

**University of Waterloo**  
**MATH 213, Spring 2015**  
**Assignment 7**

## Question 1

### Convolution Theorem

We separate  $F(s)$  into the following equation:

$$7 * \frac{1}{s^3} * \frac{1}{s-3}$$

Now we do the convolution:

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= 7 \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} \tau^2 e^{3(t-\tau)} d\tau \\ &= \frac{7e^{3t}}{2} \int_0^t \tau^2 e^{-3\tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{7e^{3t}}{2} \left( \frac{\tau^2 e^{-3\tau}}{-3} \Big|_0^t + \frac{2}{3} \int_0^t \tau e^{-3\tau} d\tau \right) \\ &= \frac{7e^{3t}}{2} \left( -\frac{t^2 e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{\tau e^{-3\tau}}{3} \Big|_0^t + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t e^{-3\tau} d\tau \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{7e^{3t}}{2} \left( -\frac{t^2 e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{te^{-3t}}{3} - \frac{1}{9} e^{-3\tau} \Big|_0^t \right) \right) \\ &= \frac{7e^{3t}}{2} \left( -\frac{t^2 e^{-3t}}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{te^{-3t}}{3} - \frac{1}{9} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9} \right) \right) \\ &= -\frac{7t^2}{6} + \frac{7e^{3t}}{3} \left( -\frac{te^{-3t}}{3} - \frac{1}{9} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9} \right) \\ &= -\frac{7t^2}{6} - \frac{7t}{9} - \frac{7}{27} + \frac{7e^{3t}}{27} \end{aligned}$$

### Partial Fraction Expansion

Decompose the rational equation.

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{7}{s^3(s-3)} &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s-3} \\
7 &= A(s^3 - 3s^2) + B(s^2 - 3s) + C(s - 3) + Ds^3 \\
A + D &= 0, -3A + B = 0, -3B + C = 0, -3C = 7 \\
\therefore C &= \frac{-7}{3}, B = \frac{-7}{9}, A = \frac{-7}{27}, D = \frac{7}{27} \\
\therefore \frac{7}{s^3(s-3)} &= \frac{-7}{27} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{-7}{9} \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{-7}{3} \frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{7}{27} \frac{1}{s-3} \\
L\left\{\frac{7}{s^3(s-3)}\right\} &= \frac{-7}{27} + \frac{-7}{9}t + \frac{-7}{6}t^2 + \frac{7}{27}e^{3t}
\end{aligned}$$

## Question 2