

Key Homework 26

Math 277, Fall 2005

Ordinary Differential Equations

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Initializations

```
> restart;  
with(inttrans):  
u:=Heaviside;
```

$u := \text{Heaviside}$

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Code the differential equation and the initial conditions.

```
> deq:=diff(y(t), t$2)+y(t)=t-(t-4)*u(t-2);  
ic:={y(0)=0, D(y)(0)=1};
```

$$deq := \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + y(t) = t - (t - 4) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2)$$

$$ic := \{y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 1\}$$

Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the differential equation and substitute the initial conditions.

```
> e1:=laplace(deq, t, s);
```

$$e1 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{1 + e^{(-2s)}(2s - 1)}{s^2}$$

```
> e2:=subs(ic, e1);
```

$$e2 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 1 + \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{1 + e^{(-2s)}(2s - 1)}{s^2}$$

Solve for the Laplace transform of the solution of the initial value problem.

```
> e3:=solve(e2, laplace(y(t), t, s));
```

$$e3 := \frac{s^2 + 1 + 2e^{(-2s)}s - e^{(-2s)}}{s^2(s^2 + 1)}$$

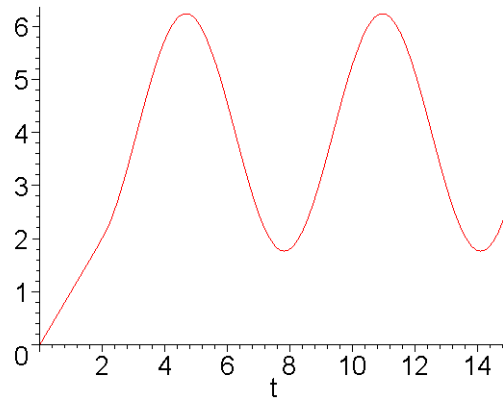
Compute the inverse Laplace transform of this result.

```
> sol:=invlaplace(e3, s, t);
```

$$sol := t - \text{Heaviside}(t - 2) \left(-2 - 4 \sin\left(\frac{t}{2} - 1\right)^2 - \sin(t - 2) + t \right)$$

Plot the solution.

```
> plot(sol, t=0..15);
```



>

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Code the differential equation and the initial conditions.

```
> deq:=diff(y(t), t$2)+4*diff(y(t), t)+4*y(t)=u(t-Pi)-u(t-2*Pi);
ic:={y(0)=0, D(y)(0)=0};
```

$$deq := \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + 4 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 4 y(t) = \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) - \text{Heaviside}(t - 2\pi)$$

$$ic := \{y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 0\}$$

Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the differential equation and substitute the initial conditions.

```
> e1:=laplace(deq, t, s);
```

$$e1 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + 4 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 4 y(0) + 4 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{(-s \pi)} - e^{(-2 s \pi)}}{s}$$

```
> e2:=subs(ic, e1);
```

$$e2 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 4 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 4 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{(-s \pi)} - e^{(-2 s \pi)}}{s}$$

Solve for the Laplace transform of the solution of the initial value problem.

```
> e3:=solve(e2, laplace(y(t), t, s));
```

$$e3 := \frac{e^{(-s \pi)} - e^{(-2 s \pi)}}{s (s^2 + 4 s + 4)}$$

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of this result.

```
> sol:=invlaplace(e3, s, t);
```

$$sol := \frac{1}{4} (1 - e^{(-2 t + 2 \pi)} (1 + 2 t - 2 \pi)) \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) + \frac{1}{4} (-1 + e^{(-2 t + 4 \pi)} (1 + 2 t - 4 \pi)) \text{Heaviside}(t - 2 \pi)$$

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Code the differential equation and the initial conditions.

```
> deq:=diff(y(t), t$2)+5*diff(y(t), t)+6*y(t)=0+u(t-1)*(t-0)+u(t-5)*(1-t);
ic:={y(0)=0, D(y)(0)=2};
```

$$deq := \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + 5 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 6 y(t) = \text{Heaviside}(t - 1) t + \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) (1 - t)$$

$$ic := \{y(0) = 0, D(y)(0) = 2\}$$

Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the differential equation and substitute the initial conditions.

```
> e1:=laplace(deq, t, s);
```

$$e1 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + 5 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 5 y(0) + 6 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) =$$

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

```
> e2:=subs(ic, e1);
```

$$e2 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 2 + 5 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 6 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{(s+1)e^{(-s)} - e^{(-5s)}(4s+1)}{s^2}$$

Solve for the Laplace transform of the solution of the initial value problem.

> `e3:=solve(e2, laplace(y(t), t, s));`

$$e3 := \frac{2s^2 + e^{(-s)}s + e^{(-s)} - 4e^{(-5s)}s - e^{(-5s)}}{s^2(s^2 + 5s + 6)}$$

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of this result.

> `sol:=invlaplace(e3, s, t);`

$$\text{sol} := -2e^{(-3t)} + 2e^{(-2t)} - \frac{1}{36} \text{Heaviside}(t-5)(-11 + 6t - 63e^{(-2t+10)} + 44e^{(-3t+15)}) \\ + \frac{1}{36} \text{Heaviside}(t-1)(-5 + 6t - 9e^{(-2t+2)} + 8e^{(-3t+3)})$$

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Code the differential equation and the initial conditions.

> `deq:=diff(y(t), t$2)+3*diff(y(t), t)+2*y(t)=exp(-t)+u(t-3)*(1-exp(-t));`
`ic:={y(0)=2, D(y)(0)=-1};`

$$\text{deq} := \left(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) \right) + 3 \left(\frac{d}{dt} y(t) \right) + 2 y(t) = e^{(-t)} + \text{Heaviside}(t-3)(1 - e^{(-t)})$$

$$\text{ic} := \{y(0) = 2, D(y)(0) = -1\}$$

Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the differential equation and substitute the initial conditions.

> `e1:=laplace(deq, t, s);`

$$e1 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + 3 s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 3 y(0) + 2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{(-3s)}}{s} + \frac{1 - e^{(-3s-3)}}{s+1}$$

> `e2:=subs(ic, e1);`

$$e2 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - 5 - 2s + 3s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + 2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{(-3s)}}{s} + \frac{1 - e^{(-3s-3)}}{s+1}$$

Solve for the Laplace transform of the solution of the initial value problem.

> `e3:=solve(e2, laplace(y(t), t, s));`

$$e3 := \frac{7s^2 + 6s + 2s^3 + e^{(-3s)}s + e^{(-3s)} - s e^{(-3s-3)}}{s(s^3 + 4s^2 + 5s + 2)}$$

Compute the inverse Laplace transform of this result.

> `sol:=invlaplace(e3, s, t);`

$$\text{sol} := \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2e^{(3-t)} - 2e^{(3-2t)} + e^{(-2t+6)} - 2e^{(-t)}(t-4)) \text{Heaviside}(t-3) + e^{(-t)}(2+t)$$

>