

6.10

(a)

$$\frac{d^2f}{dt^2} + 5\frac{df}{dt} + 6f = 0; f(0) = 1, f'(0) = -4$$

Take Laplace transform

$$L\left\{\frac{d^2f}{dt^2} + 5\frac{df}{dt} + 6f = 0\right\} \rightarrow [s^2\tilde{f}(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)] + 5[s\tilde{f}(s) - f(0)] + 6\tilde{f}(s) = 0$$

$$\text{Subst. for } f(0) \text{ and } f'(0) \text{ and solve for } \tilde{f}(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+5s+6} = \frac{s+1}{(s+3)(s+2)}$$

$$\text{Using partial fractions } \tilde{f}(s) = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+2} \text{ gives } A = 2, B = -1$$

$$\tilde{f}(s) = \frac{2}{s+3} + \frac{-1}{s+2}$$

$$\text{Take inverse Laplace } L^{-1}\{\tilde{f}(s)\} = 2L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+3}\right\} - L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} \rightarrow \text{Table} \rightarrow$$

$$f(t) = 2e^{-3t} - e^{-2t}$$

(b)

$$\frac{d^2f}{dt^2} + 2\frac{df}{dt} + 5f = 0 \quad f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 0$$

Take Laplace transform

$$\text{Solve for } \tilde{f}(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+5}$$

We will do this one a little different - complete the square!! and put into form for Table lookup!!!

$$\tilde{f}(s) = \frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+5} = \frac{s+2}{(s^2+2s+1)+(5-1)} = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2+2^2} = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+2^2} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+2^2} = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+2^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{(s+1)^2+2^2}$$

$$\text{Take inverse Laplace } L^{-1}\{\tilde{f}(s)\} = L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+2^2}\right\} + \frac{1}{2}L^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{(s+1)^2+2^2}\right\} \rightarrow \text{Table} \rightarrow$$

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