

1) 15/RNG02/006

$$y' + 3y = e^{-2t} \quad t=0$$

$$y(0) = 2, y(0) = 2$$

$$(sy(s) - y(0)) + 3y(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$sy(s) - 2 + 3y(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$y(s)(s+3) = \frac{1+2(s+2)}{s+2} = \frac{2s+5}{s+2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2s+5}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3}$$

when  $s = -2$

$s = -3$

$$\frac{2(-2)+5}{-2+3} = A$$

$$\frac{2(-3)+5}{-3+2} = B$$

$$A = \frac{-4+5}{1} = 1$$

$$B = \frac{-6+5}{-1} = 1$$

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

$$2) 3 \frac{dy}{dt} - 6y = \sin 2t \quad t=0 \quad y(0)=1$$

$$3(sy(s) - y(0)) - 6y(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2 + 3s^2 + 12}{s^2 + 4} = \frac{3s^2 + 14}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 14}{(s^2 + 4)(3s - 6)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{C}{3s - 6}$$

$$3s^2 + 14 = (As + B)(3s - 6) + C(s^2 + 4)$$

when  $s =$

$$3s^2 + 14 = 3As^2 - 6A + 3Bs - 6B + Cs^2 + 4$$

$$3 = -3A + C$$

$$4 = -6A + 4 \quad A = \frac{4-4}{-6}$$

$$0 = 3B \quad = 0$$

$$B = 0$$

$$C = 3$$

$$Y(t) = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{8}{s-2} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s-2} \right] = e^{2t}$$

iii)  $\frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = 8 \quad t=0$   
 $y=2 \quad y(0)=2$

$$(sY(s) - y(0)) - 4Y(s) = \frac{8}{s}$$

$$sY(s) - 2 - 4Y(s) = \frac{8}{s}$$

$$Y(s)(s-4) = \frac{8+2s}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{8+2s}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$s=0$$

$$s=4$$

$$\frac{8}{-4} = A$$

$$\frac{8+2(4)}{4-4} = B = 16$$

$$A = -2$$

$$B = 4$$



$$s) \frac{dy^2}{dt^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{2t} \quad t=0$$

$$y(0) = 2$$

$$y'(0) = 1$$

$$(s^2 y(s) - 2s y(0) - y'(0)) - 2(s y(s) - y(0)) + 5y(s) = 1$$

$$\frac{s-2}{s-2}$$

$$s^2 y(s) - 2s - 1 - 2s y(s) + 2 + 5y(s) = 1$$

$$\frac{s-2}{s-2}$$

$$y(s) (s^2 - 2s + 5) - 2s - 5 = 1$$

$$\frac{s-2}{s-2}$$

$$y(s) (s^2 - 2s + 5) = 1 + 2s(s-2) + 5(s-2)$$

$$\frac{s-2}{s-2}$$

$$= 1 + 2s^2 - 4s + 5s - 10$$

$$\frac{s-2}{s-2}$$

$$= \frac{2s^2 + s - 9}{s-2}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2s^2 + s - 9}{(s-2)(s^2 - 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s^2 - 2s + 5}$$

when  $s = 2$

$$A = \frac{2(2)^2 + 2 - 9}{2^2 - 2(2) + 5} = \frac{8 - 7}{4 - 4 + 5} = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$2s^2 + s - 9 = As^2 - 2s + 5$$

$$A = 2$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{5(s^2 - 2s + 5)} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{2}{s-2} + \left( \frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + 2^2} \right) \frac{1}{10} \right]$$

$$= 2e^{2t} + \frac{1}{10} (e^t \sin 2t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dt} + 8y &= e^{3t} \quad t=0 \\ y(0) &= 0 \\ y'(0) &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (8y(s) - 3y(0) - 3y'(0)) - 6(sy(s) - y(0)) + 8(y(s)) \\ = \frac{1}{s-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^2 y(s) - \mathcal{L}y(s) - y'(s) = 6\mathcal{L}y(s) - 6y(0)$$

$$+ \mathcal{L}y(s) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^2 y(s) - 6\mathcal{L}y(s) + \mathcal{L}y(s) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^2 y(s) - 2 - 6\mathcal{L}y(s) + \mathcal{L}y(s) = 1$$

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

$$= \frac{2s - 5}{s - 3}$$

$$y(s) = \frac{2s - 5}{(s - 3)(s^2 - 6s + 8)} = \frac{A}{s - 3} + \frac{B}{s^2 - 6s + 8}$$

$$s = 3$$

$$2(3) - 5 = A$$

$$\frac{2(3) - 5}{3^2 - 6(3) + 8}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{9 - 18 + 8} = \frac{1}{9 - 10} = -1$$

$$2s - 5 = As^2 - 6As + 8A + Bs - 3B$$

$$2 = -6A + B$$

$$B = 2 + 6A = 2 - 6 = -4$$



$s^2 - 6s + 9$

$$Y(s) = L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-1}{s-3} + \frac{-4}{s^2 - 6s + 9} \right]$$

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-1}{s-3} - \frac{4}{(s-3)^2 - 1} \right]$$

~~$= -e^{3t}$~~

$$= L^{-1} \left[ \frac{-1}{s-3} - \frac{4}{(s-3)^2 - 1} \right]$$

$$= -e^{3t} - 4 \operatorname{losh}t e^{3t}$$