

EI

$x'(t) - 2y(t) = 4t$	$x(0) = 4$
$y'(t) + 2x(t) - 4y(t) = -4t - 2$	$y(0) = -5$

Use  $\mathcal{L}\{x\} = \bar{x}$  and  $\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \bar{y}$  to denote Laplace transforms of  $x$  and  $y$ . Transform the given system

$$s\bar{x} - 4 - 2\bar{y} = 4/s^2 \quad (*)$$

$$s\bar{y} + 2\bar{x} - 4\bar{y} = -4/s^2 - 2/s$$

That is,

$$s\bar{x} - 2\bar{y} = 4 + 4/s^2$$

$$-4\bar{x} + (s+2)\bar{y} = -5 - 4/s^2 - 2/s$$

Multiply the top eq<sup>n</sup> by  $(s+2)$  and the bottom eq<sup>n</sup> by 2 to get

$$\begin{aligned} & \cancel{(s(s+2)\bar{x} - 2(s+2)\bar{y})} = (4 + 4/s^2)(s+2) \\ & + \cancel{(-8\bar{x} + 2(s+2)\bar{y})} = -10 - 8/s^2 - 4/s \end{aligned}$$

$$(s(s+2)-8)\bar{x} = 4\left(\frac{s^2+1}{s^2}\right)(s+2) - 10 - \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1}{s^2+2s-8} \left[ 4(s+2) \frac{(s^2+1)}{s^2} - 10 - \frac{8}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s-2)(s+4)} \left[ \frac{4(s+2)(s^2+1) - 10s^2 - 8 - 4s}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{(s-2)(s+4)} \left[ \frac{4s^3 + 4s + 8s^2 + 8 - 10s^2 - 8 - 4s}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{4s - 2}{(s-2)(s+4)} = \frac{3}{s+4} + \frac{1}{s-2} \quad (\text{using partial fractions})$$

Thus  $\bar{x}(t) = 3e^{-4t} + e^{2t}$ . Let's use the eq<sup>n</sup> (\*) to find  $\bar{y}$  so we can then use  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}$  to compute  $y$ .

$$\bar{y} = \frac{1}{2}s\bar{x} - 2 - \frac{2}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{s}{2} \left( \frac{3}{s+4} + \frac{1}{s-2} \right) - 2 - \frac{2}{s^2}$$

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

E1) Continued,

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$$\begin{aligned} Y &= \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{s+4-4}{s+4} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{s-2+2}{s-2} \right) - 2 - \frac{2}{s^2} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} - \frac{6}{s+4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{s-2} - 2 - \frac{2}{s^2} \\ &= \frac{-6}{s+4} + \frac{2}{s-2} - \frac{2}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

Thus it is clear that

$$Y(t) = f^{-1}\{Y\}(t) = \boxed{-6e^{-4t} + 2e^{2t} - 2t}$$

• the text found the same answer a different way.

Summary: we can solve systems of ODEs by transforming the eq<sup>n</sup>'s to the s-domain, doing algebra, then taking inverse transform back to the t-domain. We'll find a systematic method for solving linear systems of ODEs with the remainder of the course. The method we used here is not as clean as the methods developed in chpt. 9 in my opinion.