

A Final - WED. JUNE 10

8:30 - 10:20 MGH 231.

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C Final - Mon. JUNE 8

8:30 - 10:20 SIS 225

MATH 367

Hw 7 DUE FRIDAY

ENTRY TASK Find

$$\mathcal{L}\{u_c(t)f(t-c)\} = e^{-cs} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

REPLACE "t" WITH "t+c"

$$① \mathcal{L}\{8 + u_2(t)(t-8)\} =$$

$$\frac{8}{s} + e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}\{t-6\}$$

$$= \frac{7}{s} + e^{-2s} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{6}{s} \right]$$

$$② \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ e^{-4s} \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right) \right\} =$$

$$u_4(t) \underbrace{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\}}_{t^2 + te^t + \cos(3t)} (t-4)$$

$$\cancel{t^2} + te^t + \cos(3t)$$

$$u_4(t) \left[(t-4)^2 + (t-4) e^{(t-4)} + \cos(3(t-4)) \right]$$

Step Function Laplace Summary

TO COMPUTE $\mathcal{L}\{u_c(t)g(t)\}$

① "Pull out" $u_c(t)$ and make it e^{-cs}

② Replace "t" with "t+c"

③ Use table

$$e^{-cs} \mathcal{L}\{g(t+c)\}$$

TO COMPUTE $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-cs} F(s)\}$

① "Pull out" e^{-cs} and make it $u_c(t)$.

② Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ in table.

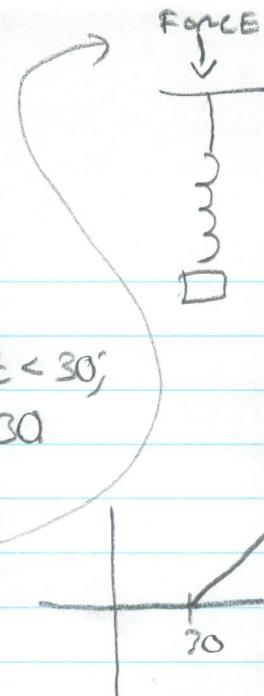
③ Replace "t" with "t-c".

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(t), & t \leq 2 \\ t^2, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

ASIDE: $8 + u_2(t)(t-8) = \begin{cases} 8, & 0 \leq t \leq 2; \\ t, & t \geq 2. \end{cases}$

↓
Jump occurs here
↓
Try it

HW QUESTIONS?



Full example

Consider

$$y'' + 4y = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 30, \\ t - 30 & t \geq 30 \end{cases}$$

undamped
 spring/circuit

forcing

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 10$$

STEP 1 $g(t) = u_{30}(t)(t - 30)$

STEP 2 $s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4 \mathcal{L}\{y\} = e^{-30s} \mathcal{L}\{t\} = e^{-30s} \frac{1}{s^2}$

$$(s^2 + 4) \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 10 = e^{-30s} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = e^{-30s} \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} + \frac{10}{s^2 + 4}$$

STEP 3 $\frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 4}$

$$1 = As(s^2 + 4) + Bs^2 + (Cs + D)s^2$$

$$s=0 \Rightarrow B=10 \quad 1 = As^2 + 4As + Bs^2 + 4B + Cs^2 + Ds^2$$

$$1 = \underbrace{(A+C)s^2}_0 + \underbrace{(B+D)s^2}_0 + \underbrace{4As}_0 + \underbrace{4B}_1$$

$$A=0, \quad A+C=0 \Rightarrow C=0$$

$$B=10 \quad B+D=0 \Rightarrow D=-B=-10$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = e^{-30s} \left(\frac{10}{s^2} - \frac{10}{s^2 + 4} \right) + \frac{10}{s^2 + 4}$$

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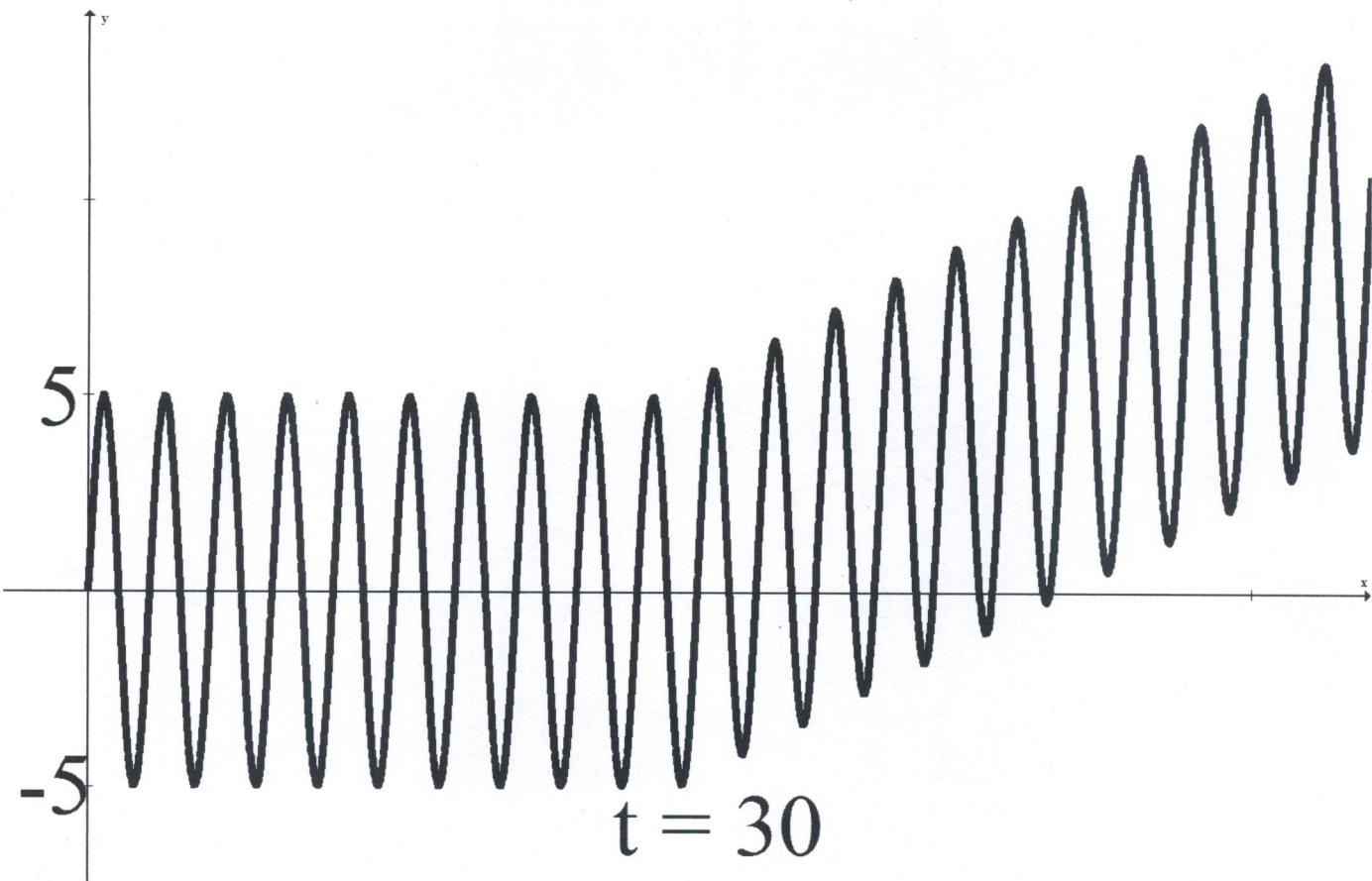
$$\boxed{\text{Step 4}} \quad y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ e^{-20s} \left(\frac{1/4}{s^2} - \frac{1/4}{s^2+4} \right) \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1/4}{s^2+4} \right\}$$

$$y(t) = u_{20}(t) \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1/4}{s^2} - \frac{1/4}{s^2+4} \right\}(t-20) + 10 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \quad \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t)$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = 5 \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{4} u_{20}(t) ((t-20) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2(t-20)))}$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} 5 \sin(2t), & 0 \leq t \leq 20; \\ 5 \sin(2t) + \frac{1}{4}(t-20) - \frac{1}{8} \sin(2(t-20)), & t \geq 20 \end{cases}$$



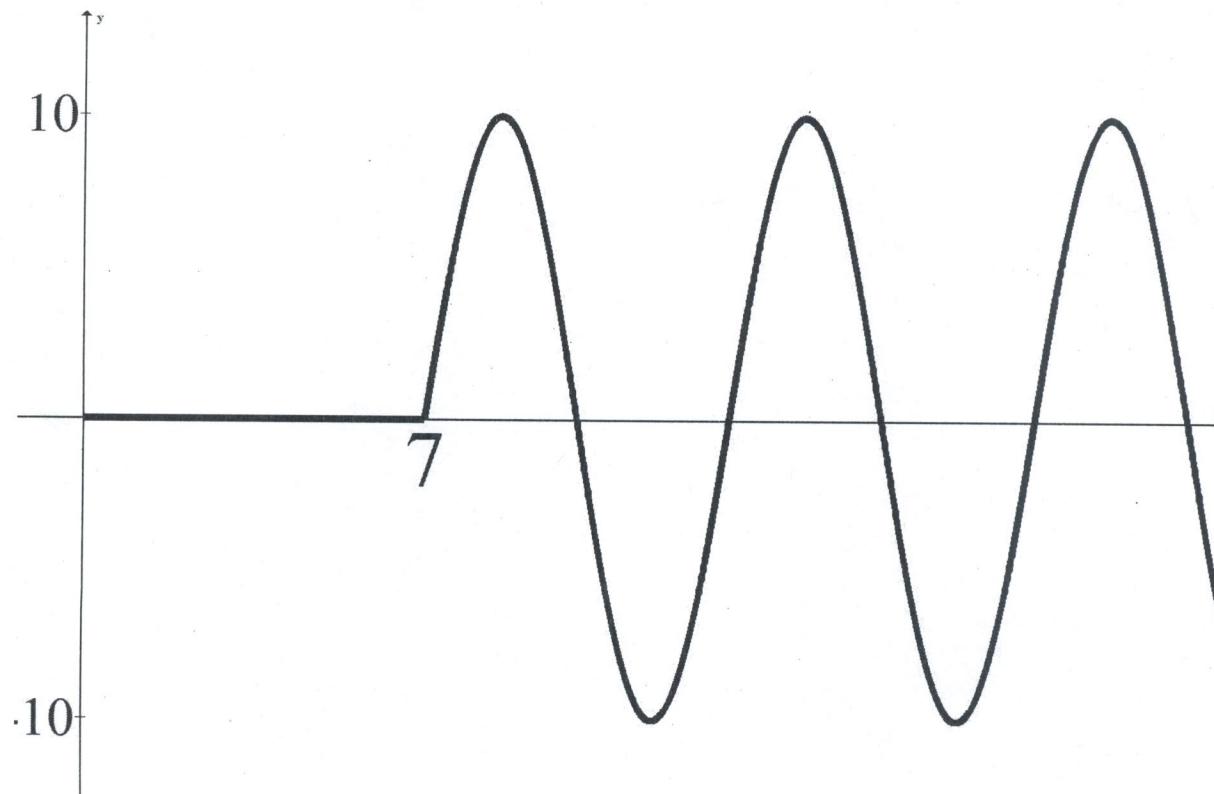
A Full Example of Discontinuous Forcing

Solve

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \begin{cases} 0 & , 0 \leq t < 7; \\ 10\sin(t - 7) & , t \geq 7. \end{cases}$$

with $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 10$

Here is what the forcing function looks like



1. Rewrite forcing in terms of step functions:

$$f(t) = 10u_7(t)\sin(t - 7)$$

2. Laplace transform both sides:

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 2\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = 10\mathcal{L}\{u_7(t)\sin(t - 7)\}$$

3. Using Laplace rules, simplifying, and partial fractions we get

$$(s + 1)^2\mathcal{L}\{y\} - 10 = \frac{10e^{-7s}}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{10e^{-7s}}{(s^2 + 1)(s + 1)^2} + \frac{10}{(s + 1)^2}$$

$$= 5e^{-7s} \left(\frac{-s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{s + 1} + \frac{1}{(s + 1)^2} \right) + \frac{10}{(s + 1)^2}$$

4. The inverse Laplace transform gives

$$5u_7(t)(-\cos(t-7) + e^{-(t-7)} + (t-7)e^{-(t-7)}) \\ + 10te^{-t}$$

Here is a graph of the solution:

