University of Waterloo MATH 213, Spring 2015 Assignment 5

Question 1

Find the inverse of the given transform.

a)

$$\frac{3s^2 - 12s^2 - 2s - 56}{(s - 7)s(s^2 + 4)}$$

Using partial fraction expansion,

$$\frac{3s^2 - 12s^2 - 2s - 56}{(s - 7)s(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{A}{s - 7} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{2C}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{Ds}{s^2 + 4}$$

Expanding,

$$-9s^{2} - 2s - 56 = As(s^{2} + 4) + B(s - 7)(s^{2} + 4) + 2Cs(s - 7) + Ds(s(s - 7))$$

$$-9s^{2} - 2s - 56 = As^{3} + 4As + Bs^{3} + -7Bs^{2} + 4Bs - 28B + 2Cs^{2} - 14Cs + Ds^{3} - 7Ds^{2}$$

Comparing coefficients, we get the following systems of equations.

$$0 = A + B + D$$

$$-9 = -7B + 2C - 7D$$

$$-2 = 4A + 4B - 14C$$

$$-56 = -28B$$

Which gives us $A = \frac{-73}{53}$, B = 2, $C = \frac{17}{53}$, $D = \frac{-33}{53}$. Thus our original expression becomes,

$$\frac{3s^2 - 12s^2 - 2s - 56}{(s - 7)s(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{-73}{53} \frac{1}{s - 7} + \frac{2}{s} + \frac{17}{53} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{-33}{53} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

(2 marks)

Taking the inverse of the transform, we get

$$L(t) = \frac{-73}{53}e^{7t} + 2 + \frac{17}{53}\sin 2t + \frac{-33}{53}\cos 2t$$

(1 mark)

b)
$$\frac{s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 27s + 18}{s^3(s^2 + 9)}$$

Using partial fraction expansion,

$$\frac{s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 27s + 18}{s^3(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{3D}{s^2 + 9} + \frac{Es}{s^2 + 9}$$

Expanding,

$$s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 27s + 18 = As^2(s^2 + 9) + Bs(s^2 + 9) + C(s^2 + 9) + 3Ds^3 + Es(s^3)$$

Comparing coefficients, we get the following system of equations,

$$1 = A + E$$
$$3 = B + 3D$$
$$2 = 9A + C$$
$$27 = 9B$$
$$18 = 9C$$

Which gives us A=0, B=3, C=2, D=0, E=1. Substituting back into the original expression,

$$\frac{s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 27s + 18}{s^3(s^2 + 9)} = \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$
(1 mark)

Taking the inverse, we get

$$L(t) = 3t + t^2 + \cos 3t \tag{1 mark}$$

Question 2

Use the Laplace transform to find the particular solution.

$$y''' - 2y'' + 4y' - 8y = 0$$
$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 4$$

First, take the Laplace transform of the equation:

$$s^{3}Y(s) - s^{2}y(0) - sy'(0) - y''(0) - 2(s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + 4(sY(s) - y(0)) - 8Y(s) = 0$$

$$s^{3}Y(s) - 4 - 2s^{2}Y(s) + 4sY(s) - 8Y(s) = 0$$

$$(s^{3} - 2s^{2} + 4s - 8)Y(s) = 4$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{4}{s^{3} - 2s^{2} + 4s - 8}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{4}{(s - 2)(x^{2} + 4)}$$
(1 mark)

Using partial fraction decomposition:

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

$$4 = As^2 + 4A + Bs^2 - 2Bs + 2Cs - 4C$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$-2B+2C=0$$

$$4A-4C=4$$
(1 mark)

(1 mark)

Solving for these equations gives $A = \frac{1}{2}, B = -\frac{1}{2}, C = -\frac{1}{2}$. (1 mark) Therefore,

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{s}{s^2+4} - \frac{1}{2} * \frac{2C}{s^2+4}$$

Taking the inverse Laplace:

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2}\cos(2t) - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2t)$$