

## Contents

### 1 Part 1

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Take the Laplace Transformation of the following initial valued problem and solve for  $Y(s)$ :

1)

$$y'' + 5y' + 6y = 12e^t, y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 7$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') + 5\mathcal{L}(y') + 6\mathcal{L}(y) = 12\mathcal{L}(e^t)$$

$$[s^2\mathcal{L}(y) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 5[s\mathcal{L}(y) - y(0)] + 6\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{12}{s-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y)(s^2 + 5s + 6) + s - 7 + 5 = \frac{12}{s-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{-s^2 + 3s + 10}{(s-1)(s^2 + 5s + 6)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = -\frac{s-5}{(s-1)(s+3)}$$

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

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

$$y = e^t - 2e^{-3t}$$

$$\boxed{y = e^t - 2e^{-3t}}$$

2)

$$y'' - 7y' + 10y = 9\cos(t) + 7\sin(t), y(0) = 5, y'(0) = -4$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') - 7\mathcal{L}(y') + 10\mathcal{L}(y) = 9\mathcal{L}(\cos(t)) + 7\mathcal{L}(\sin(t))$$

$$[s^2\mathcal{L}(y) - sy(0) - y'(0)] - 7[s\mathcal{L}(y) - y(0)] + 10\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{9s}{s^2+1} + \frac{7}{s^2+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y)(s^2 - 7s + 10) - 5s + 4 + 35 = \frac{9s+7}{s^2+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{5s^3 - 39s^2 + 14s - 32}{(s^2+1)(s^2-7s+10)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{8}{s-2} - \frac{4}{s-5}$$

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right) + 8\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-2}\right) - 4\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-5}\right)$$

$$y = \cos(t) + 8e^{2t} - 4e^{5t}$$

$$\boxed{y = \cos(t) + 8e^{2t} - 4e^{5t}}$$

3)

$$y'' - 4y = 4t - 8e^{-2t}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 5$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') - 4\mathcal{L}(y) = 4\mathcal{L}(t) - 8\mathcal{L}(e^{-2t})$$

$$[s^2\mathcal{L}(y) - sy(0) - y'(0)] - 4\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s+2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y)(s^2 - 4) - 0 - 5 = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s+2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{5s^3 + 2s^2 + 4s + 8}{s^2(s+2)(s^2-4)}$$

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

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

$$y = -t - e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t} + e^{2t}$$

$$\boxed{y = -t - e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t} + e^{2t}}$$