

$$\textcircled{1} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2+k^2)^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s)G(s) \} \quad \text{where } F(s) = G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+k^2}$$

$$= (f * g)(t) \quad \text{where } f(t) = g(t) = \frac{1}{k} \sin(kt)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (f * g)(t) &= \frac{1}{k^2} \int_0^t \sin(kt - k\tau) \sin(k\tau) d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{k^2} \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} (\cos(kt - 2k\tau) - \cos(kt)) d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{2k^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2k} \sin(kt - 2k\tau) \Big|_0^t - t \cos(kt) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2k^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2k} \sin(-kt) + \frac{1}{2k} \sin(kt) - t \cos(kt) \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2k^2} \left(\frac{1}{k} \sin(kt) - t \cos(kt) \right) = \boxed{\frac{\sin(kt) - kt \cos(kt)}{2k^3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{(s-1)^2+1} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s)G(s) \} \quad \text{where } F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1}$$

$$= (f * g)(t) \quad \text{where } f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1} \right\}$$

$$= e^t \sin t$$

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

$$③ \quad y'' + k^2 y = g(t) ; y(0) = \alpha ; y'(0) = \beta$$

$k \neq 0 ; \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$
 $g(t)$ piecewise continuous on $[0, \infty)$,
of exponential order

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + k^2 Y(s) = G(s)$$

$$(s^2 + k^2) Y(s) = \alpha s + \beta + G(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\alpha s}{s^2 + k^2} + \frac{\beta}{s^2 + k^2} + \frac{G(s)}{s^2 + k^2}$$

$$y(t) = \alpha \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2} \right\} + \beta \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + k^2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{G(s)}{s^2 + k^2} \right\}$$

$$= \alpha \cos(kt) + \beta \frac{1}{k} \sin(kt) + (f * g)(t)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \alpha \cos(kt) + \frac{\beta}{k} \sin(kt) + \frac{1}{k} \sin(kt) * g(t)$$

$$④ \quad \text{Volterra integral equation: } x(t) = 3 \cos t + 5 \int_0^t \sin(t-\tau) x(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2 + 1} + 5 \mathcal{L} \{ \sin t * x(t) \}$$

$$= \frac{3s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{5}{s^2 + 1} X(s) \Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{5}{s^2 + 1} \right) X(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2 - 4} \Rightarrow x(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s}{s^2 - 4} \right\} = 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-2)(s+2)} \right\}$$

$$= 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s+2} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} (e^{2t} + e^{-2t})$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y(t) = t^3 + \int_0^t (t-\tau)y(\tau)d\tau$$

$$y(t) = t^3 + (f * y)(t), \text{ where } f(t) = t \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{t^3\} + \mathcal{L}\{(f * y)(t)\}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^4} + F(s)Y(s)$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{1}{s^2} Y(s) \Rightarrow \left(1 - \frac{1}{s^2}\right) Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{s^2-1}{s^2} Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^4} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{6}{s^2(s^2-1)}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} + \frac{D}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-1)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=0} = B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s+1)} \Big|_{s=1} = C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \Big|_{s=-1} = D \Rightarrow D = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

Match coefficients of s:

$$0 = A$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = -6t + 3e^t - 3e^{-t}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad y(t) = e^t + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= e^t + (f * y)(t), \text{ where } f(t) = 1. \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^t\} + \mathcal{L}\{(f * y)(t)\}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} + F(s)Y(s)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s}Y(s) \Rightarrow Y(s)\left(1 - \frac{1}{s}\right) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

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

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

$$= e^t + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1}\right\}$$

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

$$\boxed{y(t) = e^t(1+t)}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y(t) = 1 + \int_0^t (\tau - t)y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= 1 + (f * y)(t), \text{ where } f(t) = -t \Rightarrow F(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2}$$

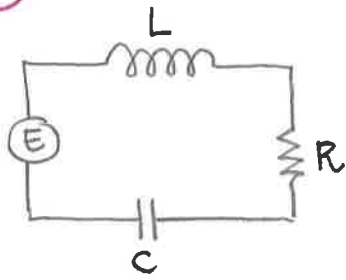
$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2}Y(s) \Rightarrow \frac{s^2+1}{s^2}Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = \cos t}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y(t) = \int_0^t (\tau - t)y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$= (f * y)(t), \text{ where } f(t) = -t \Rightarrow F(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2}Y(s) \Rightarrow \frac{s^2+1}{s^2}Y(s) = 0 \Rightarrow Y(s) = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = 0}$$

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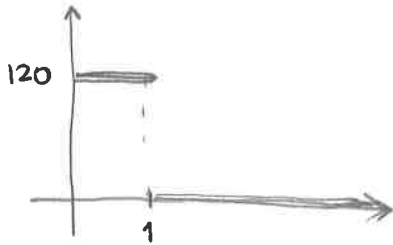


(RLC Circuit):

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri(t) + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau = E(t)$$

$$L = 0.1 \text{ H} ; R = 2 \Omega ; C = 0.1 \text{ F} ; i(0) = 0$$

$$E(t) = 120t - 120t u_1(t)$$



$$0.1 i' + 2i + 10 \int_0^t i(\tau) d\tau = 120t (1 - u_1(t))$$

$$0.1 (s I(s) - i(0)) + 2I(s) + 10 \mathcal{L}\{f * i\}$$

$$\text{where } f(t) = 1 \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$0.1 s I(s) + 2I(s) + 10 \frac{1}{s} I(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{120t(1 - u_1(t))\} &= 120 (\mathcal{L}\{t\} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-1)u_1(t)\}) \\ &= 120 \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{t+1\} \right) \\ &= 120 \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \left(0.1s + 2 + \frac{10}{s} \right) I(s) &= 120 \frac{1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s}}{s^2} \Rightarrow I(s) = 120 \frac{1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s}}{(0.1s^2 + 2s + 10)s} \\ &= 1200 \frac{1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s}}{(s^2 + 20s + 100)s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow i(t) &= 1200 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1 - e^{-s} - se^{-s}}{s(s+10)^2} \right\} \\ &= 1200 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} - \frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{(s+10)^2} e^{-s} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+10} + \frac{C}{(s+10)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+10)^2} \Big|_{s=0} = A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \Big|_{s=-10} = C \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{100}(s+10)^2 + Bs(s+10) - \frac{1}{10}s$$

$$\text{Match coefficients of } s: 0 = \frac{1}{100} \cdot 20 + 10B - \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{10} + 10B \Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{100}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100} e^{-10t} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-10t} t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} e^{-s} \right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+10)^2} \right\} \Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} u_1(t) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100} e^{-10(t-1)} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-10(t-1)} (t-1) \right) u_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+10)^2} e^{-s} \right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+10)^2} \right\} \Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} u_1(t) \\ &= \left(e^{-10t} t \right) \Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} u_1(t) = e^{-10(t-1)} (t-1) u_1(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow i(t) = 1200 \left(\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100} e^{-10t} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-10t} t - \left(\frac{1}{100} - \frac{1}{100} e^{-10(t-1)} - \frac{1}{10} e^{-10(t-1)} (t-1) + e^{-10(t-1)} (t-1) \right) u_1(t) \right)$$

$$i(t) = 12 - 12e^{-10t} - 120te^{-10t} - \left(12 - 12e^{-10(t-1)} + 1080e^{-10(t-1)}(t-1) \right) u_1(t)$$

$$(10) \quad y' - 3y = \delta(t-2); \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$sY(s) - 3Y(s) = e^{-2s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-2s}}{s-3} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-3} \right\} \Big|_{t \rightarrow t-2} u_2(t)$$

$$y(t) = e^{3t-6} u_2(t)$$

$$(11) \quad y'' + y = \delta(t-2\pi); \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow y(t) = \sin t + \sin(t-2\pi) u_{2\pi}(t)$$

$$y(t) = \sin t (1 + u_{2\pi}(t))$$

$$(12) \quad y'' + y = \delta\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \delta\left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right); \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0.$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + Y(s) = e^{-\pi/2 s} + e^{-3\pi/2 s} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi/2 s}}{s^2+1} + \frac{e^{-3\pi/2 s}}{s^2+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) u_{\pi/2}(t) + \sin\left(t - \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) u_{3\pi/2}(t)$$

$$y(t) = -\cos(t) u_{\pi/2}(t) + \cos(t) u_{3\pi/2}(t)$$

$$(13) \quad y'' + 2y' = \delta(t-1); \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - 1 + 2sY(s) = e^{-s}$$

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-2t}) + \frac{1}{2}(1 - e^{-2t+2}) u_1(t)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 - e^{-2t})$$

$$(14) \quad y'' + 4y' + 5y = \delta(t - 2\pi); \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$s^2 y(s) + 4s y(s) + 5y(s) = e^{-2\pi s} \Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1}\right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\}$$

$$= e^{-2t} \sin t$$

$$y(t) = e^{-2t + 4\pi} \sin t \cdot u_{2\pi}(t)$$

$$(15) \quad y'' + 4y' + 13y = \delta(t - \pi) + \delta(t - 3\pi); \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

$$s^2 y(s) - s + 4s y(s) - 4 + 13y(s) = e^{-\pi s} + e^{-3\pi s}$$

$$(s^2 + 4s + 13)y(s) = s + 4 + e^{-\pi s} + e^{-3\pi s} \Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2 + 4s + 13} + \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 4s + 13} + \frac{e^{-3\pi s}}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 13}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 9}\right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} = e^{-2t} \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+4}{s^2 + 4s + 13}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2+2}{(s+2)^2 + 9}\right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} + 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\}$$

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

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

$$+ e^{-2t + 2\pi} \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t - 3\pi) u_{\pi}(t)$$

$$+ e^{-2t + 6\pi} \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t - 9\pi) u_{3\pi}(t)$$