

M 212

Lect #16

3-29-10

IVP

solve

Solu to IVP

$$\begin{cases} y' + 2y = 10e^{3t} \\ y(0) = 1. \end{cases}$$

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

$$= 2e^{3t} - 1e^{-2t}$$

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

$$1(sy'(s) - y(0)) + 2y(s) = 10 \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$sy - 1 + 2y = \frac{10}{s-3}$$

 $\hookrightarrow$ 

$$(s+2)y = \frac{10}{s-3} + 1 \frac{s-3}{s-3}$$

$$y = \frac{s+7}{(s-3)(s+2)} = \frac{\frac{10}{5}}{s-3} + \frac{\frac{5}{-5}}{s+2}$$

A.E.

Solve A.E  
for  $y$ 

Solu to A.E

$$\frac{A+7}{(A-3)(A+2)} = \frac{A \cdot \cancel{(A+2)}}{\cancel{(A-3)}(A+2)} + \frac{B \cdot \cancel{(A-3)}}{A+2 \cdot \cancel{(A-3)}}$$

$$\frac{A+7}{(A-3)(A+2)} = \frac{A(A+2) + B(A-3)}{(A-3)(A+2)}$$

$$A+7 = A(A+2) + B(A-3)$$

Use  $A = 3$ .

$$10 = A(5) + \cancel{B(0)} \Rightarrow A = \frac{10}{5} = 2$$

Use  $A = -2$

$$5 = \cancel{A(0)} + B(-5) \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\frac{A+7}{(A-3)(A+2)} = \frac{\frac{10}{5}}{A-3} + \frac{\frac{5}{-5}}{A+2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{A-3} + \frac{-1}{A+2}$$