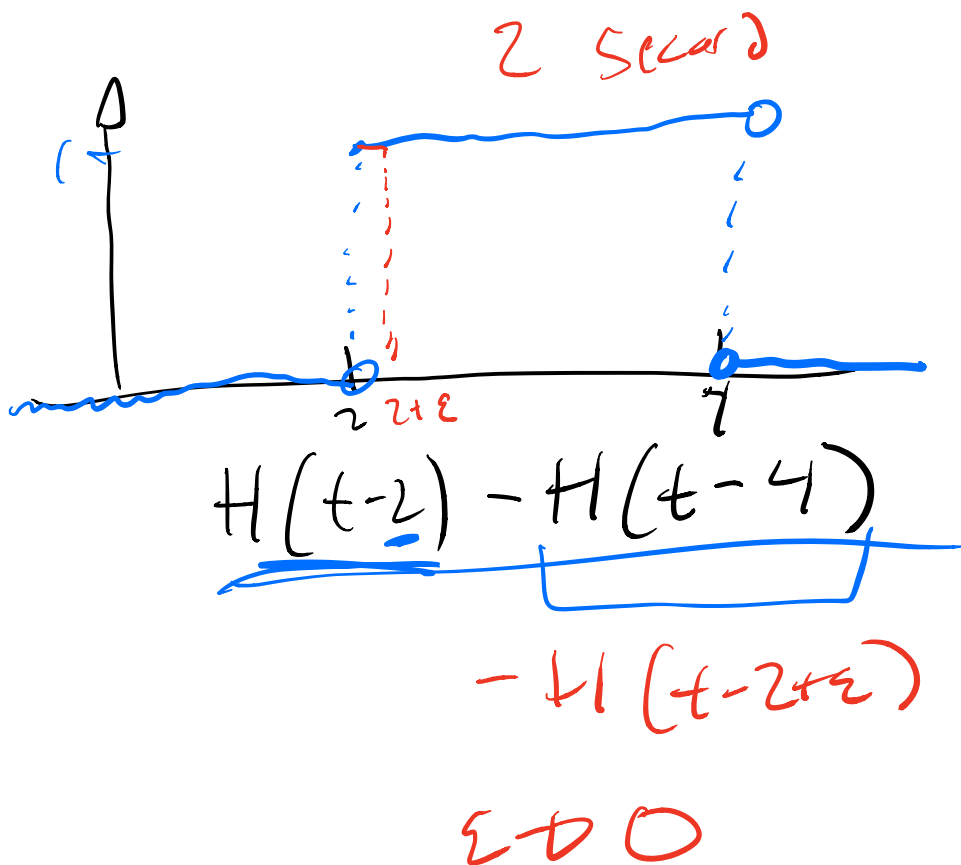


-6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6.7

6.3  $f(y, y', y'')$   
 $= f(H(t))$





$$\delta(t-k) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } t=k \\ 0 & \text{if } t \neq k \end{cases}$$

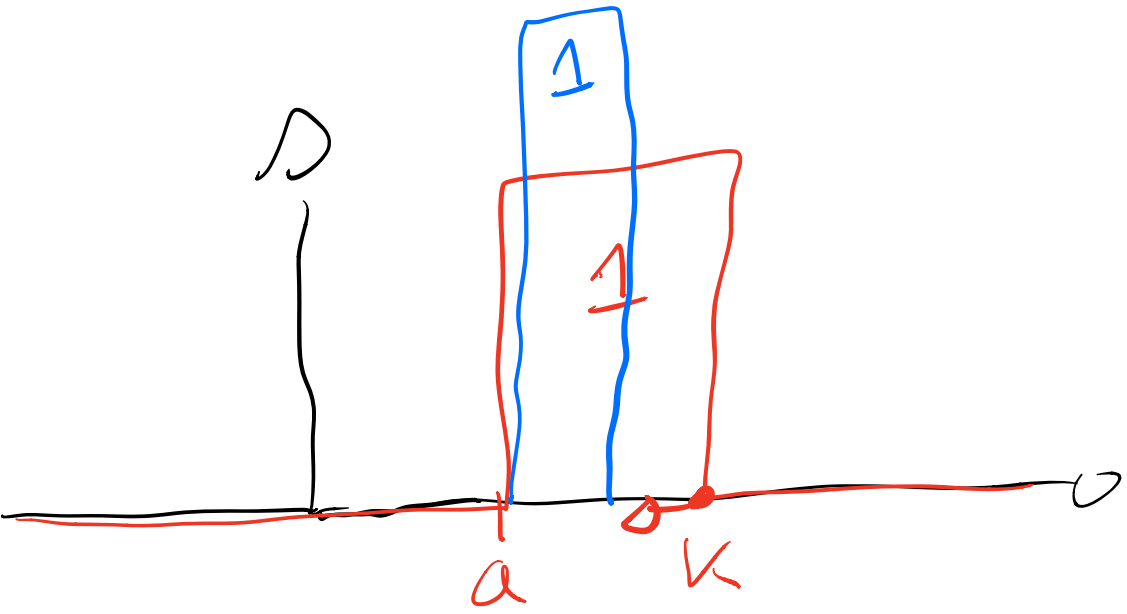
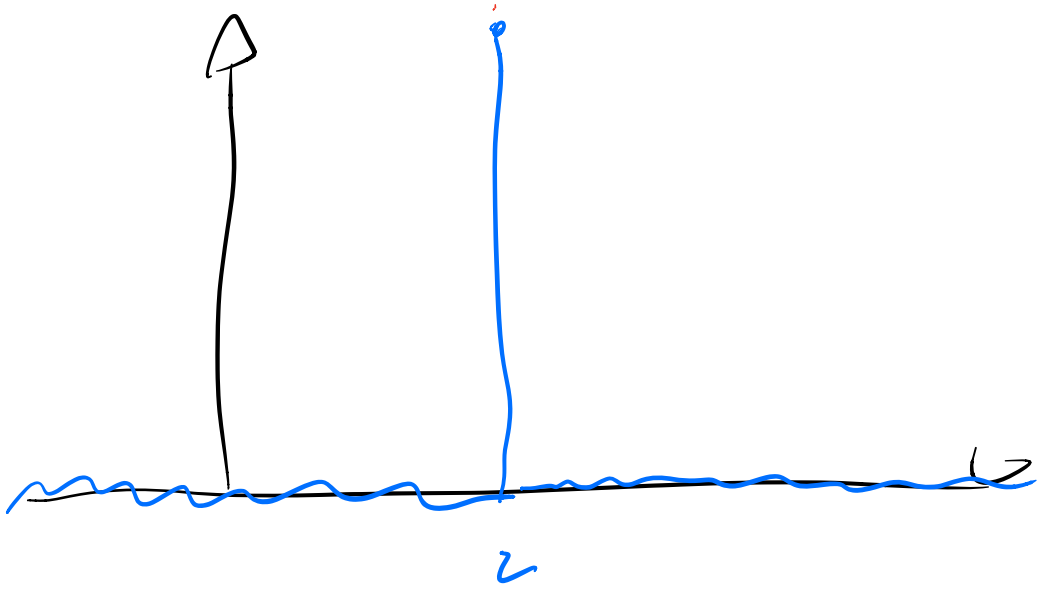
$$\int_0^{\infty} \delta(t-k) f(t) dt$$

$$= F(k)$$

Note:  $\int f(t) dt = F(x)$



w w w w w =  $F_0 \delta(t-z)$



$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{k} \left[ H(t-a) - H(t-(a+k)) \right] \approx \delta(t-a)$$

$$\frac{1}{k} \left( \mathcal{L} \left( H(t-a) \right) - \mathcal{L} \left( H(t-(a+k)) \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \left[ \frac{e^{-as}}{s} - \frac{e^{-(a+k)s}}{s} \right]$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \dots$$

$$= \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \left( \frac{1 - e^{-ks}}{k} \right)$$

0

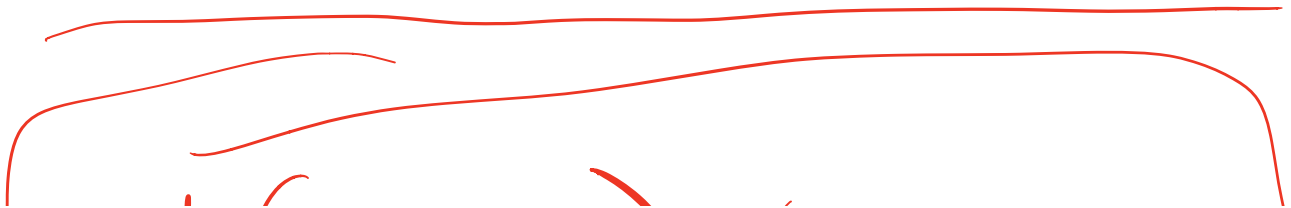
$$= \frac{1-1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{H\} = \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \left( \frac{0 + s e^{-ks}}{1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} = \frac{e^{-as}}{\cancel{s}} \left( \frac{\cancel{s}}{1} \right)$$

$$= e^{-as} \cdot 0$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-a)\}$$



$$\mathcal{L}(f(t)g(t)) \neq$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f(t)) \cdot \mathcal{L}(g(t))$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(F(s)G(s))$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(F(s)) * \mathcal{L}^{-1}(G(s))$$

↑  
convolution

$$= f(t) * g(t)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$\int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau$

$$= \int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau$$

Suppose we want

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s-a)s}\right) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-a} \cdot \frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-a}\right) * \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$= e^{at} * 1$$

$$= \int_0^t e^{a(t-\tau)} d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t e^{-at} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} e^{-at} \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \frac{e^{-at}}{a} - \frac{1}{a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{s^2(s^2 + \omega^2)} \right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) * \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)} \right)$$

∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴



$$= t * \sin(\omega t)$$

$$= \int_0^t \tau \sin(\omega(t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t \sin(\omega\tau) (t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= t \int_0^t \sin(\omega\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \int_0^t \tau \sin(\omega\tau) d\tau$$

t

$$= t \left( \frac{-\cos(\omega t)}{\omega} \right) \Big|_0^t - \left( \frac{\sin(\omega t) - \omega T \cos(\omega t)}{\omega^2} \right) \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \frac{-\sin(\omega t)}{\omega^2} + \frac{t}{\omega}$$

$$y'' + \int_0^t y(\tau) \sin(t-\tau) \, \omega \tau$$

$$= 0$$

$$= y(t) * \sin(\omega t)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) * \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}\right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{Y(s)\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}\right)$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + \frac{Y(s)\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} = 0$$

---

6.6

$$\mathcal{L}(t f(t)) = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}(f(t))$$

$$= -F'(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t \cos(t))$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}(\cos(t))$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$$


---

$$\mathcal{L}(\underline{t f(t)}) = - \frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}(f(t))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n e^{kt})$$

$f(t)$   
 $\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}$   
 $\mathcal{L}(t^{n-1} e^{kt})$

$$= \mathcal{L}(t(t e^{kt}))$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}(t^{n-1} e^{kt})$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}(t \underbrace{(t^{n-2} e^{kt})}_{f_2(t)})$$

$$= \dots \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \mathcal{L}(t^{n-2} e^{kt})$$

$$= \dots \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}(e^{kt})$$

$$- \frac{(-1) \frac{d}{ds} L(x, s)}{ds^n}$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \left( \frac{1}{s-k} \right)$$

$$= (-1)^n \frac{d^{n-1}}{ds^{n-1}} \left( \frac{-1}{(s-k)^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(-1)^n} \cancel{(-1)^n} n!}{(s-k)^{n+1}}$$

$$\frac{n!}{(s-k)^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^n e^{kt})$$

---

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^2 \cos(3t))$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(t(t \cos(3t)))$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(t \cos(3t))$$



$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \mathcal{H}'$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^2}{ds} \mathcal{L}(\cos(3t))$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left( \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right)$$

---

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{f(t)}{t}\right) = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$$



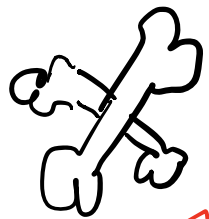
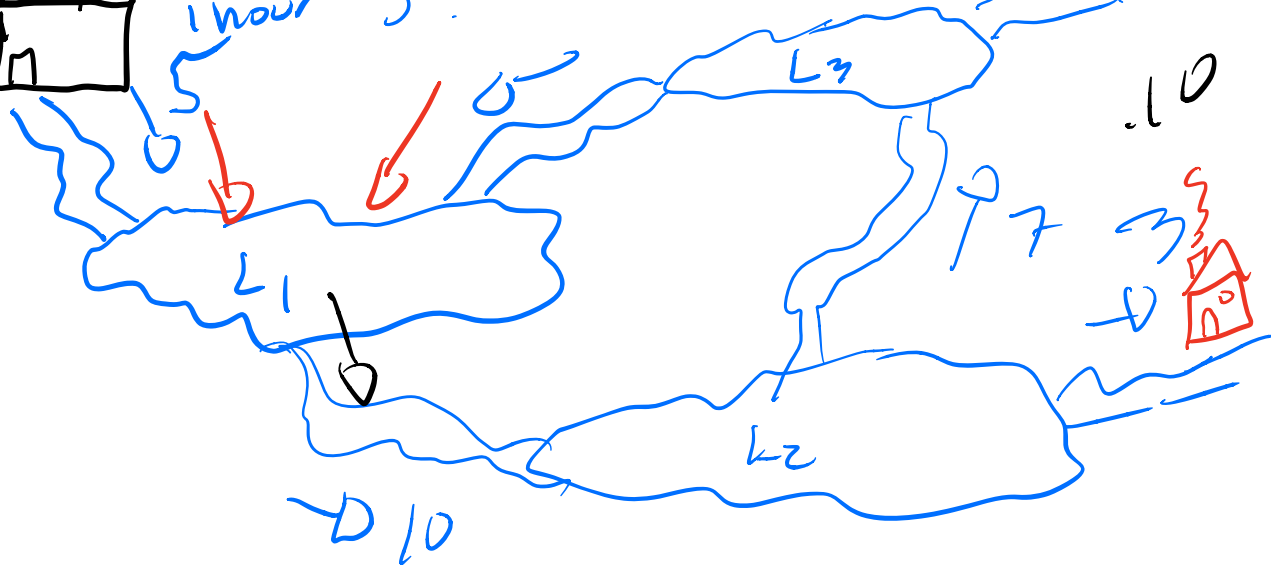
$$\vec{y}' = A\vec{y} + g(t)$$

$$\vec{y}' - A\vec{y} = 0$$

homogenous



1 ton  
1 hour 5:



$$L_1(0) = 0$$

$$L_2(0) = 0$$

$$L_3(0) = 0$$

$$L_n' = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out}$$

$$L_1' = \boxed{1 \frac{\text{ton}}{\text{hr}}} + 5L_3 - 10L_1$$

$$\left( L_3 \frac{\text{tons}}{\text{gallon}} \cdot \frac{5 \text{ gallons}}{\text{hr}} \right) = \frac{\text{tons}}{\text{hour}}$$

$$L_2' = 10L_1 - \underbrace{3L_2 - 7L_2}_{-10L_2}$$

$$L_3' = 7L_2 - \underbrace{3L_3 - 5L_3}_{-8L_3}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}' = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & 0 & 5 \\ 10 & -10 & 0 \\ 0 & 7 & -7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} L_1 \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\mathcal{L}\{ \quad \}$      $\mathcal{L}\{ \quad \}$      $\mathcal{L}\{ \quad \}$

$$+ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$f(t)$

$$s\tilde{L}_1 = -10\tilde{L}_1 + 5\tilde{L}_3 + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$s\tilde{L}_2 = 10\tilde{L}_1 - 10\tilde{L}_2$$

$$s\tilde{L}_3 = 7\tilde{L}_2 - 7\tilde{L}_3$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} s+10 & 0 & -s \\ -10 & s+10 & 0 \\ 0 & \rightarrow & (s+7) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{L}_1(s) \\ \tilde{L}_2(s) \\ \tilde{L}_3(s) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_s \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{L}_3(s) = \tilde{f}_1(s)$$

$$A \tilde{L}(s) = \tilde{f}_2(s)$$

$$A^{-1} (A \tilde{L}(s) = \tilde{f}_2(s))$$

$$\vec{L}(s) = A^{-1} f_2(s)$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{L}(s) = \vec{f}_3(s)$$