

Q Question (1)

$$a) \int^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3(s^2 + s + 12) + (2s - 72)(s + 4)^2}{(s + 4)^2 (s^2 + s - 12)} \right\} =$$

$$\int^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s + 4)^2} + \frac{(2s - 72)}{s^2 + s - 12} \right\} =$$

$$\int^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s + 4)^2} + \frac{2s - 72}{(s + 4)(s - 3)} \right\}$$

Partial Fraction

$$\frac{2s - 72}{(s + 4)(s - 3)} = \frac{A}{(s + 4)} + \frac{B}{(s - 3)} = \frac{A(s - 3) + B(s + 4)}{(s + 4)(s - 3)}$$

$$s = 3 : \quad -66 = 7B \Rightarrow B = \frac{-66}{7}$$

$$s = -4 : \quad -80 = -7A \Rightarrow A = \frac{-80}{-7} = \frac{80}{7}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s + 4)^2} + \frac{2s - 72}{(s + 4)(s - 3)} \right\} = \int^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s + 4)^2} + \frac{80}{7} \frac{1}{s + 4} - \frac{66}{7} \frac{1}{s - 3} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = 3e^{-4t} + \frac{80}{7}e^{-4t} - \frac{66}{7}e^{3t}$$

Question 1

$$b) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 10s + 29} \right) \right\}$$

$$s^2 + 10s + 29$$

$$b^2 - 4ac = 100 - 4(29) < 0$$

No real root

$$s^2 + 10s + 29 = s^2 + 10s + 25 + 4 = (s+5)^2 + 4$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 10s + 29} \right) \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \frac{(s+5) - 5}{(s+5)^2 + 4} \right\}_s$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+5}{(s+5)^2 + 4} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \right\} - 5 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+5)^2 + 4} e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s} \right\}_s$$

$$e^{-5(t-\frac{\pi}{2})} \cos 2(t-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mathcal{U}(t-\frac{\pi}{2}) - \frac{5}{2} e^{-5(t-\frac{\pi}{2})} \sin 2(t-\frac{\pi}{2}) \mathcal{U}(t-\frac{\pi}{2})$$

In this problem, you have to use

first and second translation theorems.

Question 1

$$c) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{s^3(s^2-s-2)} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$(s^2-s-2) = (s-2)(s+1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{s^3(s-2)(s+1)} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{D}{s-2} + \frac{E}{s+1} \right\}$$

$$\frac{8}{s^3(s-2)(s+1)} = \frac{A(s^2)(s-2)(s+1) + B(s)(s-2)(s+1) + C(s-2)(s+1) + D(s^3)(s+1) + E(s^3)(s-2)}{s^3(s-2)(s+1)}$$

$$s=0 \quad : \quad 8 = -2C \Rightarrow C = -4$$

$$s=2 \quad : \quad 8 = 24D \Rightarrow D = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$s=-1 \quad : \quad 8 = -3C \Rightarrow E = +\frac{8}{3}$$

$$\text{coefficient of } s^4 \quad : \quad 0 = A + D + E \Rightarrow A = -3$$

$$\text{coefficient of } s^3 \quad : \quad 0 = -A + B + D - 2E \Rightarrow B = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{s^3(s^2-s-2)} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s^3} + \frac{1/3}{s-2} + \frac{8/3}{s+1} \right\}$$

$$= -3 + 2t - 2t^2 + \frac{1}{3} e^{2t} + \frac{8}{3} e^{-t}$$

Question 2

$$a) \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} + \sin ht\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \sin ht\} =$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\{\sin ht\}_{s \rightarrow s+2} =$$

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

$$b) \mathcal{L}\{(t-3)\sin 2t\} = \mathcal{L}\{t\sin 2t\} - \mathcal{L}\{3\sin 2t\} =$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} - 3 \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} =$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{6}{s^2 + 4} =$$

$$\frac{+4s}{(s^2 + 4)^2} - \frac{6}{s^2 + 4}$$

Question 8:

$$a) \mathcal{L} \left\{ \int_0^t y(u) y(t-u) du \right\} = \mathcal{L} \{ 6t^3 \}$$

$$Y(s) Y(s) = 6 \frac{3!}{s^4} = \frac{36}{s^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y^2(s) = \frac{36}{s^4} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^2}$$

$$y(t) = 6t$$

$$b) \mathcal{L} \left\{ \int_0^t y(u) y(t-u) du \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L} \{ \sin t \} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L} \{ t \cos t \}$$

$$Y(s) Y(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{2} \left(-\frac{d}{ds} \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) \Rightarrow$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)} \Rightarrow y(t) = \int \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ Y(s) \} = \sin t$$

$$y(t) = \sin t$$

Question:

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 10y' + 9y\} = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$f(t) = 1 \cdot (u(t-5) - u(t-7))$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \left(\frac{e^{-5s} - e^{-7s}}{s} \right)$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - \cancel{s y(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)} + 10(s Y(s) - \cancel{y(0)}) + 9Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$(s^2 + 10s + 9) Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} (e^{-5s} - e^{-7s})$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+9)(s+1)s} (e^{-5s} - e^{-7s})$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{s+9} = \frac{A(s+1)(s+9) + B(s)(s+9) + C(s)(s+1)}{s(s+1)(s+9)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = A(s+1)(s+9) + B(s)(s+9) + C(s)(s+1)$$

$$s = -1 \Rightarrow 1 = -8B \rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$s = -9 \Rightarrow 1 = 72C \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{72}$$

$$s = 0 \Rightarrow 1 = 9A \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \left(\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{72} \frac{1}{s+9} \right) e^{-5s} - \left(\frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{72} \frac{1}{s+9} \right) e^{-7s}$$

$$y(t) = \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{8} e^{-(t-5)} + \frac{1}{72} e^{-9(t-5)} \right) u(t-5) - \left(\frac{1}{9} - \frac{1}{8} e^{-(t-7)} + \frac{1}{72} e^{-9(t-7)} \right) u(t-7)$$