

PART II: WORKOUT PROBLEMS. Show all the necessary steps clearly and neatly on the space provided. (5 points each)

1. Use Laplace transformation method to solve the IVP:

$$y' + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau = f(t); y(0) = 0, \text{ where } f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t \leq 2 \\ t, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

The function f in terms of unit step function u :

$$f(t) = t u(t-2) \quad \checkmark \quad (0.5)$$

The given DE is:

$$y' + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau = t u(t-2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}(y') + \mathcal{L}(y * 1) = \mathcal{L}(t u(t-2)) \quad \checkmark \quad (0.5)$$

$$\Rightarrow s \mathcal{L}(y) - y(0) + \mathcal{L}(y) \mathcal{L}(1) = \mathcal{L}[(t-2) u(t-2)] + 2 \mathcal{L}(u(t-2)) \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)} e^{-2s} + \frac{2}{s^2+1} e^{-2s} = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} e^{-2s} + \frac{2e^{-2s}}{s^2+1} \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = u(t-2) - u(t-2) \cos(t-2) + 2 u(t-2) \sin(t-2) \quad \checkmark \quad (1)$$