

§6.7 Systems of ODEs

$A_{n \times n}$ - constant matrix

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} = sY - y(0)$$

$$\vec{y}'(t) = A \vec{y}(t) + \vec{g}(t)$$

$$s\vec{Y} - \vec{y}(0) = A\vec{Y} + \vec{G}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\vec{y}'\} = s\vec{Y}(s) - \vec{y}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{A\vec{y}\} = A\vec{Y}(s)$$

$$(sI - A)\vec{Y} = \vec{G} + \vec{y}(0)$$

$$\vec{Y} = (sI - A)^{-1}(\vec{G} + \vec{y}(0))$$

Ex. 1 Mixing Problems

$$\vec{y}' = \begin{bmatrix} -0.08 & 0.02 \\ 0.08 & -0.08 \end{bmatrix} \vec{y} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{G} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}\right\} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{6}{s} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$sI - A = \begin{bmatrix} s+0.08 & -0.02 \\ -0.08 & s+0.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(sI - A)^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s+0.08)^2 - 16 \times 10^{-4}} \begin{bmatrix} s+0.08 & 0.02 \\ 0.08 & s+0.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{Y}(s) = \frac{1}{(s+a)^2 - b^2} \begin{bmatrix} s+0.08 & 0.02 \\ 0.08 & s+0.08 \end{bmatrix} \left(6 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{s} \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 150 \end{bmatrix} \right)$$

$$a=0.08, b=0.04$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s+0.12)(s+0.04)} \left\{ 6 \begin{bmatrix} \frac{s+0.08}{s} \\ \frac{0.08}{s} \end{bmatrix} + 150 \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ s+0.08 \end{bmatrix} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{6}{s(s+0.12)(s+0.04)} \begin{bmatrix} s+0.08 \\ 0.08 \end{bmatrix} + \frac{150}{(s+0.12)(s+0.04)} \begin{bmatrix} 0.02 \\ s+0.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

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Ex. 3 Two Masses on Springs

$$\begin{cases} y_1'' = -ky_1 + k(y_2 - y_1) \\ y_2'' = -k(y_2 - y_1) - ky_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\vec{y}'' = A\vec{y}$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -2k & k \\ k & -2k \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \vec{y}'(0) = \begin{bmatrix} \sqrt{3k} \\ -\sqrt{3k} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \mathcal{L}\{\vec{y}''\} = s^2 \vec{Y}(s) - s\vec{y}(0) - \vec{y}'(0) = A\vec{Y}$$

$$\underline{(s^2 I - A)} \vec{Y} = s\vec{y}(0) + \vec{y}'(0)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s^2 + 2k & -k \\ -k & s^2 + 2k \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 2k)^2 - k^2} \begin{bmatrix} s^2 + 2k & k \\ k & s^2 + 2k \end{bmatrix}$$

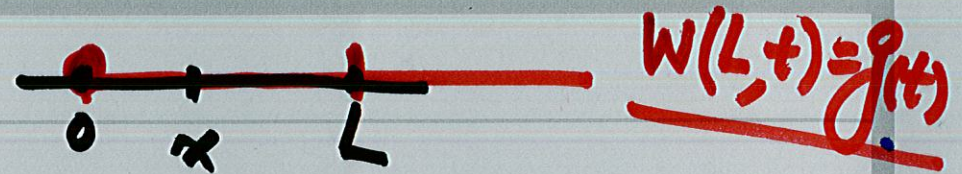
$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$\vec{Y} = \frac{1}{(s^2+3k)(s^2+k)} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+2k & k \\ k & s^2+2k \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} s$$

$$= \frac{s}{(s^2+3k)(s^2+k)} \begin{bmatrix} s^2+3k \\ s^2+3k \end{bmatrix} = \frac{s}{s^2+k} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\vec{Y}\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+k}\right\} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ = \cos\sqrt{k}t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

§12.12 Solution of PDEs by Laplace Transforms



- wave equation $\frac{\partial^2 w(x,t)}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$, $x \in [0, L]$ "boundary conditions"
 - $(0, +\infty) \times (0, +\infty)$
 - $\begin{cases} W(0,t) = f(t) \\ \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} W(x,t) = 0 \end{cases}$
 - initial conditions $\begin{cases} W(x,0) = 0 \\ W_t(x,0) = 0 \end{cases}$

(1) Laplace transform w.r.t. t $W(x,s) = \mathcal{L}\{w(x,t)\}$

ODE $\frac{\partial^2 W(x,s)}{\partial x^2} - \frac{s^2}{c^2} W = 0$ ODE $\mathcal{L}\{y''\} = s^2 Y - s y(0) - y'(0)$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2}\right\} = s^2 W(x,s) - s w(x,0) - w_t(x,0) = s^2 W(x,s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}\right\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} dt = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} w(x,t) dt = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} W(x,s)$$

(2) General Solution of ODE

$$W(x, s) = A(s) e^{\frac{sx}{c}} + B(s) e^{-\frac{sx}{c}} \rightarrow 0$$

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$$W'' - \left[\frac{s^2}{c^2} \right] W = 0 \quad r^2 - \frac{s^2}{c^2} = 0$$

constant

$$r = \pm \sqrt{\frac{s}{c}}$$

$$W = e^{rt}$$

(3) Using BCs to Determine $A(s) = 0$ and $B(s) = F(s) \Rightarrow W(x, s) = F(s) e^{-\frac{sx}{c}}$
 $w(0, t) = f(t) \quad W(0, s) = \mathcal{L}\{w(0, t)\} = F(s) = A(s) + B(s)$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} w(x, t) = 0 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} W(x, s) = 0 = A(s) \cdot \infty \Rightarrow A(s) = 0$$

(4) Solution of PDE

$$w(x, t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{W(x, s)\}$$