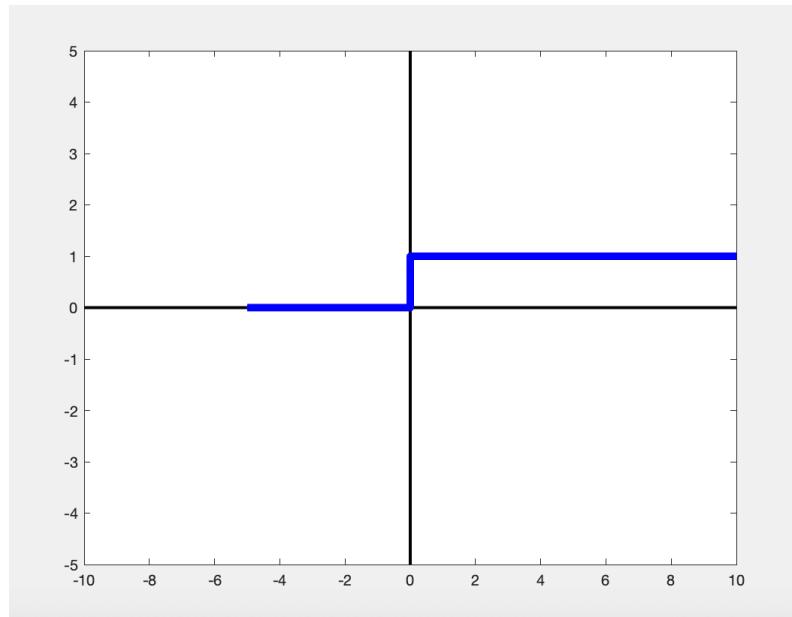


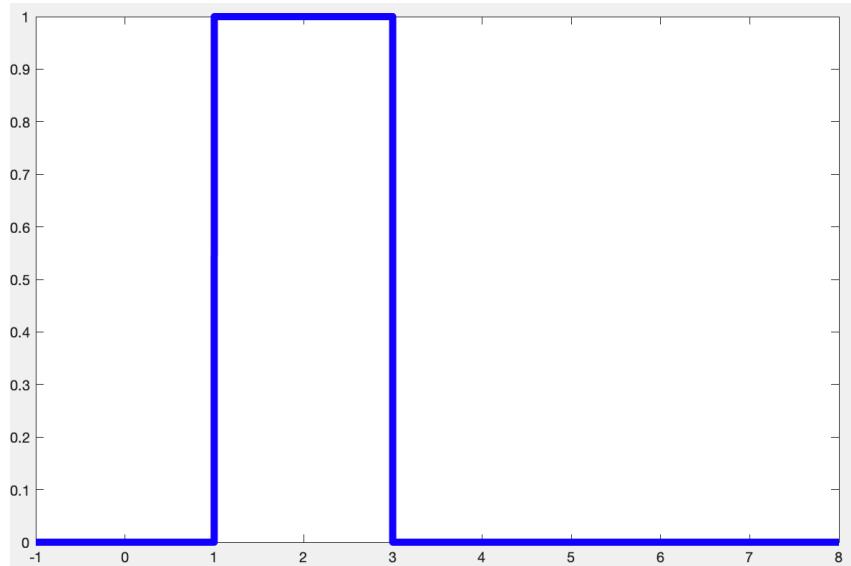
**Step Functions**

$$u(t - c) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < c \\ 1 & t \geq c \end{cases}$$

```
syms x  
fplot((heaviside(x)) , [-5,10], 'b', 'LineWidth',5)
```

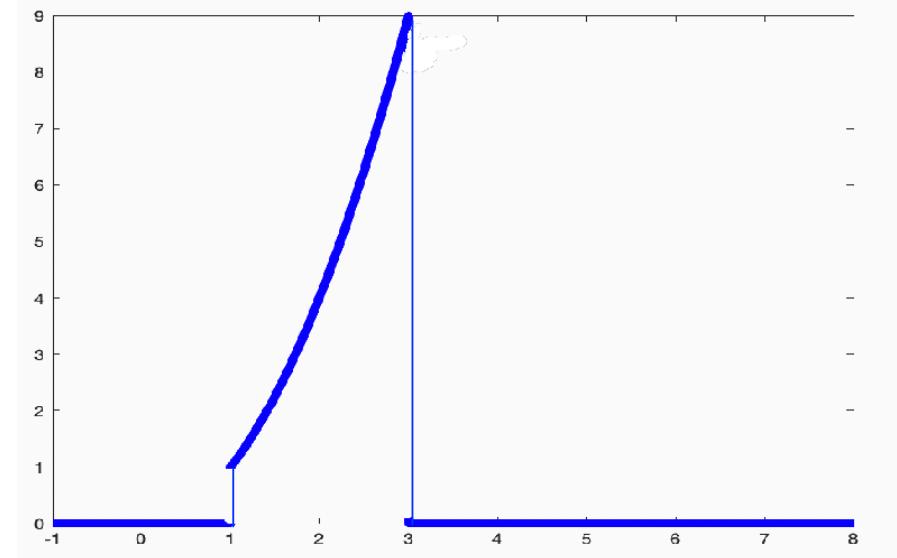


## Step Functions



$$f(t) = u(t - 1) - u(t - 3)$$

```
syms x
fplot( heaviside(x-1)+heaviside(x-3), [-1, 8], 'b', 'LineWidth',5)
```



$$f(t) = t^2(u(t - 1) - u(t - 3))$$

```
syms x
fplot( x^2*(heaviside(x-1)+heaviside(x-3))), [-1, 8], 'b', 'LineWidth',5)
```

$$f(t)[u(t-a) - u(t-b)] = \begin{cases} 0 & t < a \\ f(t) & a < t \leq b \\ 1 & t \geq b \end{cases}$$



## Step Functions

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < 1) \\ 4t - t^2 & (1 \leq t < 2) \\ 1 & (2 \leq t) \end{cases} \quad u(t-0) - u(t-1) + (4t - t^2)[u(t-1) - u(t-2)] + u(t)$$

$$u(t) + u(t-1)(4t - t^2 - 1) - u(t-2)(4t - t^2 + 1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-c)\} = \frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-cs} F(s)\} = f(t-c)u(t-c)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-c)u(t-c)\} = e^{-cs} F(s)$$

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

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



## Step Functions

Solve

$$y'' + y = u(t - 3); \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{u(t - 3)\}$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= u(t - 3)(1 - \cos(t - 3)) + \sin t \\ &= \sin t + u(t - 3) - u(t - 3)\cos(t - 3) \end{aligned}$$



## Step Functions

Solve

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ 0 & (\pi \leq t) \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \left(1 - e^{-\pi s}\right) \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{1\} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \cos t\} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \sin t\} \right\}$$



## Step Functions

Solve

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ 0 & (\pi \leq t) \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\}$$

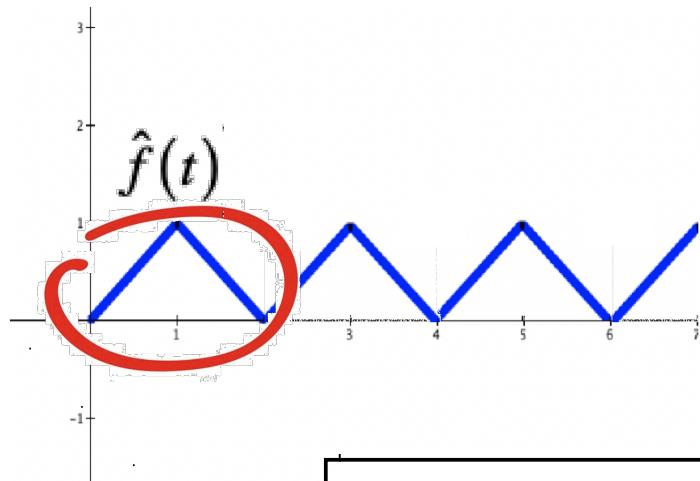
$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} \cos t - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$- u(t - \pi) \left( \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-\pi)} \cos(t - \pi) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-\pi)} \sin(t - \pi) \right)$$

$$y(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-t} \cos t - e^t \sin t) & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}(e^\pi + 1)(\sin t + \cos t) & (\pi \leq t) \end{cases}$$



## Step Functions



$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 2-t & 1 \leq t < 2 \end{cases} \quad f(t) \text{ has period 2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_{\text{periodic}}(t)\} = \frac{1}{1-e^{\tau s}} \int_0^\tau e^{-st} f(t) dt = \frac{1}{1-e^{\tau s}} \mathcal{L}\{\hat{f}(t)\}$$

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

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

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



**Impulse Functions**

$$\int_0^{\infty} \delta_a(t)g(t)dt = g(a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta_a(t)\} = e^{-as}$$



**For problem 1-4 , write in terms of step functions and sketch the graph.**

1.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} a & (0 \leq t < 1) \\ b & (1 \leq t < 2) \\ c & (2 \leq t) \end{cases}$

2.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < 1) \\ e^t & (1 \leq t < 2) \\ 2 & (2 \leq t) \end{cases}$

3.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & (0 \leq t < 1) \\ 4t - t^2 & (1 \leq t < 2) \\ 1 & (2 \leq t) \end{cases}$

4.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & (0 \leq t < 1) \\ \sin \pi t & (1 \leq t < 2) \\ 0 & (2 \leq t) \end{cases}$

**For problem 5-14 , determine the Laplace transform of the given function.**

5.  $1 - u(t-1)$

6.  $1 - 2u(t-1) + u(t-2)$

7.  $u(t-1)(t-1)$

8.  $u(t-2)(t-2)^2$

9.  $u(t-\pi) \sin(t-\pi)$

10.  $u(t-3) e^3$

11.  $u(t)$

12.  $u(t-2)t^2$

13.  $u(t-\pi)\cos t$

14.  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & (0 \leq t < \pi) \\ 0 & (\pi \leq t) \end{cases}$

**For problem 15-24 , determine the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.**

15.  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s}$

16.  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2}$

17.  $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s-3}$

18.  $\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2+4}$

19.  $\frac{e^{-4s}}{s+4}$

20.  $\frac{e^{-s}}{(s+4)^2}$

21.  $\frac{e^{-s}}{s(s+1)}$

22.  $\frac{s+e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}$

23.  $\frac{e^{-s}-2e^{-2s}+2e^{-3s}-e^{-4s}}{s}$

24.  $\frac{e^{-s}-2e^{-2s}+2e^{-3s}-e^{-4s}}{s^2}$

For Problems 1–12, find the solution to the given initial value problem.

1.  $y' = 1 - u(t-1)$   
 $y(0) = 0$

2.  $y' = 1 - 2u(t-1) + u(t-2)$   
 $y(0) = 0$

3.  $y' + y = u(t-1)$

4.  $y'' + y = t - u(t-1)t$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

5.  $y'' = 1 - u(t-1)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

6.  $y'' + y = u(t-3)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 1$

7.  $y'' + y = u(t-\pi) - u(t-2\pi)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

8.  $y'' + 4y = t - u\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)\left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

9.  $y'' + 4y = u(t-2\pi)\sin t$   
 $y(0) = 1$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

10.  $y'' + 4y = \sin t - u(t-2\pi)\sin(t-2\pi)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$

11.  $y'' + y' + 3y = u(t-2)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 1$

12.  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 10 - 10u(t-\pi)$   
 $y(0) = 0$   
 $y'(0) = 0$