

Section 6.2 #5, 11, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
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5) Find the inverse Laplace transform.

$$\frac{2s+2}{s^2+2s+5} = \frac{2s+2}{s^2+2s+1+4} = 2 \frac{(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+2^2} \quad \begin{matrix} a=-1 \\ b=2 \end{matrix} \quad (\text{use 9 from table})$$

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

11) Solve: $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$; $y(0)=1$, $y'(0)=-1$. (Assume $\phi(t)$ is a sol'n and $\mathcal{L}(\phi(t)) = Y(s)$)

apply $\mathcal{L}$: $(s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) - (sY(s) - y(0)) - 6Y(s) = 0$

$$(s^2 - s - 6)Y(s) = 5 - 1 - 1 = s - 2$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s-2}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{a}{s-3} + \frac{b}{s+2}$$

$$s-2 = a(s+2) + b(s-3)$$

try $s=-2$	$s=3$
$-4 = -5b$	$1 = 5a$
$b = \frac{4}{5}$	$a = \frac{1}{5}$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

apply $\mathcal{L}^{-1}$: $\phi(t) = \frac{1}{5}e^{3t} + \frac{4}{5}e^{-2t}$

12) Solve: $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0$; $y(0)=1$, $y'(0)=0$.

Assume $\phi(t)$ is a sol'n and $\mathcal{L}(\phi(t)) = Y(s)$.

Apply $\mathcal{L}$: $(s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + 3(sY(s) - y(0)) + 2Y(s) = 0$

$$(s^2 + 3s + 2)Y(s) = s + 3$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+2)(s+1)} = \frac{a}{s+2} + \frac{b}{s+1}$$

$$s+3 = a(s+1) + b(s+2)$$

try $s=-1$	$s=-2$
$2 = b$	$1 = -a$
	$a = -1$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-1}{s+2} + \frac{2}{s+1}$$

apply $\mathcal{L}^{-1}$: $\phi(t) = -e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}$

13) Solve: $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$; $y(0) = 0$ $y'(0) = 1$
 Assume $\phi(t)$ is the solution and $\mathcal{L}(\phi) = Y$.
 Apply $\mathcal{L}$:

$$(s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)) - 2(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 2 Y(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 2) Y(s) = 1, \text{ so } Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 1}, \text{ so } \boxed{\phi(t) = e^t \sin t}$$

(a=1, b=1)

14) Solve: $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$
 Assume $\phi(t)$ is the solution and $\mathcal{L}\phi = Y$.

Apply $\mathcal{L}$: $(s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)) - 4(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 4 Y(s) = 0$

$$(s^2 - 4s + 4) Y(s) = s + 1 - 4 = s - 3$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s-3}{(s-2)^2} = \frac{s-2-1}{(s-2)^2} = \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{(s-2)^2}$$

apply $\mathcal{L}^{-1}$: $\phi(t) = e^{2t} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1!}{(s-2)^2}\right) = \boxed{e^{2t} - t e^{2t} = \phi(t)}$

21) $y'' - 2y' + 2y = \cos t$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

assume $\phi(t)$ is the sol'n and $\mathcal{L}\phi = Y$

Apply $\mathcal{L}$: $(s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)) - 2(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 2 Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$

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

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{5} \frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{5} \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\phi(t) = \frac{1}{5} \cos t - \frac{2}{5} \sin t + \frac{4}{5} e^t \cos t - \frac{2}{5} e^t \sin t}$$

$$\frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+2)} = \frac{as+b}{s^2+1} + \frac{cs+d}{s^2-2s+2}$$

$$s = (as+b)(s^2-2s+2) + (cs+d)(s^2+1)$$

$$s^3: 0 = a + c \quad s^2: 0 = -2a + b + d$$

$$a = -c$$

$$s: 1 = 2a - 2b + c \quad 1: 0 = 2b + d$$

$$1 = 2a - 2b \quad d = -2b = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$0 = -2a - b \quad b = -2a = -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{5} \quad c = -a = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$22) y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^{-t} \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$

Assume $\phi(t)$ is the solution and $\mathcal{L}\phi = Y$.

$$\text{Apply } \mathcal{L}: (s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) - 2(sY(s) - y(0)) + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{5} \left(\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} - \frac{3}{(s-1)^2+1} \right)$$

$$\phi(t) = \frac{1}{5} \left(e^{-t} - e^t \cos t + 3e^t \sin t \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2-2s+2)} = \frac{a}{s+1} + \frac{bs+c}{(s^2-2s+2)}$$

$$1 = a(s^2-2s+2) + (bs+c)(s+1)$$

$$\text{try } s = -1:$$

$$1 = a(1+2+2)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\text{try } s = 0:$$

$$1 = 2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + c$$

$$c = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$s^2 \text{ terms:}$$

$$0 = a + b$$

$$b = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$23) y'' + 2y' + y = 4e^{-t} \quad y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1$$

Assume $\phi(t)$ is a sol'n and $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\phi$.

$$\text{Apply } \mathcal{L}: (s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)) + 2(sY(s) - y(0)) + Y(s) = \frac{4}{s+1}$$

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{4}{(s+1)^3} + \frac{2}{s+1} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$\phi(t) = 2t^2 e^{-t} + 2e^{-t} + te^{-t}$$