2 - 15 Systems of ODEs

Using the Laplace transform and showing the details of your work, solve the IVP:

Above: The answer matches the text's. It seems that DSolve is able to do this without any reference to Laplace.

```
5. y_1' = y_2 + 1 - u (t - 1), y_2' = -y_1 + 1 - u (t - 1), y_1[0] = 0, y_2[0] = 0
Clear["Global`*"]
e1 = DSolve[{y1'[t] == y2[t] + 1 - UnitStep[t - 1],
   y2'[t] == -y1[t] + 1 - UnitStep[t - 1], y1[0] == 0, y2[0] == 0}, {y1, y2}, t]
\{\{y1 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, -Cos[t] + Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] + Sin[t]^2 + \}\}
      Cos[1] Cos[t] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t] +
      Cos[t] Sin[1] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] +
      Sin[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] - Sin[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t],
  y2 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, Cos[t] - Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 -
      Cos[1] Cos[t] UnitStep[-1+t] + Cos[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t] +
      Cos[t] Sin[1] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] -
      Sin[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] + Sin[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t]
e2 = e1[[1, 1, 2, 2]]
-\cos[t] + \cos[t]^2 + \sin[t] + \sin[t]^2 +
 Cos[1] Cos[t] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t] +
 Cos[t] Sin[1] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] +
 Sin[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] - Sin[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t]
e3 = Collect[e2, UnitStep[-1+t]]
-\cos[t] + \cos[t]^2 + \sin[t] + \sin[t]^2 +
 (\cos[1] \cos[t] - \cos[t]^2 + \cos[t] \sin[1] -
     Cos[1] Sin[t] + Sin[1] Sin[t] - Sin[t]^{2}) UnitStep[-1 + t]
```

```
e4 = e3 /. Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] + Sin[t]^2 \rightarrow 1 + Sin[t]
1 - \cos[t] + \sin[t] + (\cos[1] \cos[t] - \cos[t]^2 + \cos[t] \sin[1] -
     Cos[1] Sin[t] + Sin[1] Sin[t] - Sin[t]^{2} UnitStep[-1+t]
e5 = e4 /. -Cos[t]^2 + Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] + Sin[1] Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 ->
    -1 + Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] + Sin[1] Sin[t]
1 - Cos[t] + Sin[t] +
 (-1 + \cos[1] \cos[t] + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t] + \sin[1] \sin[t])
  UnitStep[-1+t]
```

Working in a couple of trig identities.

```
FullSimplify[Sin[1-t] = Sin[1] Cos[t] - Cos[1] Sin[t]]
```

True

```
e6 = e5 /. Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] \rightarrow Sin[1 - t]
1 - Cos[t] + Sin[t] +
 (-1 + \cos[1] \cos[t] + \sin[1 - t] + \sin[1] \sin[t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]
```

```
FullSimplify [\cos[t-1] = \cos[t] \cos[1] + \sin[t] \sin[1]]
```

True

```
e7 =
 e6 /. (Cos[1] Cos[t] + Sin[1 - t] + Sin[1] Sin[t]) \rightarrow (Cos[t - 1] + Sin[1 - t])
 1 - \cos[t] + \sin[t] + (-1 + \cos[1 - t] + \sin[1 - t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]
```

```
PossibleZeroQ[
```

```
(1 - \cos[t] + \sin[t] + (-1 + \cos[1 - t] + \sin[1 - t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]) -
 (-\cos[t] + \sin[t] + 1 + \text{UnitStep}[-1 + t] (-1 + \cos[t - 1] - \sin[t - 1]))
```

True

Above: The answer matches the text answer (for y_1) in content, as shown by the PZQ above. And a couple more trig identities.

```
Sin[1-x] = -Sin[x-1]
```

True

```
\cos[1-x] = \cos[x-1]
```

True

```
e8 = e1[[1, 2, 2, 2]]
Cos[t] - Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 -
 Cos[1] Cos[t] UnitStep[-1+t] + Cos[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t] +
 Cos[t] Sin[1] UnitStep[-1+t] - Cos[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] -
 Sin[1] Sin[t] UnitStep[-1+t] + Sin[t]^2 UnitStep[-1+t]
e9 = Collect[e8, UnitStep[-1 + t]]
Cos[t] - Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 +
 \left(-\cos[1]\cos[t] + \cos[t]^2 + \cos[t]\sin[1] - \cos[t]\cos[t]\right) = -\cos[t]\cos[t]
     Cos[1] Sin[t] - Sin[1] Sin[t] + Sin[t]^{2}) UnitStep[-1+t]
e10 =
 e9 /. (\cos[t]^2 + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t] - \sin[1] \sin[t] + \sin[t]^2) \rightarrow
    (1 + Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] - Sin[1] Sin[t])
Cos[t] - Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 +
 (1 - \cos[1] \cos[t] + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t] - \sin[1] \sin[t])
  UnitStep[-1+t]
e11 = e10 /. -Cos[t]^2 + Sin[t] - Sin[t]^2 -> -1 + Sin[t]
-1 + Cos[t] + Sin[t] +
 (1 - \cos[1] \cos[t] + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t] - \sin[1] \sin[t])
  UnitStep[-1+t]
e12 = e11 / . -Cos[1] Cos[t] + Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] - Sin[1] Sin[t] ->
    -\cos[1-t] + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t]
-1 + Cos[t] + Sin[t] +
 (1 - \cos[1 - t] + \cos[t] \sin[1] - \cos[1] \sin[t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]
e13 = e12 /. Cos[t] Sin[1] - Cos[1] Sin[t] \rightarrow Sin[1 - t]
 -1 + Cos[t] + Sin[t] + (1 - Cos[1 - t] + Sin[1 - t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]
PossibleZeroQ[
 (-1 + \cos[t] + \sin[t] + (1 - \cos[1 - t] + \sin[1 - t]) UnitStep[-1 + t]) -
   (Cos[t] + Sin[t] - 1 + UnitStep[-1 + t] (1 - Cos[t - 1] - Sin[t - 1]))
True
```

Above: The answer in green matches the text answer (for y_2) in content, as shown by the PZQ above.

```
7. y_1' = 2 y_1 - 4 y_2 + u (t - 1) e^t,
y_2' = y_1 - 3y_2 + u(t - 1)e^t, y_1[0] = 3, y_2[0] = 0
```

```
Clear["Global`*"]
```

e1 = DSolve
$$\left[\left\{ y1'[t] = 2 \ y1[t] - 4 \ y2[t] + \text{UnitStep}[t-1] \ e^t, \ y2'[t] = y1[t] - 3 \ y2[t] + \text{UnitStep}[t-1] \ e^t, \ y1[0] = 3, \ y2[0] = 0 \right\}, \ \left\{ y1, \ y2 \right\}, \ t \right]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ y1 \rightarrow \text{Function} \left[\left\{ t \right\}, \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 12 e^{3t} - e^3 \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] + e^{3t} \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] \right) \right], \right. \\ \left. y2 \rightarrow \text{Function} \left[\left\{ t \right\}, \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \right. \\ \left. \left(-3 + 3 e^{3t} - e^3 \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] + e^{3t} \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] \right) \right] \right\} \right\}$$

$$e2 = e1[[1, 1, 2, 2]]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 12 e^{3t} - e^3 \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] + e^{3t} \text{UnitStep}[-1+t] \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 12 e^{3t}\right) + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-e^3 + e^{3t}\right) \text{UnitStep}[-1 + t]$$

PossibleZeroQ
$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 12 e^{3t} \right) + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-e^3 + e^{3t} \right) \text{ UnitStep} [-1 + t] \right) - \left(-e^{-2t} + 4 e^t + \frac{1}{3} \text{ UnitStep} [-1 + t] \left(-e^{3-2t} + e^t \right) \right) \right]$$

True

Above: This answer matches the text in content (y_1) , as shown by the PZQ above.

e4 = e1[[1, 2, 2, 2]]

$$\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 3 e^{3t} - e^{3} \text{UnitStep}[-1 + t] + e^{3t} \text{UnitStep}[-1 + t]\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 3 e^{3t}\right) + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-e^3 + e^{3t}\right)$$
UnitStep [-1 + t]

PossibleZeroQ
$$\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-3 + 3 e^{3t} \right) + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \left(-e^3 + e^{3t} \right) \text{ UnitStep} [-1 + t] \right) - \left(-e^{-2t} + e^t + \frac{1}{3} \text{ UnitStep} [-1 + t] \left(-e^{3-2t} + e^t \right) \right) \right]$$

True

Above: This answer matches the text in content (y_2) , as shown by the PZQ above.

9.
$$y_1$$
' = 4 y_1 + y_2 , y_2 ' = - y_1 + 2 y_2 , y_1 [0] = 3, y_2 [0] = 1

Clear["Global`*"]

e1 = DSolve[{y1'[t] == 4 y1[t] + y2[t], y2'[t] == -y1[t] + 2 y2[t], y1[0] == 3, y2[0] == 1}, {y1, y2}, t]
$$\left\{ \left\{ y1 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, e^{3t}(3+4t)], y2 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, -e^{3t}(-1+4t)] \right\} \right\}$$

Above: The answer matches the text answer.

11.
$$y_1'' = y_1 + 3 y_2$$
, $y_2'' = 4 y_1 - 4 e^t$, $y_1[0] = 2$, $y_1[0] = 2$, $y_1'[0] = 3$, $y_2[0] = 1$, $y_2'[0] = 2$

Clear["Global`*"]

e1 = DSolve
$$\left[\left\{ y1''[t] = y1[t] + 3 y2[t], y2''[t] = 4 y1[t] - 4 e^{t}, y1[0] = 2, y1'[0] = 3, y2[0] = 1, y2'[0] = 2 \right\}, \left\{ y1, y2 \right\}, t \right]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ y1 \rightarrow Function \left[\left\{ t \right\}, \frac{1}{7} e^{t} \left(4 + 7 e^{t} + 3 Cos \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} + 3 Sin \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} \right) \right], y2 \rightarrow Function \left[\left\{ t \right\}, \frac{1}{7} e^{t} \left(4 + 7 e^{t} - 4 Cos \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} - 4 Sin \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} \right) \right] \right\} \right\}$$

$$e2 = e1[[1, 1, 2, 2]]$$

$$\frac{1}{7} e^{t} \left(4 + 7 e^{t} + 3 Cos \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} + 3 Sin \left[\sqrt{3} t \right]^{2} \right)$$

e3 = FullSimplify[e2]

$$e^{t} (1 + e^{t})$$

Above: The answer matches the text answer (y_1) .

e4 = e1[[1, 2, 2, 2]]

$$\frac{1}{7}e^{t}(4+7e^{t}-4\cos[\sqrt{3}t]^{2}-4\sin[\sqrt{3}t]^{2})$$

e5 = FullSimplify[e4]

e^{2 t}

Above: The answer matches the text answer (y_2) .

```
13. y_1'' + y_2 = -101 \sin[10t], y_2'' + y_1 = 101 \sin[10t],
y_1[0] = 0, y_1'[0] = 6, y_2[0] = 8, y_2'[0] = -6
```

Clear["Global`*"]

```
e1 =
 DSolve[{y1''[t] + y2[t] = -101 Sin[10t], y2''[t] + y1[t] = 101 Sin[10t],}
    y1[0] = 0, y1'[0] = 6, y2[0] = 8, y2'[0] = -6}, \{y1, y2\}, t]
 \{\{y1 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, -4e^t + 4Cos[t] + Sin[10t]]\},
   y2 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, 4e^t + 4Cos[t] - Sin[10t]]\}
```

Above: The answers match the text answers $(y_1 \& y_2)$.

```
15. y_1' + y_2' = 2 \sinh[t], y_2' + y_3' = e^t
 y_3' + y_1' = 2 e^t + e^{-t}, y_1[0] = 1, y_2[0] = 1, y_3[0] = 0
Clear["Global`*"]
e1 = DSolve[{y1'[t] + y2'[t] == 2 Sinh[t], y2'[t] + y3'[t] == e^t,}
     y3'[t] + y1'[t] = 2e^t + e^{-t}, y1[0] = 1, y3[0] = 0, {y1, y2, y3}, t
 \left\{\left\{y1 \rightarrow Function\left[\left\{t\right\}, \ e^{t}\right], \ y2 \rightarrow Function\left[\left\{t\right\}, \ e^{-t} \left(1 + e^{t} C[2]\right)\right], \right\}\right\}
    y3 \rightarrow Function[\{t\}, e^{-t}(-1 + e^{2t})]\}
```

Above: The answers match those of the text for y_1 , y_2 , and y_3 (with choice of constant = 0 for C[2]).