

2. (3 pts) Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 2(sY(s) - y(0)) + 3Y(s) = \frac{e^{-4s}}{s-4} - \frac{7e^{-10s}}{s}$$

$$(s^2 + 2s + 3)Y(s) = \frac{e^{-4s}}{s-4} - \frac{7e^{-10s}}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{e^{-4s}}{(s-4)(s^2 + 2s + 3)} - \frac{7e^{-10s}}{s(s^2 + 2s + 3)}$$

$$Y(s) = e^{-4s}F(s) - 7e^{-10s}G(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fraction work.

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{27} \left[\frac{1}{s-4} - \frac{s+6}{(s+1)^2 + 2} \right] = \frac{1}{27} \left[\frac{1}{s-4} - \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 2} - \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{(s+1)^2 + 2} \right]$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{27} \left[e^{4t} - e^{-t} \cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{5}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \right]$$

$$G(s) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s+1+1}{(s+1)^2 + 2} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 2} - \frac{1\sqrt{2}}{(s+1)^2 + 2} \right]$$

$$g(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left[1 - e^{-t} \cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{-t} \sin(\sqrt{2}t) \right]$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = e^{-4s}F(s) - 7e^{-10s}G(s) \quad \boxed{y(t) = u_4(t)f(t-4) - 7u_{10}(t)g(t-10)}$$

where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown above.

5. (4 pts) Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$2[s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] - 7(sY(s) - y(0)) = 2e^{-s} + \frac{14e^{-2s}}{s-3}$$

$$(2s^2 - 7s)Y(s) = 2e^{-s} + \frac{14e^{-2s}}{s-3}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2e^{-s}}{s(2s-7)} + \frac{14e^{-2s}}{s(s-3)(2s-7)}$$

$$Y(s) = 2e^{-s}F(s) + 14e^{-2s}G(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fraction work.

$$F(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{7}}{s} + \frac{\frac{2}{7}}{2s-7} \quad \rightarrow \quad \underline{f(t) = -\frac{1}{7} + \frac{1}{7}e^{\frac{7}{2}t}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{21}}{s} - \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s-3} + \frac{\frac{4}{7}}{2s-7} \quad \rightarrow \quad \underline{g(t) = \frac{1}{21} - \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + \frac{2}{7}e^{\frac{7}{2}t}}$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = 2e^{-s}F(s) + 14e^{-2s}G(s) \quad \boxed{y(t) = 2u_1(t)f(t-1) + 14u_2(t)g(t-2)}$$

where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown above.

8. (3 pts) Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 2(sY(s) - y(0)) + Y(s) = G(s)$$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1)Y(s) - 9s + 14 = G(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{G(s)}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{9s-14}{(s-1)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = G(s)F(s) + H(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fractions.

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \rightarrow \underline{f(t) = te^{-t}}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{9}{s-1} - \frac{5}{(s-1)^2} \rightarrow \underline{h(t) = 9e^{-t} - 5te^{-t}}$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = G(s)F(s) + H(s) \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = \int_0^t \tau e^{-\tau} g(t-\tau) d\tau + 9e^{-t} - 5te^{-t}}$$

Not Graded

1. Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$2[s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 7(sY(s) - y(0)) - 4Y(s) = \frac{6e^{-7s}}{s+1}$$

$$(2s^2 + 7s - 4)Y(s) + 2s + 7 = \frac{6e^{-7s}}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{6e^{-7s}}{(s+1)(2s-1)(s+4)} - \frac{2s+7}{(2s-1)(s+4)}$$

$$Y(s) = 6e^{-7s}F(s) - G(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fraction work.

$$F(s) = \frac{-\frac{1}{9}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{27}}{s+4} + \frac{\frac{4}{27}}{2s+1} \rightarrow \underline{f(t) = -\frac{1}{9}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{27}e^{-4t} + \frac{2}{27}e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{s+4} + \frac{\frac{16}{9}}{2s+1} \rightarrow \underline{g(t) = \frac{1}{9}e^{-4t} + \frac{8}{9}e^{-\frac{1}{2}t}}$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = 6e^{-7s}F(s) - G(s) \quad \boxed{y(t) = 6u_7(t)f(t-7) - g(t)}$$

where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown above.

3. Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 8(sY(s) - y(0)) + 16Y(s) = \frac{4e^{-8s}}{s^2} - \frac{7}{s^2}$$

$$(s^2 + 8s + 16)Y(s) - 5 = \frac{4e^{-8s} - 7}{s^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{4e^{-8s} - 7}{s^2(s+4)^2} + \frac{5}{(s+4)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = (4e^{-8s} - 7)F(s) + G(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fraction work.

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{32} \left[\frac{-1}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+4} + \frac{2}{(s+4)^2} \right] \rightarrow \underline{f(t) = \frac{1}{32} [-1 + 2t + e^{-4t} + 2te^{-4t}]}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{5}{(s+4)^2} \rightarrow \underline{g(t) = 5te^{-4t}}$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = 4e^{-8s}F(s) - 7F(s) + G(s) \quad \boxed{y(t) = 4u_8(t)f(t-8) - 7f(t) + g(t)}$$

where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown above.

4. Take the Laplace transform of everything.

$$s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 3(sY(s) - y(0)) - 18Y(s) = 9e^{-8s}$$

$$(s^2 - 3s - 18)Y(s) + 4s - 11 = 9e^{-8s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{9e^{-8s}}{(s-6)(s+3)} + \frac{11-4s}{(s-6)(s+3)}$$

$$Y(s) = 9e^{-8s}F(s) + G(s)$$

I'll leave it to you to verify the partial fraction work.

$$F(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{s-6} - \frac{\frac{1}{9}}{s+3} \rightarrow \underline{f(t) = \frac{1}{9}e^{6t} - \frac{1}{9}e^{-3t}}$$

$$G(s) = \frac{-\frac{13}{9}}{s-6} - \frac{\frac{23}{9}}{s+3} \rightarrow \underline{g(t) = -\frac{13}{9}e^{6t} - \frac{23}{9}e^{-3t}}$$

The solution is then,

$$Y(s) = 9e^{-8s}F(s) + G(s) \quad \boxed{y(t) = 9u_8(t)f(t-8) + g(t)}$$

where $f(t)$ and $g(t)$ are shown above.

6. This looks like a convolution integral using $g(t) = t^2$ and $h(t) = e^{-4t}$ (make sure to pay attention to signs on this term!) so the Laplace transform is then,

$$F(s) = G(s)H(s) = \left(\frac{2}{s^3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{s+4}\right) = \boxed{\frac{2}{s^3(s+4)}}$$

7. Rewrite the transform as,

$$H(s) = \frac{6}{s+1} \frac{1}{s-4} = F(s)G(s) \quad \Rightarrow \quad f(t) = 6e^{-t}, \quad g(t) = e^{4t}$$

Then,

$$h(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau = \int_0^t 6e^{-\tau}e^{4(t-\tau)}d\tau = \int_0^t 6e^{4t-5\tau}d\tau = 2 = -\frac{6}{5}e^{4t-5\tau}\Big|_0^t = \boxed{\frac{6}{5}(e^{4t} - e^{-t})}$$