

Example 6.4.B Solve $x'' - x = 3\delta(t-2)$, $x(0)=0$, $x'(0)=0$

Let $X(s) = \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$

$$s^2 X(s) - X(s) = 3e^{-2s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{3e^{-2s}}{s^2 - 1} = 3e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2 - 1}$$

Partial fractions (Exercise):

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

$$X(s) = \frac{3}{2} e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s+1}$$

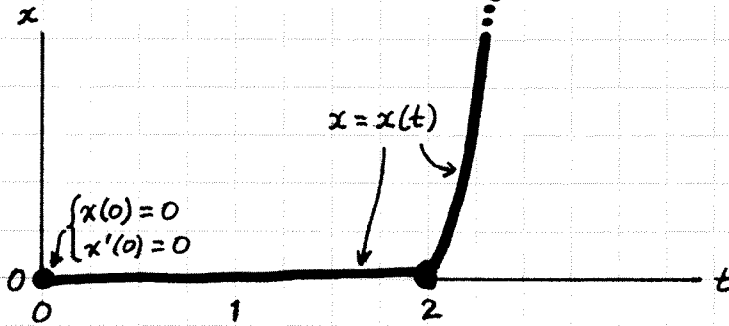
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-1}\right\} = e^t$$

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

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

$$= 3 \frac{e^{t-2} - e^{-(t-2)}}{2} u(t-2) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 2 \\ \sinh(t-2) & \text{if } t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

(= $\sinh(t-2)$)



"Nothing happens" until $t=2$

$$x'(2^-) = 0$$

$$x'(2^+) = 3$$

Jump discontinuity in x' at $t=2$ where the delta function is applied

Example 6.4.C Solve $x'' + \pi^2 x = f(t) + 2\delta(t-3)$,

$$x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0,$$

Let $X(s) = \mathcal{L}\{x(t)\}$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$s^2 X(s) + \pi^2 X(s) = \underbrace{2e^{-s} \frac{1}{s} - 2e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s}}_{\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \text{ (Exercise)}} + \underbrace{2e^{-3s}}_{\mathcal{L}\{2\delta(t-3)\}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \text{ (Exercise)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{2\delta(t-3)\}$$

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

Partial fractions (Exercise): $\frac{1}{s(s^2 + \pi^2)} = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{s}{s^2 + \pi^2}$

$$X(s) = \frac{2}{\pi^2} e^{-s} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + \pi^2} \right] - \frac{2}{\pi^2} e^{-2s} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + \pi^2} \right] + \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-3s} \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left[1 - \underbrace{\cos(\pi(t-1))}_{-\cos(\pi t)} \right] u(t-1) - \frac{2}{\pi^2} \left[1 - \underbrace{\cos(\pi(t-2))}_{\cos(\pi t)} \right] u(t-2) + \frac{2}{\pi} \underbrace{\sin(\pi(t-3))}_{-\sin(\pi t)} u(t-3)$$

$$x(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t < 1 \\ \frac{2}{\pi^2} [1 + \cos(\pi t)] & \text{if } 1 \leq t < 2 \\ \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cos(\pi t) & \text{if } 2 \leq t < 3 \\ \frac{4}{\pi^2} \cos(\pi t) - \frac{2}{\pi} \sin(\pi t) & \text{if } t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

