

$$\text{SOLVE } y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y'(0) = 6$$

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

$$s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) + 6(sY - y(0)) + 9Y = 0$$

$$s^2 Y + s - 6 + 6(sY + 1) + 9Y = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 9)Y = -s + 6 - 6 = -s - 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{-s}{(s+3)^2} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$y = -e^{-3t} + 3te^{-3t}$$

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

$$s = -3: 3 = B$$

$$\text{COEF OF } s: -1 = A$$

MANDATORY
SANITY CHECK: $s = -2$

$$\frac{2}{1^2} = 2$$

$$\frac{-1}{1} + \frac{3}{1^2} = -1 + 3 = 2 \checkmark$$

SOLVE $w'' + w = t^2 + 2$ $w(0) = 1$, $w'(0) = -1$

$$\mathcal{L}\{w'' + w\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 + 2\}$$

$$s^2 W - \cancel{s w'(0)} - \cancel{w(0)} + W = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s}$$

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

$$W = \frac{s - 1 + \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s}}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$W = \frac{s - 1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s}}{s^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{s^3}{s^3}$$

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

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

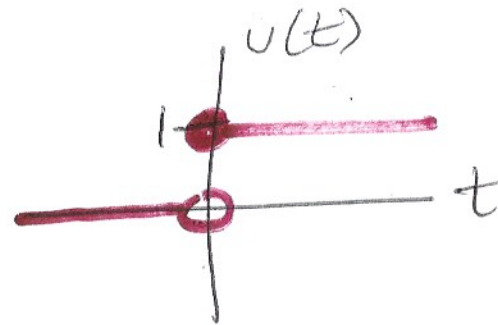
$$= \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$w = \cos t - \sin t + t^2$$

7.3

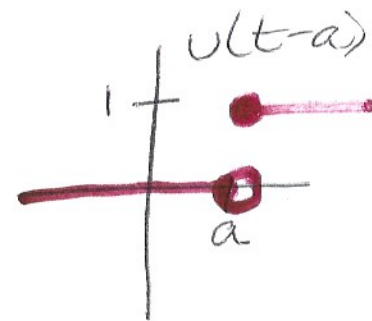
HEAVISIDE FUNCTION

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } t < 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } t \geq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} u(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned}$$

$u(t-a)$ is $u(t)$ SHIFTED RIGHT BY a
 $a > 0$

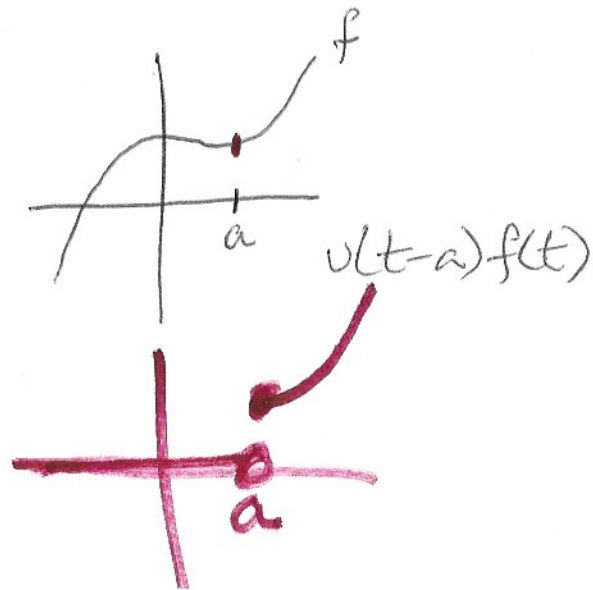


$$u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } t-a < 0 \\ 1, & \text{if } t-a \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } t < a \\ 1, & \text{if } t \geq a \end{cases}$$

WHAT IS $u(t-a)f(t)$?

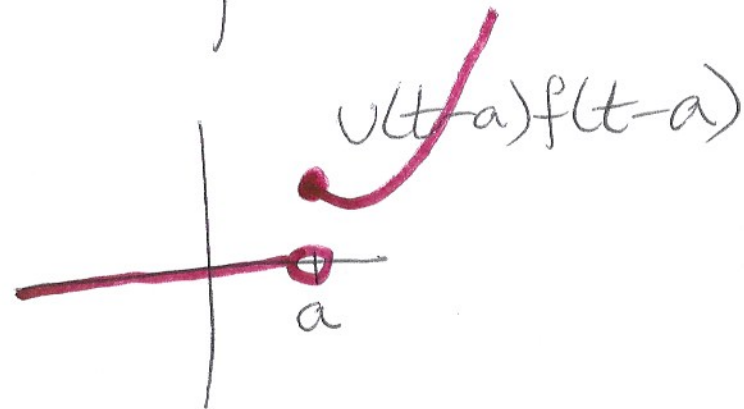
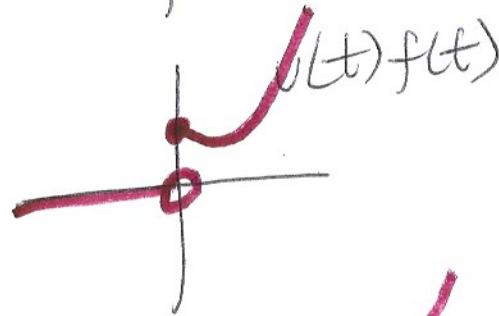
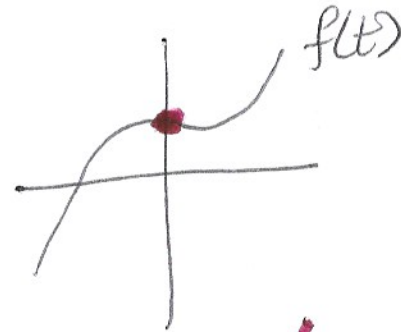
$$\begin{aligned} u(t-a)f(t) &= \begin{cases} 0 \cdot f(t), & \text{if } t < a \\ 1 \cdot f(t), & \text{if } t \geq a \end{cases} \\ &= \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } t < a \\ f(t), & \text{if } t \geq a \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



WHAT IS $u(t-a)f(t-a)$?

$u(t)f(t)$ SHIFTED RIGHT BY a

$$\hookrightarrow u(t-0)f(t)$$



$$u(t-a)f(t) + u(t-b)g(t)$$

$$\text{IF } b > a > 0$$

$$= \begin{cases} u(t-a)f(t) + u(t-b)g(t), & t < a \\ u(t-a)f(t) + u(t-b)g(t), & a < t < b \\ u(t-a)f(t) + u(t-b)g(t), & t > b \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 \cdot f(t) + 0 \cdot g(t), & t < a \\ 1 \cdot f(t) + 0 \cdot g(t), & a < t < b \\ 1 \cdot f(t) + 1 \cdot g(t), & t > b \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & t < a \\ f(t), & a < t < b \\ f(t) + g(t), & t > b \end{cases}$$

eg. $u(t-2)t^2 + u(t-5)e^t$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & t < 2 \\ t^2, & 2 < t < 5 \\ t^2 + e^t, & t > 5 \end{cases}$$

WRITE

$$k(t) = \begin{cases} 0 \overset{f(t)}{\downarrow}, & t < \pi \\ \cos t, & \pi < t < 4\pi \\ \sin t \overset{f(t)+g(t)}{\leftarrow}, & t > 4\pi \end{cases}$$

IN HEAVISIDE NOTATION

$$u(t-\pi)\cos t + u(t-4\pi)(\sin t - \cos t)$$

WRITE

$$w(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 2 \\ t^2 \xleftarrow{f(t)}, & 2 < t < 5 \\ t^3 + 2t^2 \xleftarrow{f(t)+g(t)}, & 5 < t < 6 \\ t^4 - 2t^3 \xleftarrow{f(t)+g(t)+h(t)}, & t > 6 \end{cases}$$

IN HEAVISIDE NOTATION

$$\begin{aligned} & u(t-2)t^2 + u(t-5)(t^3+2t^2-t^2) + u(t-6)(t^4-2t^3-(t^3+2t^2)) \\ &= u(t-2)t^2 + u(t-5)(t^3+t^2) + u(t-6)(t^4-3t^3-2t^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} u(t-a)f(t) dt$$

$$= \int_a^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s(v+a)} f(v+a) dv$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LET } v &= t-a \\ t &= v+a \\ dt &= dv \end{aligned}$$