

Section 6.4 examples using Maple.

New commands:

6.1: Maple can perform a Laplace transform and inverse transform: `laplace(f(t),t,s)`
`invlaplace(F(s),s,t)`

We must call in "inttrans" (for integral transforms): `with(inttrans)`

6.3, 6.4: $u(t-c)$ from the text is `Heaviside(t-c)` in Maple.

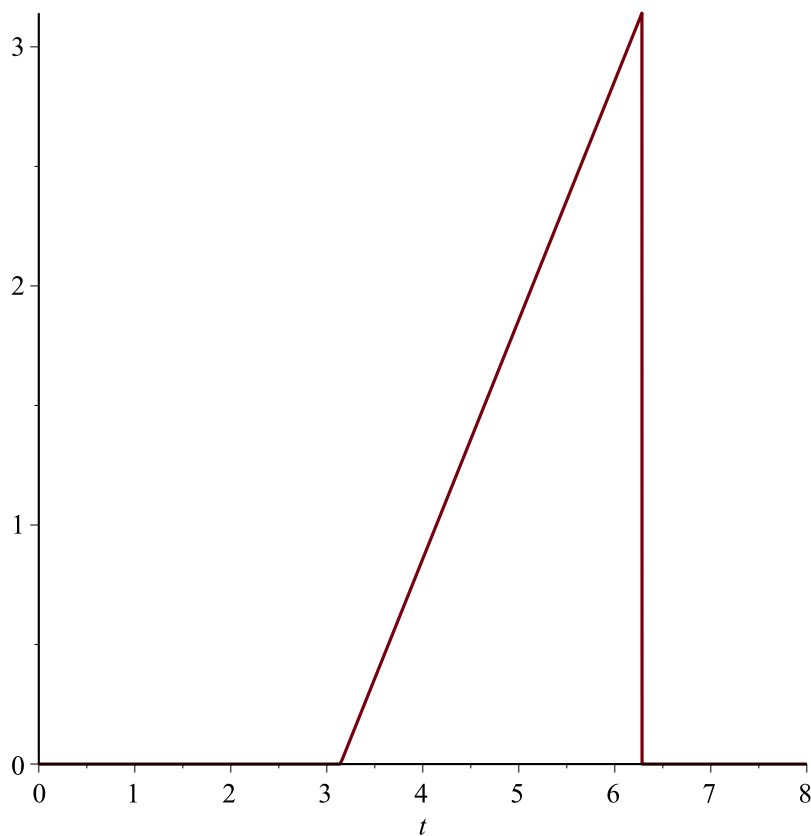
Exercises from 6.3 and 6.4:

> with(plots):
with(inttrans):

6.3.15: Find the Laplace transform of the function $f(t)$ (given in piecewise form)

> f:=(Heaviside(t-Pi)-Heaviside(t-2*Pi))*(t-Pi);
 $f := (\text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) - \text{Heaviside}(t - 2\pi)) (t - \pi)$
> plot(f,t=0..8);

(1)



> F:=laplace(f,t,s);

$$F := \frac{e^{-s\pi} - (\pi s + 1) e^{-2s\pi}}{s^2} \quad (2)$$

6.3.23: Find the inverse Laplace transform of the given expression

> **F:=(s-2)/(s^2-4*s+3);**

$$F := \frac{s-2}{s^2-4s+3} \quad (3)$$

> **F1:=convert(F,parfrac,s);**

$$F1 := \frac{1}{2(s-3)} + \frac{1}{2(s-1)} \quad (4)$$

> **F2:=invlaplace(exp(-s)*F1,s,t);**

$$F2 := \frac{1}{2} \text{Heaviside}(t-1) (e^{3t-3} + e^{t-1}) \quad (5)$$

Section 6.4 Examples follow (Exercises 3, 10, 17)

> **#Exercise 6.4.3**

G:=sin(t)-sin(t-2*Pi)*Heaviside(t-2*Pi); #Forcing function

$$G := \sin(t) - \sin(t) \text{Heaviside}(t-2\pi) \quad (6)$$

> **DE03:=diff(y(t),t\$2)+4*y(t);**

$$DE03 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4y(t) \quad (7)$$

> **#We can solve the DE "manually" if we want- Here is how you do it!**

Eqn03:=DE03=G;

$$Eqn03 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4y(t) = \sin(t) - \sin(t) \text{Heaviside}(t-2\pi) \quad (8)$$

> **Eqn03A:=laplace(Eqn03,t,s);**

$$Eqn03A := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + 4 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{-e^{-2s\pi} + 1}{s^2 + 1} \quad (9)$$

> **Eqn03B:=solve(Eqn03A,laplace(y(t),t,s));**

$$Eqn03B := - \frac{-y(0) s^3 - D(y)(0) s^2 - s y(0) + e^{-2s\pi} - D(y)(0) - 1}{(s^2 + 1) (s^2 + 4)} \quad (10)$$

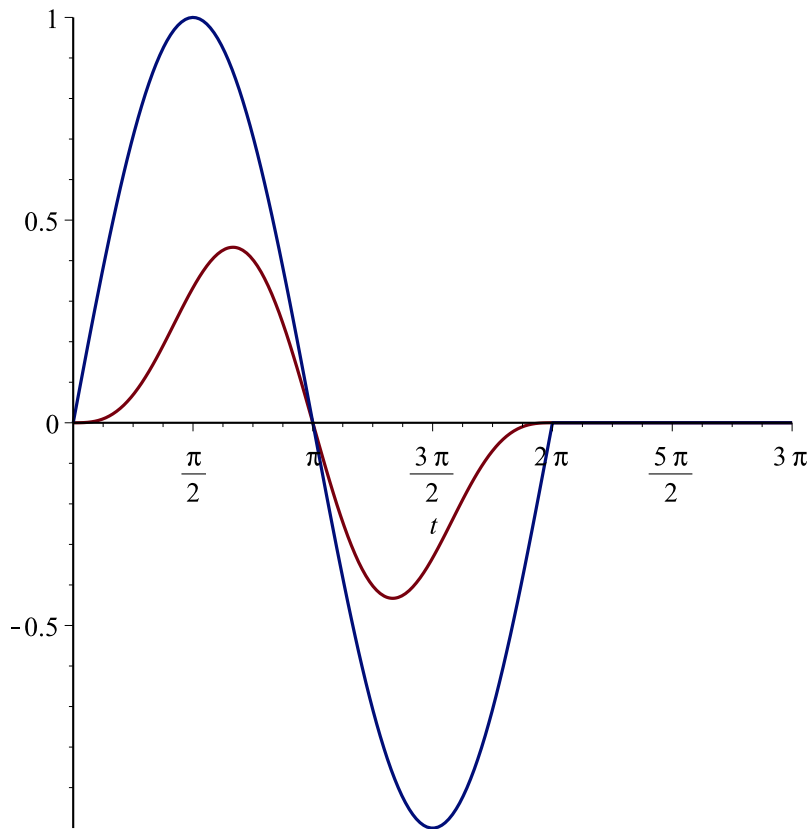
> **Eqn03C:=subs({y(0)=0,D(y)(0)=0},Eqn03B);**

$$Eqn03C := - \frac{-1 + e^{-2s\pi}}{(s^2 + 1) (s^2 + 4)} \quad (11)$$

> **Eqn03D:=invlaplace(Eqn03C,s,t);**

$$Eqn03D := \frac{1}{6} \text{Heaviside}(-t + 2\pi) (-\sin(2t) + 2\sin(t)) \quad (12)$$

> **plot({G,Eqn03D},t=0..3*Pi);**



Here we show the solution to Exercise 10 using Maple's built-in solver:

```
> G:=sin(t)*(1-Heaviside(t-Pi));
```

$$G := \sin(t) (1 - \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi)) \quad (13)$$

```
> DE10:=diff(y(t),t$2)+diff(y(t),t)+(5/4)*y(t);
```

$$DE10 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + \frac{5}{4} y(t) \quad (14)$$

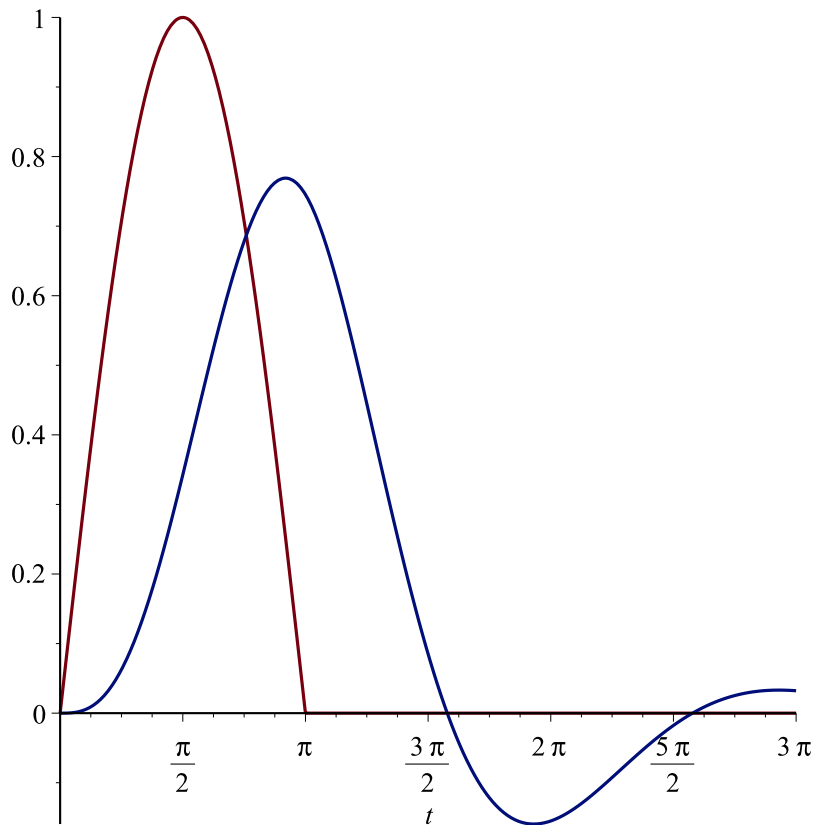
```
> Y1:=simplify(rhs(dsolve({DE10=G,y(0)=0,D(y)(0)=0},y(t),method=
'laplace')));
```

$$Y1 := \frac{32}{17} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}\pi} \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) \cos(t) \sinh\left(\frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{4}\pi\right) \quad (15)$$

$$- \frac{8}{17} e^{-\frac{1}{4}t + \frac{1}{4}\pi} \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) \sin(t) \cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{4}\pi\right)$$

$$- \frac{32}{17} \cos(t) e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \sinh\left(\frac{1}{4}t\right) + \frac{8}{17} \sin(t) e^{-\frac{1}{4}t} \cosh\left(\frac{1}{4}t\right)$$

```
> plot({G,Y1},t=0..3*Pi);
```



We might do this "manually" to see if Y1 is actually a nicer expression:

> Eqn10A:=DE10=G;

$$Eqn10A := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + \frac{d}{dt} y(t) + \frac{5}{4} y(t) = \sin(t) (1 - \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi)) \quad (16)$$

> Eqn10B:=laplace(Eqn10A,t,s);

$$Eqn10B := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - y(0) + \frac{5}{4} \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{-s\pi} + 1}{s^2 + 1} \quad (17)$$

> Eqn10C:=subs({y(0)=0,D(y)(0)=0},Eqn10B);

$$Eqn10C := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + s \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) + \frac{5}{4} \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{-s\pi} + 1}{s^2 + 1} \quad (18)$$

> Eqn10D:=solve(Eqn10C,laplace(y(t),t,s));

$$Eqn10D := \frac{4 (e^{-s\pi} + 1)}{(s^2 + 1) (4s^2 + 4s + 5)} \quad (19)$$

> F:=4/((s^2+1)*(4*s^2+4*s+5));

$$F := \frac{4}{(s^2 + 1)(4s^2 + 4s + 5)} \quad (20)$$

> F1:=convert(F,parfrac,s);

$$F1 := \frac{1}{17} \frac{64s + 48}{4s^2 + 4s + 5} + \frac{1}{17} \frac{-16s + 4}{s^2 + 1} \quad (21)$$

> Y1A:=invlaplace(F1,s,t);

$$Y1A := -\frac{16}{17} \cos(t) + \frac{4}{17} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{17} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (4 \cos(t) + \sin(t)) \quad (22)$$

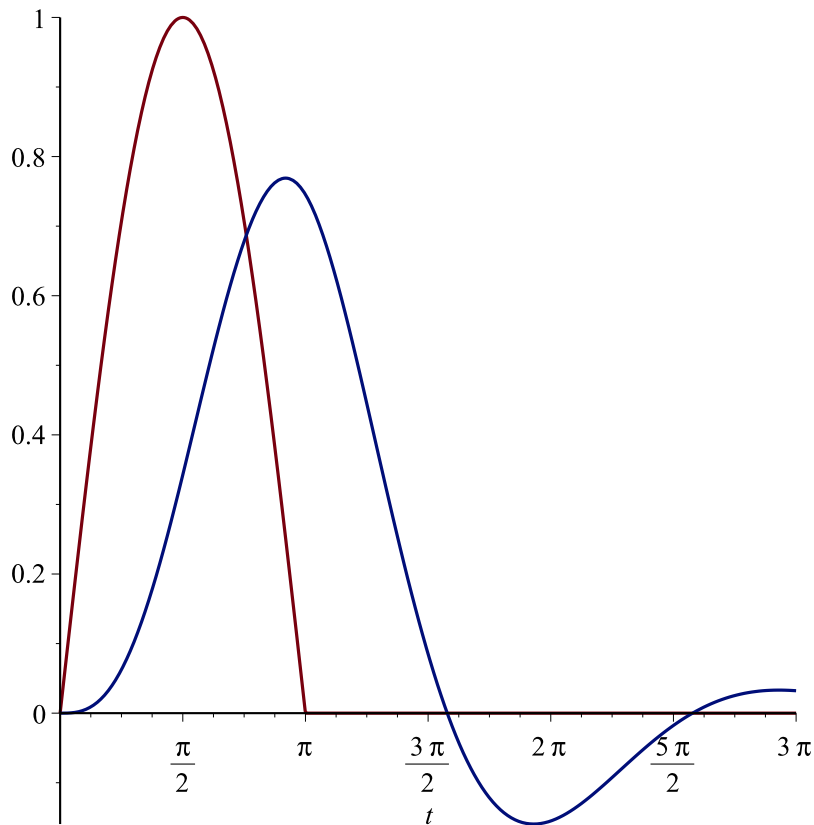
> Y2A:=invlaplace(F1*exp(-s*Pi),s,t);

$$Y2A := \frac{4}{17} \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) \left(4 \cos(t) - \sin(t) - e^{-\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}\pi} (4 \cos(t) + \sin(t)) \right) \quad (23)$$

> Y:=Y1A+Y2A;

$$Y := -\frac{16}{17} \cos(t) + \frac{4}{17} \sin(t) + \frac{4}{17} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (4 \cos(t) + \sin(t)) + \frac{4}{17} \text{Heaviside}(t - \pi) \left(4 \cos(t) - \sin(t) - e^{-\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}\pi} (4 \cos(t) + \sin(t)) \right) \quad (24)$$

> plot({G,Y},t=0..3*Pi);



Looking at Exercise 17

> assume(k>0);

> F:=(1/k)*(Heaviside(t-5)*(t-5)-Heaviside(t-5-k)*(t-5-k));

$$F := \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-5) (t-5) - \text{Heaviside}(t-5-k) (t-5-k)}{k} \quad (25)$$

> DE17:=diff(y(t),t\$2)+4*y(t)=F;

$$DE17 := \frac{d^2}{dt^2} y(t) + 4 y(t) = \frac{\text{Heaviside}(t-5) (t-5) - \text{Heaviside}(t-5-k) (t-5-k)}{k} \quad (26)$$

> Eqn17:=laplace(DE17,t,s);

$$Eqn17 := s^2 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) - D(y)(0) - s y(0) + 4 \text{laplace}(y(t), t, s) = \frac{e^{-5s} - e^{-s(5+k)}}{s^2 k} \quad (27)$$

> Eqn17A:=solve(Eqn17,laplace(y(t),t,s));

$$Eqn17A := \frac{s^3 y(0) k + D(y)(0) s^2 k + e^{-5s} - e^{-s(5+k)}}{s^2 k (s^2 + 4)} \quad (28)$$

> Eqn17B:=subs({y(0)=0,D(y)(0)=0},Eqn17A);

$$Eqn17B := \frac{e^{-5s} - e^{-s(5+k\sim)}}{s^2 k\sim (s^2 + 4)} \quad (29)$$

```
> H:=1/(k*s^2*(s^2+4));
```

$$H := \frac{1}{k\sim s^2 (s^2 + 4)} \quad (30)$$

```
> H1:=convert(H,parfrac,s);
```

$$H1 := \frac{1}{4 s^2 k\sim} - \frac{1}{4 k\sim (s^2 + 4)} \quad (31)$$

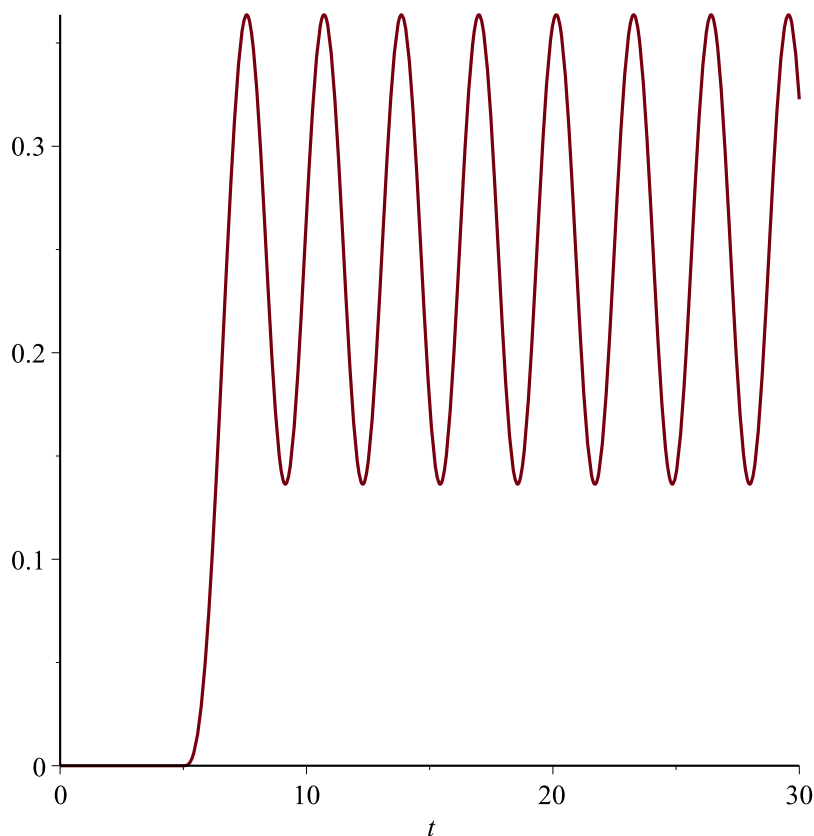
```
> Yk:=invlaplace(H1*(exp(-5*s)-exp(-(5+k)*s)),s,t);
```

$$Yk := \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{k\sim} ((2t - \sin(2t - 10) - 10) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) - (-2k\sim + 2t + \sin(-2t + 10 + 2k\sim) - 10) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5 - k\sim)) \quad (32)$$

```
> Y1:=subs(k=2,Yk);
```

$$Y1 := \frac{1}{16} (2t - \sin(2t - 10) - 10) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) - \frac{1}{16} (-14 + 2t + \sin(-2t + 14)) \text{Heaviside}(t - 7) \quad (33)$$

```
> plot(Y1,t=0..30);
```



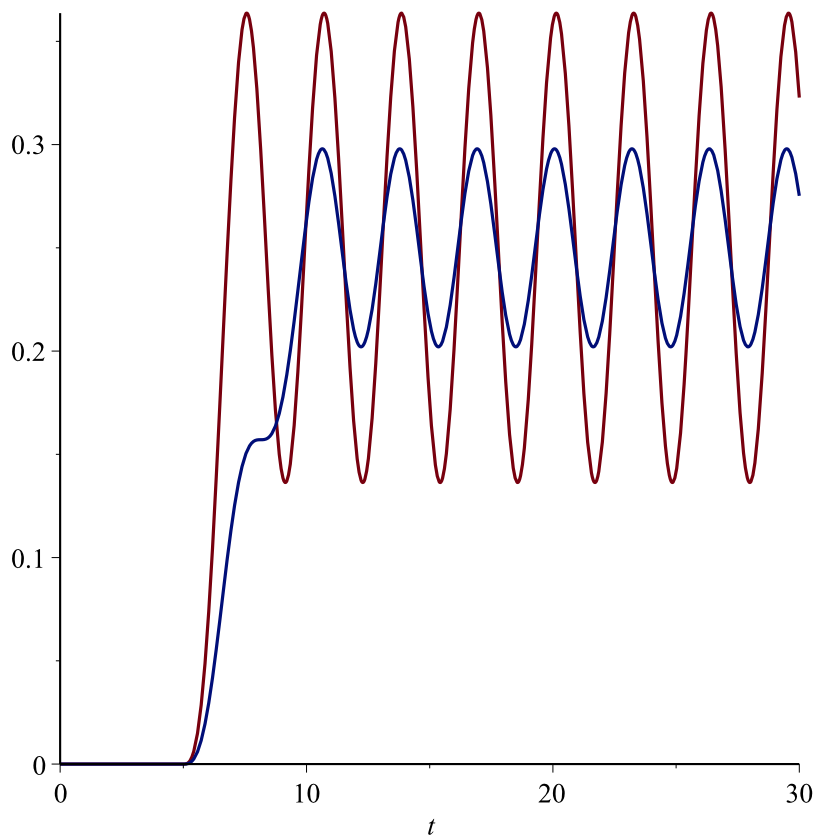
```
> Y2:=subs(k=5,Yk);
```

$$Y2 := \frac{1}{40} (2t - \sin(2t - 10) - 10) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) - \frac{1}{40} (-20 + 2t + \sin(-2t$$

(34)

$$+ 20) \text{Heaviside}(t - 10)$$

> plot({Y1,Y2},t=0..30);



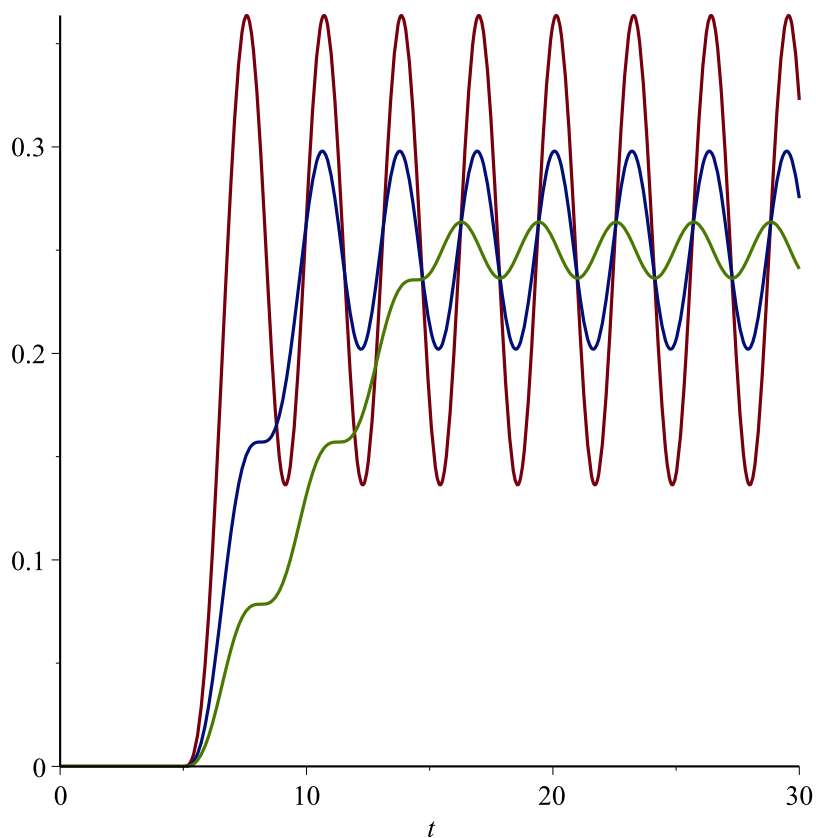
> Y3:=subs(k=10,Yk);

$$Y3 := \frac{1}{80} (2t - \sin(2t - 10) - 10) \text{Heaviside}(t - 5) - \frac{1}{80} (-30 + 2t + \sin(-2t$$

(35)

$$+ 30) \text{Heaviside}(t - 15)$$

> plot({Y1,Y2,Y3},t=0..30);



```
> ExpA:=(1/(8*k))*( (2*t-sin(2*(t-5))-10) - (-2*k+2*t-sin(2*(t-5-k))-10) );
```

$$ExpA := \frac{1}{8} \frac{-\sin(2t-10) + 2k - \sin(-2t+10+2k)}{k} \quad (36)$$

```
> simplify(ExpA);
```

$$-\frac{1}{8} \frac{\sin(2t-10) - 2k + \sin(-2t+10+2k)}{k} \quad (37)$$

```
> # To answer the remaining questions, it's easiest to use a formula for sin(A)+sin(B)
```