

7.2.42.

$$L^{-1} \frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + b^2} = e^{at} \cos bt$$

$$L^{-1} \frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2} = e^{at} \sin bt$$

$$y'' + y = e^{-3t} \cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 0$$

Laplacetransformera.

$$sY(s) - y(0) + Y(s) = \frac{s + 3}{(s + 3)^2 + 2^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s + 3}{(s + 1)(s^2 + 6s + 13)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s + 1} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 6s + 13}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{4}, \quad C = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{s + 1} - \frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 6s + 13} \right)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 2^2} + \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 2^2} \right)$$

Återtransformera.

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} (e^{-t} - e^{-3t} \cos 2t + e^{-3t} \sin 2t)$$