

## SOLUTION TO MATH 256 ASSIGNMENT 1

- Full mark: 70. 10 points each.
- -3 for each mistake within a question, including conceptual ones like confusing the variables  $s$  and  $t$ , writing equalities of expressions where one involves  $s$  and the other  $t$ , writing Dirac for Heaviside, wrong plus or minus sign, etc.

(1) (a) For  $s > 0$ ,

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-st} dt = \left[ t^2 \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} - 2t \frac{e^{-st}}{(-s)^2} + 2 \frac{e^{-st}}{(-s)^3} \right]_0^{\infty} \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3} \text{ for } s > 0.}$$

(b) Using the corresponding formula in the solution of assignment 1, we have for  $s > 0$ ,

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \cos(2t) e^{-st} dt = \left[ \frac{e^{-st}(-s \cos(2t) + 2 \sin(2t))}{s^2 + 4} \right]_0^{\infty} \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \text{ for } s > 0.}$$

(c) For  $s > 1$ ,

$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^t e^{-st} dt = \left[ t \frac{e^{-(s-1)t}}{1-s} - \frac{e^{-(s-1)t}}{(1-s)^2} \right]_0^{\infty} \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \text{ for } s > 1.}$$

(2) (a)

$$F(s) = \int_1^2 t e^{-st} dt = \left[ t \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} - \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \right]_1^2 \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{F(s) = e^{-s} \frac{1+s}{s^2} - e^{-2s} \frac{1+2s}{s^2} \text{ for } s > 0.}$$

(b)

$$F(s) = \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -\sin(t) e^{-st} dt = \left[ \frac{e^{-st}(\cos(t) + s \sin(t))}{s^2 + 1} \right]_{\pi}^{2\pi} \quad \text{so} \quad \boxed{F(s) = \frac{e^{-2\pi s} + e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}.}$$

(3) (a)  $\boxed{\frac{A}{s+1}, \frac{B}{s-1}.}$

(b)  $\boxed{\frac{A}{s+1}, \frac{B}{s-1}, \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+1}.}$

(c) Since  $s^2$  are cancelled (and  $s > 0$ ), we have the terms  $\boxed{\frac{A}{s-4}, \frac{B_1}{s-2}, \frac{B_2}{(s-2)^2}.}$

(d)  $\boxed{\frac{A_1 s + B_1}{s^2 + 5}, \frac{A_2 s + B_2}{(s^2 + 5)^2}, \frac{C_1}{s + 10}, \frac{C_2}{(s + 10)^2}, \frac{C_3}{(s + 10)^3}.}$

(4) (a) Let  $F(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 5s + 1}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{A_1}{s} + \frac{A_2}{s^2} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 4}$ . Clearing denominators,

$$2s^2 + 5s + 1 = A_1 s(s^2 + 4) + A_2(s^2 + 4) + (Bs + C)s^2.$$

Comparing coefficients,

$$4A_2 = 1$$

$$4A_1 = 5$$

$$A_2 + C = 2$$

$$A_1 + B = 0.$$

Hence  $F(s) = \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{5}{4} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+4} + \frac{7}{8} \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4}$ . Taking inverse Laplace transform,

$$f(t) = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{1}{4}t - \frac{5}{4} \cos(2t) + \frac{7}{8} \sin(2t).$$

(b)  $F(s) = \frac{8s-22}{(s-3)^2+1} = \frac{8(s-3)+2}{(s-3)^2+1}$ , i.e.  $F(s) = 8 \cdot \frac{s-3}{(s-3)^2+1} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{(s-3)^2+1}$ . Taking inverse Laplace

transform,  $f(t) = e^{3t}(8 \cos(t) + 2 \sin(t)) = 2e^{3t}(4 \cos(t) + \sin(t))$ .

(5) Using the facts that  $\mathcal{L}[y'] = sY(s) - y(0)$  and  $\mathcal{L}[y''] = s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y''(0)$ , we have:

(a)  $(s^2 - s - 6)Y(s) = (s-1)y(0) + y'(0)$ ,  $Y(s) = \frac{s-2}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$ , so

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{5}e^{3t} + \frac{4}{5}e^{-2t}.$$

(b)  $(s^2 + \frac{3}{4}s)Y(s) = -2(s + \frac{3}{4}) - 3 + \frac{1}{s}$ ,  $Y(s) = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{4}} - 4 \left( \frac{\frac{3}{4}}{s^2(s + \frac{3}{4})} \right) = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{4}} - 4 \left( \frac{(s + \frac{3}{4}) - s}{s^2(s + \frac{3}{4})} \right) = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{4}} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s(s + \frac{3}{4})} = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{4}} - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{16}{9} \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s + \frac{3}{4}} \right)$ . Hence  $y(t) = -\frac{70}{9} + \frac{4}{3}t + \frac{52}{9}e^{-\frac{3}{4}t}$ .

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

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{(s-1)-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{s}{(s^2+1)((s-1)^2+1)} \\ &= \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \\ &= \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

so  $y(t) = \frac{4}{5}e^t \cos(t) - \frac{2}{5}e^t \sin(t) + \frac{1}{5} \cos(t) - \frac{2}{5} \sin(t) = \frac{1}{5} (e^t(4 \cos(t) - 2 \sin(t)) + (\cos(t) - 2 \sin(t)))$ .

(6) (a)  $f(t) = H(t-2)(t-2)^2$ ,  $F(s) = e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}[t^2] = e^{-2s} \frac{2}{s^3}$ .

(b)  $f(t) = H(t-1)((t-1)^2+1)$ ,  $F(s) = e^{-s} \mathcal{L}[t^2+1] = e^{-s} \left( \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$ .

(c)  $f(t) = (H(t-1) - H(t-2)) + 2H(t-2) = H(t-1) + H(t-2)$ ,  $F(s) = e^{-s} \frac{1}{s} + e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s}$ .

(d)  $f(t) = (H(t) - H(t-1))t + H(t-1) = H(t)t - H(t-1)(t-1)$ ,  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s} - e^{-s} \frac{1}{s}$ .

(7) (a)  $f(t) = t^2 e^t$ .

(b)  $F(s) = e^{-s} \frac{1}{(s+2)(s-1)} = \frac{1}{3} e^{-s} \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-s} \frac{1}{s+2}$ ,  $f(t) = \frac{1}{3} H(t-1) e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{3} H(t-1) e^{-2(t-1)}$ .

(c)  $F(s) = 2e^{-2s} \frac{1}{(s+2)(s-2)} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s+2}$ ,  $f(t) = \frac{1}{2} H(t-2) e^{2(t-2)} - \frac{1}{2} H(t-2) e^{-2(t-2)}$ .

(d)  $f(t) = H(t-1) + H(t-2) - H(t-3) - H(t-4)$ .