

1. Assume  $g(t)$  is piecewise continuous and of exponential order and consider the initial value problem

$$y'' + 2y' + y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 2.$$

- (a) 4 Find the solution. Express your solution in terms of a convolution.

$$s^2 Y - s - 2 + 2sY - 2 + Y = G(s)$$

$$Y(s^2 + 2s + 1) = G + s + 4$$

$$Y = G \left( \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right) + \frac{s+4}{(s+1)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{Note: } \frac{s+4}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{3}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$y = g(t) * te^{-t} + e^{-t} + 3te^{-t}$$

- (b) 1 Express the convolution in part (a) as an appropriate integral.

$$g(t) * te^{-t} = \int_0^t g(t-v) ve^{-v} dv$$

2. Consider a mass-spring system sitting in front of a cuckoo clock. After  $\pi$  seconds the time is exactly 1 pm. The cuckoo comes out of the clock and strikes the system exerting an impulse on the mass. The system is governed by the symbolic initial value problem

$$x'' + 4x = 2\delta(t - \pi), \quad x(0) = 0, x'(0) = -2, \quad (1)$$

where  $x(t)$  measures the displacement from the equilibrium.

- (a) 4 Determine  $x(t)$ , i.e. solve the symbolic initial value problem (1).

$$s^2 X + 4X = 2e^{-\pi s}$$

$$X(s^2 + 4) = -2 + 2e^{-\pi s}$$

$$X = \frac{-2}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} e^{-\pi s}$$

$$x = -\sin 2t + u(t - \pi) \sin(2(t - \pi))$$

$$\sin(2t - 2\pi) = \sin 2t$$

$$x = -\sin 2t + u(t - \pi) \sin 2t$$

$$= \begin{cases} -\sin 2t & 0 < t < \pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- (b) 1 Carefully sketch a graph of  $x(t)$  for  $t \in [0, 2\pi]$ .

