

# ABSOLUTE EXTREME OPERATIONS

## 16/2/2021/023

$$① \frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = e^{-2t} \quad t > 0, y > 2.$$

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

$$Y(s) \{s+3\} - 2 = \frac{1}{s+2}.$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s+5}{(s+2)(s+3)}.$$

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

$$A(s+3) + B(s+2) = 2s+5.$$

$$s = -2$$

$$A = 1$$

$$s = -3$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\therefore \left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+3} \right\} = e^{-2t} + e^{-3t}.$$

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

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 14}{(s^2+4)(3s-6)}$$

$$\frac{3s^2 + 14}{(3s-6)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{3s-6} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+4)}$$

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

when  $s=2$ .

$$A = \frac{13}{4}$$

Opening the brackets and comparing coefficients.

$$3s^2 = As^2 + Bs^2$$

$$3 = \frac{13}{4} + 3B$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{12}$$

$$14 = 4A - 6C$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$\frac{1}{(3s-6)} \left\{ \frac{13}{4} + \frac{5(-\frac{1}{12}) - \frac{1}{6}}{(s^2+4)} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{13}{12} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{12} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{12} \sin 2t.$$

$$3) \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = 8$$

$$t=0, y=2.$$

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

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

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

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

$$A(s-4) + B(s) = 8+2s.$$

when  $s=0$

$$A = -2$$

when  $s=4$

$$B = 4$$

$$\left\{ \frac{-2}{s} + \frac{4}{s-4} \right\} = -2 + 4e^{4t}$$

$$4) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = e^{2t}$$

$$t=0, y=2, y'=1.$$

$$s^2Y(s) - sY(s) - y'(0) - 2\{sY(s) - y(0)\} + 5Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

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

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s^2 - 7s + (6+1)}{(s^2 - 2s + 5)(s-2)}$$

$$\frac{2s^2 - 7s + 7}{(s-2)(s^2 - 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{(s-2)} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 2s + 5}$$

$$2s^2 - 7s + 7 = A(s^2 - 2s + 5) + Bs + C(s-2)$$

when  $s=2$ .

$$A = \frac{1}{5}$$

Opening bracket and compare coefficients -

$$2s^2 = As^2 + Bs^2$$

$$B = \frac{9}{5}$$

$$7 = 5A - 2C$$

$$C = -3$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{(s-2)} + \frac{\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)s - 3}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{s-2} + \frac{\left(\frac{9}{5}\right)s - 3}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \right\}$$

$$b) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dt} + 8y = e^{3t}$$

for  $y(0) = y'(0) = 2$ .

$$s^2 y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 6\{s y(s) - y(0)\} + 8y(s) = \frac{1}{s-3}$$

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

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

$$y(s) = \frac{2s-5}{(s-3)(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{(s-3)} + \frac{B}{(s-2)} + \frac{C}{s-4}$$

$$2s-5 = A(s-2)(s-4) + B(s-3)(s-4) + C(s-3)(s-2)$$

when  $s=2$

$$B = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}$$

when  $s=4$

$$C = \frac{3}{2}$$

when  $s=3$

$$A = -1$$

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