



R. Bruner
 Math 2150, Fall 2006, Quiz 11
 29 November 2006

- Explain why the two curves shown above cannot be solutions to a differential equation with continuous coefficients.
- Find the Laplace transform Y of the solution to the differential equation

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 1, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = -1.$$

1. The uniqueness of solutions would be violated at the intersection of the two curves.

2. Let $Y = \mathcal{L}\{y\}$. Then

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{L}\{y'\} = sY - y(0) = sY - 1$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} = s(sY - 1) - y'(0) = s^2Y - s + 1$$

The transformed equation is then

$$(3) \quad s^2Y - s + 1 + 4(sY - 1) + 13Y = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\text{or } (s^2 + 4s + 13)Y = \frac{1}{s} + s - 1 + 4 = \frac{1}{s} + s + 3$$

$$3) \quad \text{so } Y = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 13)} + \frac{s+3}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$