

Example: (# 12, p. 409)

Solve the IVP

(*) $w'' - 2w' + w = 6t - 2$, $w(-1) = 3$, $w'(-1) = 7$
using the method of Laplace Transforms.

We define $y(t) = w(t-1)$ so that

$$y'(t) = w'(t-1),$$

$$y''(t) = w''(t-1),$$

and $y(0) = w(-1)$ & $y'(0) = w'(-1)$.

(*)

$$\Leftrightarrow w''(t) - 2w'(t) + w(t) = 6t - 2, \quad w(-1) = 3, \quad w'(-1) = 7$$

$$\Leftrightarrow w''(t-1) - 2w'(t-1) + w(t-1) = 6(t-1) - 2, \quad w(-1) = 3, \quad w'(-1) = 7$$

\Leftrightarrow

$$(**) \quad y''(t) - 2y'(t) + y(t) = 6t - 8, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 7.$$

Let $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{y(t)\}$. We take Laplace transform of both sides of

$$(**) \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{6t - 8\}$$

$$s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) - 2(sY - y(0)) + Y = \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s}$$

$$s^2 Y - 3s - 7 - 2(sY - 3) + Y = \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s}$$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1)Y - 3s - 1 = \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s}$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \left(3s+1 + \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{8}{s} \right)$$

$$= \frac{3s+1}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{6}{s^2(s-1)^2} - \frac{8}{s(s-1)^2}$$

21B

$$\frac{3s+1}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{6}{s^2(s-1)^2} - \frac{8}{s(s-1)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{D}{(s-1)^2}$$

We multiply both sides by $s^2(s-1)^2$: (partial fraction)

$$(3s+1)s^2 + 6 - 8s = A s(s-1)^2 + B(s-1)^2 + C s^2(s-1) + D s^2.$$

$$s=0: \quad 6 = B$$

$$s=1 \quad 4 + 6 - 8 = D$$

$$D = 2$$

$$\text{Coeff of } s^3: \quad 3 = A + C$$

$$\text{Coeff of } s^2: \quad 1 = -2A + B - C + D$$

$$= -2A + 6 - C + 2$$

$$A + C = 3$$

$$-2A - C = -7$$

$$-A = -4$$

$$A = 4$$

$$C = -1.$$

Ab

$$Y = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{1}{(s-1)} + \frac{2}{(s-1)^2}$$

$$y(t) = 4 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + 6 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-1}\right\} + 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-1)^2}\right\}$$

$$y(t) = 4 + 6t - e^t + 2te^t$$

$$w(t) = y(t+1) = 4 + 6(t+1) - e^{t+1} + 2(t+1)e^{t+1}$$

$$w(t) = 6t + 10 + e^{t+1} + 2te^{t+1}$$