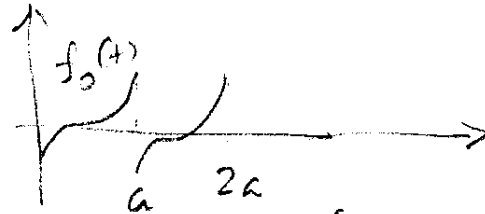


Square wave (6.2: 16, 17 & 19)

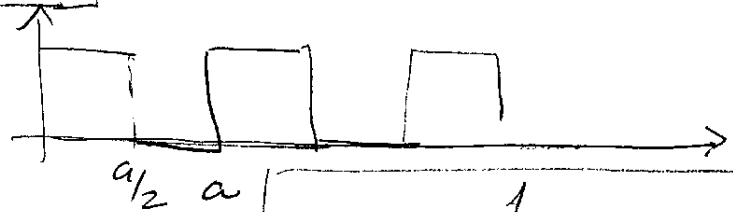
① Periodic: $f(t) = f_0(t-na) = f_0(t - a \lfloor \frac{t}{a} \rfloor)$



$$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \int_{na}^{(n+1)a} f_0(t-na) e^{-st} dt = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{-na} \int_0^a f_0(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$F(s) = \frac{F_0(s)}{1 - e^{-as}}$$

② Square wave:



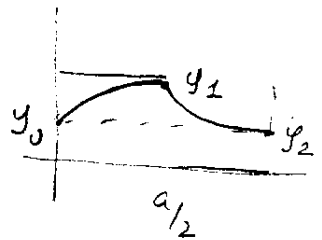
$$F(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-as/2}}{s} \Rightarrow$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s(1 + e^{-as/2})}$$

Periodic solution:

Ask for initial value $y_0 = y(0)$, so that 'terminal value (after one period): $y(a) = y_0$

$$\begin{cases} y' + ky = SW(t) \\ y(0) = y_0 \end{cases}$$



$$y(t) = \begin{cases} (y_0 - \frac{1}{k}) e^{-kt} + \frac{1}{k}; & 0 < t < a/2 \\ y_1 e^{-k(t-a/2)}; & a/2 < t < a \end{cases} \Rightarrow y_1 = \frac{1}{k} + (y_0 - \frac{1}{k}) e^{-ka/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = \left[\frac{1}{k} + (y_0 - \frac{1}{k}) e^{-ka/2} \right] e^{-ka/2} = y_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y_0 = \frac{e^{-ka/2}}{1 + e^{-ka/2}}$$

Ex: $\begin{cases} y' + y = SW |_{a=1} \\ y_0 = \frac{e^{-1/2}}{1 + e^{-1/2}} = .3775 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$

Same problem for Cos-course

$$y' + ky = \cos \omega t$$

(2)

1) Undetermined: $y = \operatorname{Re} \left(\frac{e^{i\omega t}}{k + i\omega} \right) = \frac{k \cos \omega t + \omega \sin \omega t}{k^2 + \omega^2} + C e^{-kt}$

2) Laplace: y_p ^{*} periodic

$$Y = \frac{1}{(s+k)} - \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} = \left(\frac{k s + \omega^2}{s^2 + \omega^2} - \frac{k}{s+k} \right) \frac{1}{\omega^2 + k^2}$$

$$y = \frac{k \cos + \omega \sin}{k^2 + \omega^2} - \frac{k}{\omega^2 + k^2} e^{-kt}$$

$$y(0) = \frac{k}{k^2 + \omega^2}$$

- Unique "periodic"
IV