Section 5.6: Differential equations with discontinuous forcing functions

Main Topics:

Examples of differential equations with constant coefficients

$$ay^{\prime\prime}+by^{\prime}+cy=f(t)$$

in which the nonhomogenous term f (=the forcing function in a spring-mass system) is **not continuous**.

General fact: even if *f* is not continuous but **piecewise continuous**, then the solutions of the DE are continuous.

This fact also hold for constant coefficient DEs of order > 2.

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Example 1:

Using the Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + \pi^2 y = f(t)$$
 with $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ where $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } 0 \le t < 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 \le t < 2 \end{cases}$

and f(t) has period 2.

Then draw the graphs of the solution and the forcing function, explain how they are related.



y(t) is increasing when f(t) = 1, y(t) is decreasing when f(t) = 0.

The phase synchronization between f(t) and y(t) originates a phenomen of resonance.

Example 2:

Using the Laplace transform, solve the initial value problem

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = u_2(t)$$
 with $y(0) = 6$, $y'(0) = 6$.

Then draw the graphs of the solution and the forcing function, explain how they are related.