

MAP 2302 WRITTEN HOMEWORK #12

Question 1. Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $\frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$ .

$$F(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

$$7s^2 + 23s + 30 = A(s^2 + 2s + 5) + (Bs + C)(s-2)$$

Plug in  $s=2$   
to find A:

$$\underbrace{7 \cdot 4}_{28} + \underbrace{23 \cdot 2}_{46} + 30 = A(4 + 4 + 5) + 0$$

$$104 = 13A \Rightarrow A = 8. \text{ Next, find B and C}$$

So now we have

$$\begin{aligned} 7s^2 + 23s + 30 &= 8(s^2 + 2s + 5) + (Bs + C)(s-2) \\ &= 8s^2 + 16s + 40 + Bs^2 - 2Bs + Cs - 2C \\ &= (8+B)s^2 + (16-2B+C)s + (40-2C) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \Rightarrow 7 = 8 + B \\ 23 = 16 - 2B + C \\ 30 = 40 - 2C \end{cases} \Rightarrow B = -1, C = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{8}{s-2} + \frac{-s+5}{s^2+2s+5}$$

$$= \frac{8}{s-2} + \frac{-s+5}{(s+1)^2+2^2} = \frac{8}{s-2} + \frac{-s-1}{(s+1)^2+2^2} + \frac{6}{(s+1)^2+2^2}$$

$$= 8 \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+2^2} + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{(s+1)^2+2^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cos 2t + 3e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

Question 2. Find  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F\}$ , given  $s^2F(s) - 4F(s) = \frac{5}{s+1}$ .

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

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

Partial fractions: 
$$\frac{5}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 = A(s+2)(s-2) + B(s+1)(s-2) + C(s+1)(s+2)$$

$$s=-1: 5 = A \cdot 1 \cdot (-3) + 0 + 0 \quad 5 = -3A$$

$$s=-2: 5 = 0 + B \cdot (-1) \cdot (-4) + 0 \quad 5 = 4B$$

$$s=2: 5 = 0 + 0 + C \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \quad 5 = 12C$$

$$A = -\frac{5}{3}, \quad B = \frac{5}{4}, \quad C = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = -\frac{5}{3} e^{-t} + \frac{5}{4} e^{-2t} + \frac{5}{12} e^{2t}$$

Question 3. Solve the initial value problem using Laplace transforms.

$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y'(0) = 6$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 6y' + 9y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 9\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{s^2 F(s) - s \cdot \overbrace{y(0)}^{-1} - \overbrace{y'(0)}^6}_{\mathcal{L}\{y''\}} + 6 \underbrace{(sF(s) - \overbrace{y(0)}^{-1})}_{\mathcal{L}\{y'\}} + \underbrace{9F(s)}_{\mathcal{L}\{y\}} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{s^2 F(s)}_{\text{mm}} + \underbrace{s - 6}_{\text{/// see}} + \underbrace{6sF(s)}_{\text{mm}} + \underbrace{6}_{\text{see}} + \underbrace{9F(s)}_{\text{mm}} = 0$$

$$s^2 F(s) + 6sF(s) + 9F(s) = -s$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 9)F(s) = -s$$

$$F(s) = \frac{-s}{s^2 + 6s + 9} = \frac{-s}{(s+3)^2} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2}$$

↓ multiply by  $(s+3)^2$

$$-s = A(s+3) + B \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A = -1 \\ B = 3 \end{matrix}$$

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

$$y = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-1}{s+3} + \frac{3}{(s+3)^2}\right\} = -e^{-3t} + 3te^{-3t}$$