## MATH 20D Spring 2023 Lecture 20.

## Transforms of Discontinuous Functions and Application to IVP's.

## Outline

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- The primary references for midterm 2 is lectures 11-20 and homeworks 4,5, and 6.


## Solving IVP's using Laplace transform

- Last time we say how the formulas $\mathscr{L}\left\{y^{\prime}(t)\right\}(s)=s \mathscr{L}\{y(t)\}(s)-y(0)$ and

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\mathscr{L}\left\{y^{\prime \prime}(t)\right\}(s)=s^{2} \mathscr{L}\{y(t)\}(s)-s y(0)-y^{\prime}(0)
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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 $b^{2}-4 a c<0$. Using the method of Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem

$$
a y^{\prime \prime}+b y^{\prime}+c y=0, \quad y(0)=y_{0}, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=y_{1}
$$

where $y_{1}$ and $y_{2}$ are arbitrary constants.

## The Heaviside Step Function and Laplace Transform I

Recall that the Heaviside step functions is defined by

$$
u(t)= \begin{cases}0, & t<0 \\ 1, & t>1\end{cases}
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If $f(t)$ is piecewise continuous of exponential order $\alpha>0$, then

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\mathscr{L}\{f(t-a) u(t-a)\}(s)=e^{-a s} \mathscr{L}\{f(t)\}(s), \quad s>\alpha
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where $a \geqslant 0$ is constant.

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## Example

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

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## Example

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(a) $\mathscr{L}\left\{(t-1)^{2} u(t-1)\right\}(s)$,
(b) $\mathscr{L}\{\cos (t) u(t-\pi)\}(s)$,
(c) $\mathscr{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-2 s}}{s^{2}}\right\}(t)$
(d) $\mathscr{L}\left\{\Pi_{a, b}(t)\right\}(s)$ with $0 \leqslant a<b<\infty$ constant and

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

## An application to Mixing

## Example

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 $10 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$. Initially the tank contains 10 kg of salt.

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- 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.

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

## The Heaviside Step Function and Laplace Transform II

## Example

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

$$
y^{\prime \prime}(t)+4 y(t)=g(t), \quad y(0)=0, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=0,
$$

where

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

