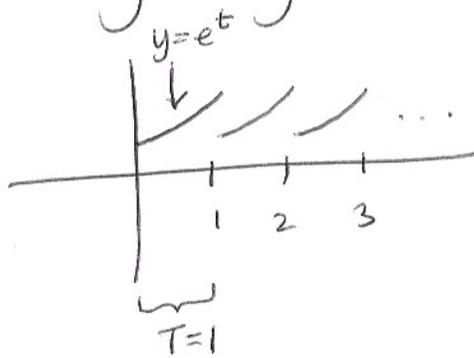


$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = f(t)$$

$$y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$



$$f_T(t) = \begin{cases} e^t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases} = e^t + u(t-1)(0 - e^t)$$

$$= e^t - u(t-1)e^t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_T\} = \frac{1}{s-1} - e^{-s} \frac{e}{s-1}$$

$$e^{t+1} = e^t$$

$$F = \mathcal{L}\{f\} = \frac{\mathcal{L}\{f_T\}}{1 - e^{-sT}} = \frac{\frac{1}{s-1} - e^{-s} \frac{e}{s-1}}{1 - e^{-s}} = e \cdot e^t$$

$$s^2 Y - \cancel{s y(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)} + 3(sY - \cancel{y(0)}) + 2Y = F$$

$$s^2 Y + 3sY + 2Y = (s^2 + 3s + 2)Y = F$$

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

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

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

INFINITE GEOMETRIC SERIES  
 $S = \frac{a_1}{1-r}$   $a_1 = 1, r = x$

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

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

$$Y = (1 + e^{-s} + e^{-2s} + \dots) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{s-1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s+2} \right)$$

$$- (e^{-s} + e^{-2s} + \dots) e \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{s-1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s+2} \right)$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + (e^s + e^{-2s} + e^{-3s} + \dots) (1-e) \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{s-1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s+2} \right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + (1-e) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u(t-n) \left( \frac{1}{6}e^{t-n} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+n} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+2n} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$s = -2: 1 = C(-3)(-1) \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$s = 1: 1 = A(2)(3) \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{6}$$

MANDATORY SANITY CHECK

$$s = -3: \frac{1}{(-4)(-2)(-1)} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6}}{-4} + \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{-2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{-1} = -\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{24} + \frac{6}{24} - \frac{8}{24} = -\frac{1}{24}$$

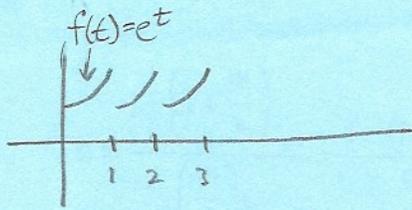
$$= \frac{-1 + 6 - 8}{24} = -\frac{1}{24}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-ns} \left( \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{s-1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s+2} \right) \right\}$$

$$= u(t-n) \left( \frac{1}{6}e^{t-n} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+n} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+2n} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+2n}$$

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = f(t) \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$



$$f_T(t) = \begin{cases} e^t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases} = e^t - u(t-1)e^t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_T\} = \frac{1}{s-1} - e \cdot e^{-s} \frac{1}{s-1} \quad e^{t+1} = e \cdot e^t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = \frac{\frac{1}{s-1} - e \cdot e^{-s} \frac{1}{s-1}}{1 - e^{-s}} = F$$

$$s^2 Y - s y(0) - y'(0) + 3(sY - y(0)) + 2Y = F$$

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

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

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

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

$$s = 2 \quad \frac{1}{1(3)(4)} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{12}$$

$$Y = (1 + e^{-s} + e^{-2s} + e^{-3s} + \dots) \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

$$- (e^{-s} + e^{-2s} + e^{-3s} + \dots) (e) \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} + (e^{-s} + e^{-2s} + e^{-3s} + \dots) (1-e) \left( \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} e^t - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} u(t-n) (1-e) \left( \frac{1}{6} e^{t-n} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t+n} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t+2n} \right)$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} u(t-n) (1-e) \left( \frac{1}{6} e^{t-n} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t+n} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t+2n} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{6} e^t - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \right) + u(t-1) (1-e) \left( \frac{1}{6} e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t+1} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} \quad \text{IF } 0 < t < 1$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + (1-e)\left(\frac{1}{6}e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+1} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{6}e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{6}e^t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+1} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+2}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+2} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^2) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^2) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3) \quad \text{IF } 1 < t < 2$$

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

$$+ (1-e)\left(\frac{1}{6}e^{t-2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-2}(e+1-e) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^2+(1-e)e^2) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3$$

$$+ (1-e)e^4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^3) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3+e^4-e^5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^3) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3+e^4-e^5) \quad \text{IF } 2 < t < 3$$

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

$$+ (1-e)\left(\frac{1}{6}e^{t-3} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t+3} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t+6}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-3}(e+1-e) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^3+(1-e)e^3)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3+e^4-e^5+(1-e)e^6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6}e^{t-3} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(1+e-e^4) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}(1+e^2-e^3+e^4-e^5+e^6-e^7)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$1 + e^2(1-e) + e^4(1-e) + e^6(1-e)$$

$$= e + [(1-e) + e^2(1-e) + e^4(1-e) + e^6(1-e)]$$

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

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

$$\text{IF } 3 < t < 4$$

# 6.1 SERIES SOLUTIONS

## POWER SERIES

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-c)^n$$

"CENTERED ABOUT  $x=c$ "

DEFINE  $0^0 = 1$  FOR POWER SERIES

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n (x-c)^n = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{d}{dx} a_n (x-c)^n$$

$$= \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n (x-c)^{n-1}$$

LET  $m=n-1 \rightarrow n=m+1$   
 $n=1 \rightarrow m=0$   
 $n=\infty \rightarrow m=\infty$

IF  $n=0$ , TERM = 0

$$\sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (m+1) a_{m+1} (x-c)^m$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{d}{dx} f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n (x-c)^{n-1}$$

$$= \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n (x-c)^{n-2}$$

IF  $n=1$ , TERM = 0

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} (x-c)^n$$

SHIFT UP 2

INDEX SHIFT

SHIFT FUNCTION UP BY  $k$

SHIFT LIMITS DOWN BY  $k$

SHIFT DOWN 2

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) a_{n+1} (x-c)^n$$