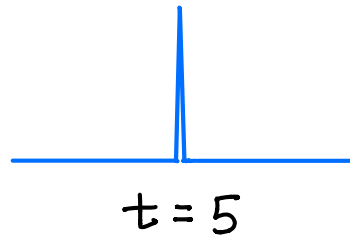


Impulse Function / Dirac Delta Function §6.5

$$my'' + \gamma y' + ky = \text{impulse function}$$

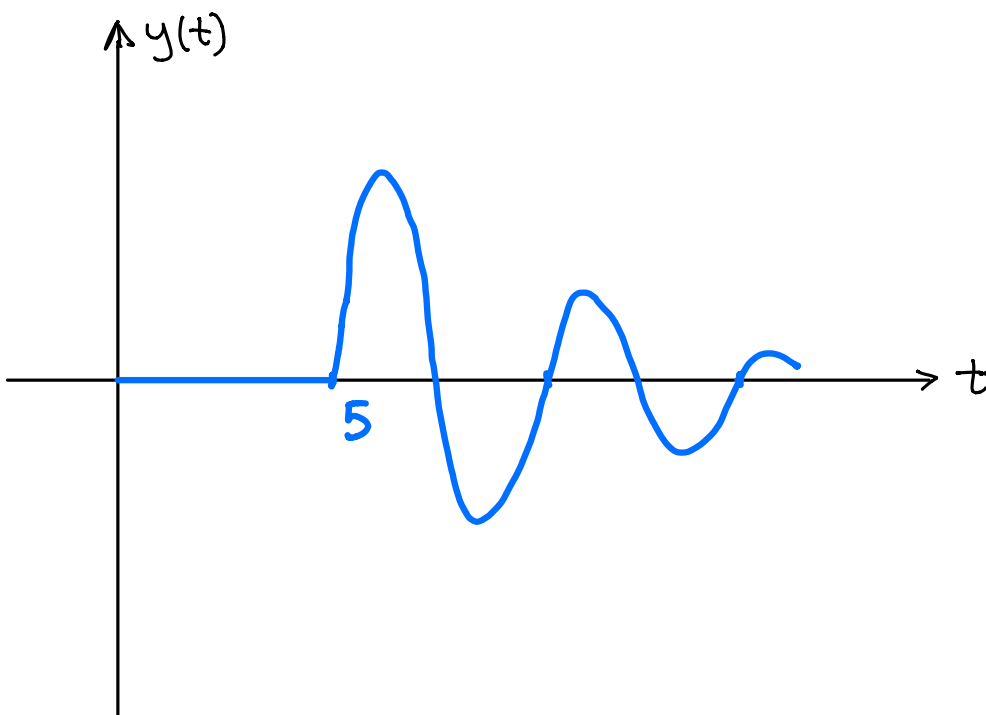


Ex: $2y'' + y' + 2y = \delta(t-5)$, $y(0)=0$, $y'(0)=0$
 $2y'' + y' + 2y = 0$, for $t \neq 5$ $y(5)=0$, $y'(5) \neq 0$

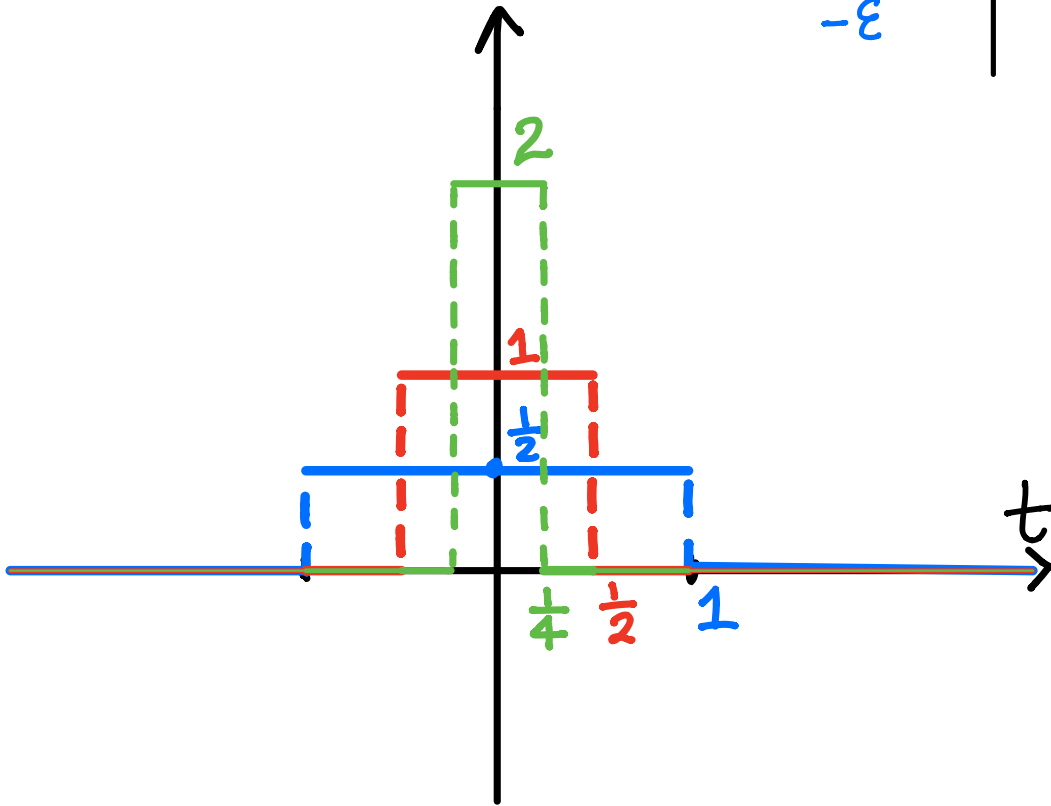
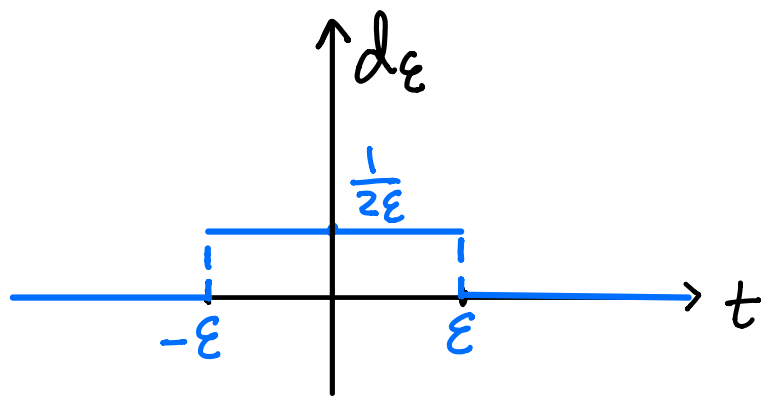
char eq: $2r^2 + r + 2 = 0$

$$r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-16}}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{-15}}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \pm i\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}$$

$$y(t) = u_5(t) A e^{-\frac{1}{4}(t-5)} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}(t-5)\right)$$



$$d_\epsilon(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\epsilon}, & -\epsilon < t < \epsilon, \quad \epsilon > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d_\epsilon(t) dt = 2\epsilon \left(\frac{1}{2\epsilon}\right) = 1$$

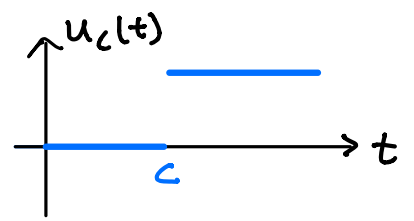
As $\epsilon \rightarrow 0$, $\frac{1}{2\epsilon} \rightarrow \infty$

$d_\epsilon(t) \rightarrow \delta(t) = \text{Dirac Delta Function}$
(Impulse function)

Defⁿ: $\left. \begin{cases} \delta(t) = 0 \text{ for } t \neq 0 \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) dt = 1 \end{cases} \right\} \text{generalized function/}$
distribution

Note: $\delta(t-c)$ is centered at $t=c$.

Fact 1: $\frac{d}{dt} u_c(t) = \delta(t-c)$



Fact 2:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-c) f(t) dt \quad (\text{Assume } f(t) \text{ is continuous})$$
$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(c) \delta(t-c) dt = f(c) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-c) dt = f(c)$$

$$\boxed{\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-c) f(t) dt = f(c)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-c)\} = \int_0^{\infty} \delta(t-c) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \begin{cases} (\text{if } c < 0) & 0 \\ (\text{if } c > 0) & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-c) e^{-st} dt = e^{-sc} \\ (\text{if } c = 0) & \text{Define } \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} dt \end{cases}$$

↳

$$\text{Then } \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t)\} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= e^{-s \cdot 0} = e^0 = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-c)\} = \begin{cases} e^{-sc}, & \text{if } c \geq 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } c < 0 \end{cases}$$

Ex.: $2y'' + y' + 2y = \delta(t-5)$, $y(0)=0$, $y'(0)=0$

$$2(s^2 Y(s) - \cancel{sy(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)}) + (sY(s) - \cancel{y(0)}) + 2Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-5)\}$$

$$(2s^2 + s + 2)Y(s) = e^{-5s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{e^{-5s}}{2s^2 + s + 2} = e^{-5s} H(s)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{2s^2 + s + 2}$$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{H(s)\}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-5s} H(s)\} = u_5(t)h(t-5)$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{2s^2 + s + 2} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2 + \frac{s}{2} + 1}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}\right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}}{(s + \frac{1}{4})^2 + (\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \mathcal{L} \left\{ e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} t\right) \right\}$$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ H(s) \} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} t\right)$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ Y(s) \} = u_5(t) h(t-5)$$

$$= u_5(t) \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{t-5}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} (t-5)\right)$$

Exercise added after the lecture:

Solve $2y'' + y' + 2y = \delta(t-5) + \delta(t-10)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

Answer: $Y(s) = (e^{-5s} + e^{-10s}) H(s)$

so $y(t) = u_5(t) h(t-5) + u_{10}(t) h(t-10)$

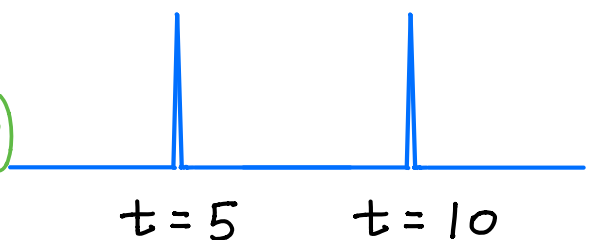


Table of Laplace Transforms

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
1. 1	$\frac{1}{s}, s > 0$
2. e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}, s > a$
3. $\sinh at = \frac{e^{at}-e^{-at}}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2s^2+s+2}$
4. $\cosh at = \frac{e^{at}+e^{-at}}{2}$	$\frac{a}{s^2-a^2}, s > a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2+\frac{s}{2}+1}$
5. $t^n, n = \text{positive integer}$	$\frac{s}{s^2-a^2}, s > a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(s+\frac{1}{4})^2+(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}$
6. $t^n e^{at}, n = \text{positive integer}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, s > 0$
7. $\sin bt$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}, s > a = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} (s+\frac{1}{4})^2+(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}$
8. $\cos bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2+b^2}, s > 0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}}{(s+\frac{1}{4})^2+(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4})^2}$
9. $e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2+b^2}, s > 0 = \frac{2}{\sqrt{15}} \mathcal{L}\left\{e^{-\frac{t}{4}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4}t\right)\right\}$
10. $e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2}, s > a$
11. $u_c(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2}, s > a$
12. $u_c(t)f(t-c)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}, s > 0$
13. $e^{ct}f(t)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$
14. $\delta(t-c)$	$F(s-c)$
15. $f^{(n)}(t)$	e^{-cs} when $c \geq 0$; 0 when $c < 0$
16. $(-t)^n f(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
17. $\int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau$	$F^{(n)}(s)$
	$F(s)G(s)$