

MATH 3160: Quiz #4 – SOLUTIONS

/5 **Problem 1:** Find $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s + 5}{s^2 + 6s + 34} \right\}$.

Complete the square:

$$F(s) = \frac{2s + 5}{s^2 + 6s + 34} = \frac{2s + 5}{(s + 3)^2 + 25} = \frac{2(s + 3) - 1}{(s + 3)^2 + 25}$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s + 3) - 1}{(s + 3)^2 + 25} \right\} \\ &= e^{-3t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s - 1}{s^2 + 5} \right\} \\ &= e^{-3t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 2 \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 5^2} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{s^2 + 5^2} \right\} \\ &= \boxed{e^{-3t} \left[2 \cos(5t) - \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t) \right]} \end{aligned}$$

/5 **Problem 2:** Find the solution $y(t)$ of the initial value problem $\begin{cases} y'' + 2y' = \delta(t - 3) \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1. \end{cases}$

The Laplace transform of this IVP gives

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

Partial fractions:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{s(s + 2)} &= \frac{1/2}{s} - \frac{1/2}{s + 2} \\ \implies y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s + 2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{e^{-3s}}{s + 2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} u(t - 3) - \frac{1}{2} u(t - 3) e^{-2(t-3)} \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 - e^{-2t} + u(t - 3) [1 - e^{-2(t-3)}] \right)} \end{aligned}$$