

## Problem 10

In each of Problems 1 through 13:

- Find the solution of the given initial value problem.
- Draw the graphs of the solution and of the forcing function; explain how they are related.

$$y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = g(t); \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0; \quad g(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0, & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

### Solution

Because the ODE is linear, the Laplace transform can be applied to solve it. The Laplace transform of a function  $y(t)$  is defined here as

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st}y(t) dt.$$

Consequently, the first and second derivatives transform as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dy}{dt}\right\} &= sY(s) - y(0) \\ \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d^2y}{dt^2}\right\} &= s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) \end{aligned}$$

Apply the Laplace transform to both sides of the ODE.

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y\right\} = \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$$

Use the fact that the transform is a linear operator.

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + \mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \frac{5}{4}\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$$

$$[s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + [sY(s) - y(0)] + \frac{5}{4}[Y(s)] = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st}(\sin t) dt + \int_{\pi}^{\infty} e^{-st}(0) dt$$

Plug in the initial conditions,  $y(0) = 0$  and  $y'(0) = 0$ .

$$[s^2Y(s)] + [sY(s)] + \frac{5}{4}[Y(s)] = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} \sin t dt$$

As a result of applying the Laplace transform, the ODE has reduced to an algebraic equation for  $Y$ , the transformed solution.

$$\left(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}\right)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}e^{-\pi s}$$

Solve for  $Y(s)$  and write the right side in terms of known transforms.

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)\left(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}\right)} + \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)\left(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}\right)}e^{-\pi s}$$

Use partial fraction decomposition.

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}}$$

Multiply both sides by  $(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4})$ .

$$1 = (As + B)\left(s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}\right) + (Cs + D)(s^2 + 1)$$

Plug in four random values for  $s$  to obtain a system of four equations for  $A$ ,  $B$ ,  $C$ , and  $D$ .

$$\begin{aligned} s = 0: \quad 1 &= \frac{5}{4}B + D \\ s = 1: \quad 1 &= \frac{13}{4}A + \frac{13}{4}B + 2C + 2D \\ s = 2: \quad 1 &= \frac{29}{2}A + \frac{29}{4}B + 10C + 5D \\ s = 3: \quad 1 &= \frac{159}{4}A + \frac{53}{4}B + 30C + 10D \end{aligned}$$

Solving this system yields  $A = -16/17$ ,  $B = 4/17$ ,  $C = 16/17$ , and  $D = 12/17$ .

$$Y(s) = \left( \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}} \right) + \left( \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{s^2 + s + \frac{5}{4}} \right) e^{-\pi s}$$

Complete the square in the denominators.

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \left( \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{s^2 + s + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) + \left( \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{s^2 + s + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{4} - \frac{1}{4}} \right) e^{-\pi s} \\ &= \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] + \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{12}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \end{aligned}$$

Make it so that  $s + \frac{1}{2}$  is in the numerators.

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}(s + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{16}{34} + \frac{12}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] + \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}(s + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{16}{34} + \frac{12}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \\ &= \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}(s + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{4}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] + \left[ \frac{-\frac{16}{17}s + \frac{4}{17}}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{\frac{16}{17}(s + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{4}{17}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \\ &= \left[ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s + \frac{1}{2}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] \\ &\quad + \left[ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s + \frac{1}{2}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \end{aligned}$$

Take the inverse Laplace transform of  $Y(s)$  now to get  $y(t)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s + \frac{1}{2}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \left[ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s + \frac{1}{2}}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s + \frac{1}{2})^2 + 1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Use the fact that the inverse Laplace transform is a linear operator.

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s+\frac{1}{2}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2+1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2+1} \right\} \\
 &\quad + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \left[ -\frac{16}{17} \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{16}{17} \frac{s+\frac{1}{2}}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2+1} + \frac{4}{17} \frac{1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2+1} \right] e^{-\pi s} \right\} \\
 &= -\frac{16}{17} \cos t + \frac{4}{17} \sin t + \frac{16}{17} e^{-t/2} \cos t + \frac{4}{17} e^{-t/2} \sin t \\
 &\quad + \left[ -\frac{16}{17} \cos(t-\pi) + \frac{4}{17} \sin(t-\pi) + \frac{16}{17} e^{-(t-\pi)/2} \cos(t-\pi) + \frac{4}{17} e^{-(t-\pi)/2} \sin(t-\pi) \right] H(t-\pi) \\
 &= \frac{4}{17} [-4 \cos t + \sin t + e^{-t/2} (4 \cos t + \sin t)] + \frac{4}{17} [4 \cos t - \sin t - e^{(\pi-t)/2} (4 \cos t + \sin t)] H(t-\pi) \\
 &= \frac{4}{17} [4 \cos t - \sin t - e^{\pi/2} e^{-t/2} (4 \cos t + \sin t)] H(t-\pi) - \frac{4}{17} [4 \cos t - \sin t - e^{-t/2} (4 \cos t + \sin t)] \\
 &= \frac{4}{17} (4 \cos t - \sin t) [H(t-\pi) - 1] - \frac{4}{17} e^{-t/2} (4 \cos t + \sin t) [e^{\pi/2} H(t-\pi) - 1]
 \end{aligned}$$

Below is the graph of  $y(t)$  versus  $t$  superimposed on the graph of  $g(t)$  versus  $t$ .

