos 2t - 2e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

Max Shi

$$2. y' + 2y = te^{2t} \quad y(0) = 3$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{te^{2t}\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$a = -2, n = 2, n! = 2$$

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

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

$$3. f(t) = y' + y, y(0) = 0, f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 5, & 1 \leq t < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = 5u(t-1)$$

$$y' + y = 5u(t-1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' + y\} = \mathcal{L}\{5u(t-1)\}$$

$$sY - y(0) + Y = 5 \cdot \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$sY - Y = 5 \cdot \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$Y(s-1) = \frac{5e^{-s}}{s}$$

$$Y = e^{-s} \left(\frac{5}{s(s-1)} \right)$$

$$Y = e^{-s} \left(\frac{5}{s} - \frac{5}{s-1} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{e^{-s} \left(\frac{5}{s} - \frac{5}{s-1} \right)\right\}$$

$$y = 5u(t-1) - (5e^{-(t-1)})(u(t-1))$$

$$y = 5u(t-1)(1 - e^{1-t})$$

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

$$s = A(s-1) + Bs$$

$$s = As + Bs + A$$

$$A = 5, B = -5$$