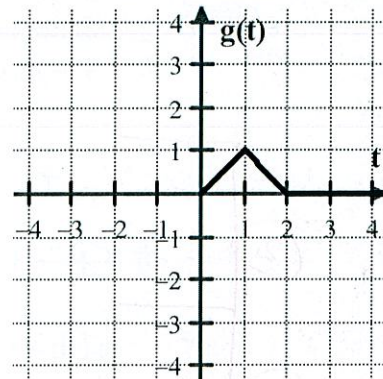


Use Laplace transforms to solve the initial value problem $y'' + 2y' + 2y = g(t)$, $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = -4$ where $g(t)$ is the function whose graph is shown on the right. SCORE: ____ / 30 PTS

NOTE: $g(t)$ consists of three pieces, all of which are linear functions.

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2-t & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0 & t > 2 \end{cases} = t + u(t-1)(2-t-t) + u(t-2)(0-(2-t))$$

$$\textcircled{2} = t + u(t-1)(2-2t) + u(t-2)(t-2) \textcircled{2}$$



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

$$= \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{-2t\} + e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} \right] \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) \\ + 2s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 2y(0) \\ + 2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} = (s^2 + 2s + 2) \mathcal{L}\{y\} - 3s - 2 = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} \textcircled{2}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s+2}{(s+1)^2+1}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3(s+1)-1}{(s+1)^2+1}\right\} = \underbrace{3e^{-t}\cos t}_{(2)} - \underbrace{e^{-t}\sin t}_{(2)}$$

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

$$1 = As((s+1)^2+1) + B((s+1)^2+1) + Cs^2(s+1) + Ds^2$$

$$s=0: 1 = 2B \rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{COEF OF } s: 0 = 2A + 2B \rightarrow A = -B = -\frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$\text{COEF OF } s^3: 0 = A + C \rightarrow C = -A = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2)$$

$$s=-1: 1 = -A + B + D \rightarrow D = 1 + A - B = 0 \quad (2)$$

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

$$y = \underbrace{3e^{-t}\cos t - e^{-t}\sin t}_{(2)} + \frac{1}{2}(t-1+e^{-t}\cos t)$$

$$\underbrace{-u(t-1)(t-2+e^{-(t-1)}\cos(t-1))}_{(2)} + \frac{1}{2}u(t-2)(t-3+e^{-(t-2)}\cos(t-2))$$