MATH 20D Spring 2023 Lecture 20.

Transforms of Discontinuous Functions and Application to IVP's.

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Outline

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- To supplement your study for midterm 2. A list of suggested textbook exercises is available in the **exam material folders** in the **files** tab on **canvas**. Answers to odd numbered exercises available in the back of the book.
- The primary references for midterm 2 is lectures 11-20 and homeworks 4,5, and 6.

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$$\mathscr{L}\{y''(t)\}(s) = s^2 \mathscr{L}\{y(t)\}(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

can be applied to give solutions to initial value problems.

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• An important feature of \mathscr{L} is that it transforms differential equations in *t*-space into algebraic equations in *s*-space.

Example

Suppose $a \neq 0$, *b* and *c* are constants such that $b^2 - 4ac < 0$. Using the method of Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0,$$
 $y(0) = y_0,$ $y'(0) = y_1$

where y_1 and y_2 are arbitrary constants.

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Recall that the Heaviside step functions is defined by

$$u(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0\\ 1, & t > 1. \end{cases}$$

If f(t) is piecewise continuous of exponential order $\alpha > 0$, then

$$\mathscr{L}{f(t-a)u(t-a)}(s) = e^{-as}\mathscr{L}{f(t)}(s), \qquad s > \alpha$$

where $a \ge 0$ is constant.

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Example

Calculate

(a) $\mathscr{L}\{(t-1)^2u(t-1)\}(s),$

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Example

Calculate

(a) $\mathscr{L}\{(t-1)^2 u(t-1)\}(s)$, (b) $\mathscr{L}\{\cos(t)u(t-\pi)\}(s)$,

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Example

Calculate

(a)
$$\mathscr{L}\{(t-1)^2 u(t-1)\}(s)$$
, (b) $\mathscr{L}\{\cos(t)u(t-\pi)\}(s)$, (c) $\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2}\right\}(t)$

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(a)
$$\mathscr{L}\{(t-1)^2 u(t-1)\}(s)$$
, (b) $\mathscr{L}\{\cos(t)u(t-\pi)\}(s)$, (c) $\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2}\right\}(t)$

(d) $\mathscr{L}{\{\Pi_{a,b}(t)\}(s)}$ with $0 \le a < b < \infty$ constant and

$$\Pi_{a,b}(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < a \text{ or } t > b, \\ 1, & a < t < b. \end{cases}$$

A brine solution flows into a tank containing 500L of solution via one of two input valves. The solution is kept well stirred and flows out at a rate of 10 L/min. Initially the tank contains 10 kg of salt.

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 Initially valve A is open releasing a brine solution containing 0.02 kilograms of salt per liter at a rate 10L/min into the tank.

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- Initially valve A is open releasing a brine solution containing 0.02 kilograms of salt per liter at a rate 10L/min into the tank.
- After 10 minutes valve B is switched in and releases a brine solution containg 0.04 kilograms of salt per liter at a rate 10L/min into the tank.

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Using the method of Laplace transform, find an expression for the amount of salt in the tank at time t.

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Using the method of Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem

$$y''(t) + 4y(t) = g(t),$$
 $y(0) = 0,$ $y'(0) = 0,$

where

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 < t < 1, \\ -1, & 1 < t < 2, \\ 0, & 2 < t. \end{cases}$$

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