

$$\boxed{y'' + y = k u_a(t)} \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1 \quad a > 0$$

$$s^2 L(y) - s y(0) - y'(0) + L(y) = k \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow L(y) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + k \frac{e^{-as}}{s(s^2+1)}$$

tedy $y = \sin t + k u_a(t)(1 - \cos(t-a))$

$$\boxed{y'' + y = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 \leq t \leq \pi \\ 0 & t > \pi \end{cases}} \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

mně

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 L(y) + L(y) &= \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} \sin t \, dt \\ &= \frac{-e^{-st}}{s^2+1} (s \cdot \sin t + \cos t) \Big|_0^{\pi} \\ &= \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)^2} + \frac{e^{-as}}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

pač

$$y = \frac{1}{2} (\sin t - t \cos t) + u_{\pi}(t) \left[\frac{1}{2} (\sin(t-\pi) - (t-\pi) \cos(t-\pi)) \right]$$

ODE

DO?

$$\left(y''' + y'' = e^t + t + 1 \right) \quad y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = 0$$

Laplace :

$$L(y''') + L(y'') = L(e^t) + L(t) + L(1)$$

tedy

$$\begin{aligned} s^3 L(y) - s^2 y(0) - s y'(0) - y''(0) \\ + s^2 L(y) - s y(0) - y'(0) = \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned}$$

tedy

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

Struktur

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dt} = -z \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = y \end{array} \right.$$

$$y(0) = 1, \quad z(0) = 0$$

$$L(y') = -L(z)$$

$$L(z') = L(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow sL(y) - 1 = -L(z)$$

$$sL(z) = L(y)$$

by residue

$$s^2 L(y) - s = -sL(z) = -L(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow L(y) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \cos t, \quad z = -y' = \sin t$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} y' + z' + y + z = 1 \\ y' + z = e^t \end{array} \right.$$

$$y(0) = -1, \quad z(0) = 2$$

$$1. \text{ row: } sL(y) + 1 + sL(z) - 2 + L(y) + L(z) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$sL(y) + 1 + L(z) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y = 1 - 2e^t + te^t, \quad z = 2e^t - te^t$$

$$\boxed{\phi(t) = t^2 + \int_0^t \phi(y) \sin(t-y) dy}$$

$$L(\phi) = \frac{2}{s^3} + L(\phi) \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$\rightarrow L(\phi) = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2}$$

inverse

$$\rightarrow \phi(t) = t^2 + \frac{1}{12} t^4$$

$$\boxed{\int_0^t \psi(u) \psi(t-u) du = 16 \sin 4t}$$

$$= \psi(t) * \psi(t) = 16 \sin 4t$$

$$L(\psi) \cdot L(\psi) = \frac{64}{s^2+16}$$

$$\rightarrow L(\psi) = \frac{\pm 8}{\sqrt{s^2+16}}$$

$$\rightarrow \psi = L^{-1} \left(\frac{\pm 8}{\sqrt{s^2+16}} \right)$$

$$\left[\phi(x) - \lambda \int_0^x e^{-y} \phi(y) dy = f(x) \right]$$

Ls ob. to

$$\rightarrow \phi(x) - \lambda e^{-x} * \phi(x) = f(x)$$

$$L(\phi) - \lambda L(\phi) \frac{1}{s-1} = L(f)$$

$$L(\phi) \left(\frac{s-1-\lambda}{s-1} \right) = L(f)$$

$$L(\phi) = L(f) + \lambda L(f) \frac{1}{s-(1+\lambda)}$$

$$\rightarrow \phi = f + \lambda \cdot f * e^{(1+\lambda)x}$$

$$\underline{3y(t) - 4y(t-1) + y(t-2) = t}$$

$$y(t) = 0 \text{ pro } t < 0$$

Laplace

$$3Ly - 4L(y(t-1)) + L(y(t-2)) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\rightarrow 3Ly - 4e^{-s}Ly + e^{-2s}Ly = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\rightarrow Ly = \frac{1}{s^2(3-4e^{-s}+e^{-2s})}$$

$$\boxed{a_{n+2} - 5a_{n+1} + 6a_n = 0} \quad \left| \quad a_0 = 0 \quad a_1 = 1 \right.$$

definisi $y(t) = a_n \quad n \leq t < n+1$

$$\rightarrow y(t+2) - 5y(t+1) + 6y(t) = 0$$

Laplace

$$e^{2s}Ly(s) - \frac{e^s(1-e^{-s})}{s} - 5e^sLy(s) + 6Ly(s) = 0$$

$$\text{par} \quad L(y) = \frac{e^s(1-e^{-s})}{s(e^{2s}-5e^s+6)} = \frac{1-e^{-s}}{s} \left\{ \frac{1}{1-3e^{-s}} - \frac{1}{1-2e^{-s}} \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \underline{\underline{a_n = 3^n - 2^n}}$$