## QUIZ 5

Solve the following initial value problem

$$y'' + 4y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$
$$g(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } 0 \le t < 2\\ 2 & \text{if } t \ge 2. \end{cases}$$

where

First  $g(t) = t + u_2(t)(2 - t) = t - u_2(t)(t - 2)$ . Applying Laplace transform to the question and set  $Y(s) = \mathfrak{L}(y)$ , we get

$$(s^{2}+4)Y(s) = \mathfrak{L}(t) - \mathfrak{L}(u_{2}(t)(t-2)).$$

By the formula that  $\mathfrak{L}(u_c(t)f(t-c)) = e^{-cs}F(s)$  with  $F(s) = \mathfrak{L}(f(t))$ , we get

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

 $\operatorname{So}$ 

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

Since  $\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} = \frac{1}{4}(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+4})$ , we see

$$\mathfrak{L}^{-1}(\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)}) = \frac{1}{4}(t - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2t)).$$

Finally, using the formula  $\mathfrak{L}^{-1}(e^{-cs}F(s)) = u_c(t)f(t-c)$ , we find  $y = \mathfrak{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = \frac{1}{4}\left(t - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2t)\right) - \frac{1}{4}u_2(t)\left(t - 2 - \frac{1}{2}\sin(2(t-2))\right).$