

6.4 Solving IVP's with Step Functions

In this section we will find cont. ^{and diff.} solution for a given IVP with discont. step functions.

Exp Solve the IVP:

$$y'' + 4y = 6 + t u_3(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$L\{y''\} + L\{4y\} = L\{6\} + L\{u_3(t)(t-3)\}$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4 L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s} + L\{u_3(t)(t-3)\} + 3 L\{u_3(t)\}$$

$$(s^2 + 4) L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s} + e^{-3s} L\{t\} + 3 \frac{e^{-3s}}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 4) L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s} + e^{-3s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) + \frac{3e^{-3s}}{s}$$

$$L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s(s^2+4)} + \frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2(s^2+4)} + \frac{3e^{-3s}}{s(s^2+4)}$$

$$y(t) = 6 \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s(s^2+4)} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2(s^2+4)} \right) + 3 \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-3s}}{s(s^2+4)} \right)$$

$$= 6 \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-3s} \left(\frac{D}{s} + \frac{E}{s^2} + \frac{Fs+G}{s^2+4} \right) \right] +$$

$$3 \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-3s} \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4} \right) \right]$$

Using Partial Fraction $\begin{cases} D=0 \\ E=\frac{1}{4} \\ F=0 \\ G=-\frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$

$$y(t) = 6 \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{4s} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-3s} \left(\frac{1}{4s^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right) \right] + 3 \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-3s} \left(\frac{1}{4s} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right) \right]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{6}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right) - \frac{6}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right) + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2}\right) - \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2e^{-3s}}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-3s}}{s}\right) - \frac{3}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{se^{-3s}}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}(1) - \frac{3}{2} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{4} \frac{u(t)}{3}(t-3) - \frac{1}{8} \frac{u(t)}{3} \sin 2(t-3)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{4} \frac{u(t)}{3} - \frac{3}{4} \frac{u(t)}{3} \cos 2(t-3)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{2}(1 - \cos 2t) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{u(t)}{3} \left[t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(t-3) - 3 \cos 2(t-3) \right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}(1 - \cos 2t) + \frac{1}{4} \frac{u(t)}{3} \left[t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2(t-3) - 3 \cos 2(t-3) \right]$$

Note that y and y' are cont. at $t=3$

Exp Solve the IVP:

$$y'' + y = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t, & 1 \leq t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} y(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$y'' + y = 1 + (t-1)u_1(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{1\} + \mathcal{L}\{u_1(t)(t-1)\}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s} + e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

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

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

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

$$y(t) = \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+1} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-s} \left(\frac{D}{s} + \frac{E}{s^2} + \frac{Fs+G}{s^2+1} \right) \right]$$

Using Partial Fraction $\Rightarrow A=1, B=-1, C=0$

$\Rightarrow D=0, E=1, F=0, G=-1$

$$y(t) = \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} \right) - \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} \right) + \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2+1} \right)$$

$$= 1 - \cos t + u_1(t)(t-1) + u_1(t) \sin(t-1)$$

Exp Solve the IVP: $y'' = e^t u_1(t), y(0)=1, y'(0)=0$

$$L\{y''\} = L\{e^t u_1(t)\} = L\{u_1(t) e^{t-1+1}\} = e L\{u_1(t) e^{t-1}\}$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} - s y(0) - y'(0) = e e^{-s} L\{e^t\} = e e^{-s} \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$s^2 L\{y\} - s = e \frac{e^{-s}}{s-1}$$

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

Using Partial Fraction
 $A = -1$
 $B = -1$
 $C = 1$

$$y(t) = \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s} \right) + e \bar{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2(s-1)} \right)$$

$$= 1 + e \bar{L}^{-1} \left[e^{-s} \left(\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} \right) \right]$$

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

$$= 1 - e \left[u_1(t) + u_1(t)(t-1) - u_1(t) e^{t-1} \right]$$

$$= 1 - e u_1(t) \left[t - e^{t-1} \right]$$

y and y' are cont. at $t=1$

Exp Solve the IVP: $2y'' + y' + 2y = g(t)$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

$$\text{where } g(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 5 \\ 1, & 5 \leq t < 20 \\ 0, & 20 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = 0 + (1-0)u_5(t) + (0-1)u_{20}(t) = u_5(t) - u_{20}(t)$$

$$2L\{y''\} + L\{y'\} + 2L\{y\} = L\{u_5(t)\} - L\{u_{20}(t)\}$$

$$2(s^2 L\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0)) + (sL\{y\} - sy(0)) + 2L\{y\} = \frac{e^{-5s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-20s}}{s}$$

$$(2s^2 + s + 2)L\{y\} = \frac{e^{-5s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-20s}}{s}$$

$$L\{y\} = \frac{e^{-5s}}{s(2s^2 + s + 2)} - \frac{e^{-20s}}{s(2s^2 + s + 2)}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-5s}}{s} H(s)\right) - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-20s}}{s} H(s)\right)$$

$$= \frac{u_5(t)}{s} h(t-5) - \frac{u_{20}(t)}{s} h(t-20)$$

$$= \frac{u_5(t)}{s} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{4}(t-5)} \cos \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-5) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}(t-5)} \sin \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-5) \right]$$

$$- \frac{u_{20}(t)}{s} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{4}(t-20)} \cos \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-20) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}(t-20)} \sin \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-20) \right]$$

Note that y and y' are
cont. at $t=5$ and $t=20$

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

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{2s^2 + s + 2}$$

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

Using Partial Fraction

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(H(s))$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{15}{16}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s + \frac{1}{4}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{15}{16}}\right) - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + \frac{15}{16}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cos \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sin \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}t$$