

Math 3331 Differential Equations

5.4 Using the \mathcal{L} -Transform to Solve ODE

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- Basic Idea
- Examples



Basic Idea

Basic Idea: $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{IVP} \\ \text{for } y(t) : \\ \text{ODE+IC} \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{algebraic} \\ \text{equation} \\ \text{for } Y(s) \end{array} \right\} \xrightarrow{\text{solve}} Y(s) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}^{-1}} y(t)$

Leplace *find* *inverse*
Y(s)



Example 8

Ex. 8: $y'' + y = \cos 2t$

$$y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$$

\mathcal{L} -transform ODE:

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' + y) = \mathcal{L}\{\cos 2t\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(y'') &= s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) \\ &= s^2 Y - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos 2t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow Y(s) &= \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)} \\ &= \frac{s^2 + s + 4}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 4)} \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y)(t). \text{ From Ex. 5 } \Rightarrow$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}(\cos t + 3 \sin t - \cos 2t)$$



Example 9

Ex. 9: $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$

$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2Y - s$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y') = sY - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}(y'' - 2y' - 3y) = (s^2 - 2s - 3)Y - s + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s - 2}{s^2 - 2s - 3}, \quad y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y)(t)$$

From Ex. 2: $y(t) = (1/4)(e^{3t} + 3e^{-t})$



Without Laplace:

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = -1, 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow C_1 = \frac{1}{4} \\ C_2 = \frac{3}{4} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$y'(0) = 3C_1 - C_2 = 0$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^{3t} + \frac{3}{4} e^{-t}$$

match

Example 10

Ex. 10: $y'' - y = e^t$, $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' - y) = (s^2 - 1)Y, \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^t\} = \frac{1}{s - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 - 1)Y = 1/(s - 1)$$

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

Ex. 6 $\Rightarrow y(t) = (e^{-t} - e^t + 2te^t)/4$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{C}{s+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow A(s^2-1) + B(s+1) + C(s-1)^2 = 1$$

$$(A+C)s^2 + (B-2C)s + (-A+B+C) = 1$$

$$+ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A+C=0 \\ B-2C=0 \\ -A+B+C=1 \end{array} \right. \rightarrow$$

$2B=1$

$$B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - 2C = 0$$

$$C = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = -\frac{1}{4} e^t + \frac{1}{2} t e^t + \frac{1}{4} e^{-t}$$

Without Laplace:

$$y'' - y = e^t, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

• $\lambda^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm 1 \Rightarrow y_H = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-t}$

• $y_p = A t e^t = \frac{1}{2} t e^t$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y_p' &= A e^t + A t e^t \\ y_p'' &= A e^t + A e^t + A t e^t \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} y_p'' - y_p &= e^t \\ 2A e^t &= e^t \\ 2A &= 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

• $y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} t e^t \Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 0$

$$y'(t) = C_1 e^t - C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} t e^t \Rightarrow C_1 - C_2 + \frac{1}{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2c_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{1}{4}, c_2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = -\frac{1}{4} e^t + \frac{1}{4} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} t e^t$$

Match.

Example 11

Ex. 11: $y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos 2t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' + 2y' + 2y) = (s^2Y - 1) + 2(sY) + 2Y = (s^2 + 2s + 2)Y - 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos 2t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \Rightarrow (s^2 + 2s + 2)Y - 1 = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

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

From Ex. 7: $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)(s^2 + 4)}\right\}$

$$= \frac{1}{10}(e^{-t} \cos t - 3e^{-t} \sin t - \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{10}(e^{-t} \cos t + 7e^{-t} \sin t - \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t)$$

