

Use Laplace transforms to solve the IVP

$$y' + y = f(t), \quad (1)$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad (2)$$

where

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -1, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}.$$

First, express the input function $f(t)$ in terms of unit step functions:

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= 1 - 1U(t-1) + (-1)U(t-1) \\ &= 1 - 2U(t-1). \end{aligned}$$

1. Take \mathcal{L} of ODE (1):

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}, \quad (3)$$

where

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{y\} &= Y, \\ \mathcal{L}\{y'\} &= sY - y(0) = sY - 0 = sY, \\ \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{1 - 2U(t-1)\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s}. \end{aligned}$$

Substitute these into Eq. (3) to obtain

$$sY + Y = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s}.$$

2. Solve for Y :

$$(s+1)Y = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s},$$

so

$$Y = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} - \frac{2}{s(s+1)}e^{-s}.$$

3. Apply \mathcal{L}^{-1} :

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)} - \frac{2}{s(s+1)}e^{-s}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\} - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{e^{-s}\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\} \quad \text{use the I2TT on the 2nd term} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\} - 2U(t-1)\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\}\Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} \quad \text{by the I2TT} \end{aligned}$$

NOTE: By partial fraction decomposition,

$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{a}{s} + \frac{b}{s+1} = \dots \text{ (you show) } \dots = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1},$$

so

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}\right\} - 2U(t-1)\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}\right\}\Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} \\ &= 1 - e^{-t} - 2U(t-1)\left[1 - e^{-t}\right]\Big|_{t \rightarrow t-1} \\ &= 1 - e^{-t} - 2U(t-1)\left[1 - e^{-(t-1)}\right] \end{aligned}$$