

#### Exercise 7.4

10. Solution:  $\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{2}{((s-1)^2 + 1)^2}$ ,  $y = e^t \sin t - te^t \cos t$ .

17. Hint: The differential equation will be transformed into another differential equation in the Laplace domain. You can solve the differential equation in the Laplace domain by the first-order differential equation solution techniques. Then, you can transform the solution back to the time domain.

Solution:  $y(t) = 2t^3/3 + c_1 t^2$ .

34. Solution:  $\frac{3s+1}{s^2(s+1)^3}$ .

44. Solution:  $f(t) = 4e^{-t} - 7te^{-t} + 4t^2e^{-t}$ .

#### Exercise 7.5

4. Solution:  $y(t) = (1/4) \sin 4t \cdot u(t - 2\pi)$ .

10. Solution:  $y = (t-1)e^{-(t-1)}u(t-1)$ .

17. Solution: Disagree. Hint: check the initial conditions. Although the two equations are the same in the Laplace domain, one of the D.E. has no solution to the IVP.

#### Exercise 8.2

2. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t}$ .

24. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{6t} + c_2 \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} t e^{6t} + \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{6t} \right]$ .

32. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + 3 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + 2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t$ .

### Exercise 8.3

5. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix} e^{7t} + \begin{pmatrix} 55/36 \\ -19/4 \end{pmatrix} e^t$ .

25. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} -\sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} t e^t$ .

34. Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix} t - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \ln t$ .

### Exercise 8.4

10. Hint:  $e^{-At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix}$ . Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{pmatrix} -t-1 \\ \frac{1}{2} e^{4t} \end{pmatrix}$ .

16. Hint:  $e^{-At} = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^{3t} - e^{2t} & -2e^{3t} + 2e^{2t} \\ e^{3t} - e^{2t} & -e^{3t} + 2e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$ . Solution:  $\mathbf{X}(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t}$ .