

Formulas to be provided in the final exam (2 pages)

Exponential response formulas

A particular solution to the equation $p(D)x = ae^{rt}$ is given by

$$\frac{ae^{rt}}{p(r)} \quad \text{if } p(r) \neq 0, \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{ate^{rt}}{p'(r)} \quad \text{if } p(r) = 0 \text{ but } p'(r) \neq 0.$$

Variation of parameters formula

The solutions of the linear system of equations $\mathbf{x}'(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t) + \mathbf{b}(t)$ are given by

$$\mathbf{x}(t) = F(t) \int F(t)^{-1} \mathbf{b}(t) dt$$

where $F(t)$ is any fundamental matrix for the associated homogeneous system $\mathbf{x}'(t) = A\mathbf{x}(t)$.

Coefficients of a Fourier series of period $2L$

If $f(t) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} b_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right)$, then

$$a_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt \quad \text{and} \quad b_n = \frac{1}{L} \int_{-L}^L f(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt.$$

In particular, if $f(t)$ is even,

$$b_n = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad a_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(t) \cos\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt;$$

if $f(t)$ is odd,

$$a_n = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad b_n = \frac{2}{L} \int_0^L f(t) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi t}{L}\right) dt.$$

**Definition and properties of the
Laplace transform**

$$f(t) \qquad F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt$$

$$af(t) + bg(t) \qquad aF(s) + bG(s)$$

$$e^{at}f(t) \qquad F(s - a)$$

$$tf(t) \qquad -F'(s)$$

For $a \geq 0$:

$$u(t - a)f(t - a) \qquad e^{-as}F(s)$$

Using \mathcal{L}_+ for a generalized derivative f' :

$$f'(t) \qquad sF(s) - f(0^+)$$

Using \mathcal{L}_+ for a generalized derivative f'' :

$$f''(t) \qquad s^2F(s) - f(0^+)s - f'(0^+)$$

$$f(t) * g(t) \qquad F(s)G(s)$$

$$= \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau$$

**Laplace transforms of some
elementary functions**

$$f(t) \qquad F(s)$$

$$1 \qquad \frac{1}{s}$$

$$t^n \qquad \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$e^{at} \qquad \frac{1}{s - a}$$

$$\cos \omega t \qquad \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\sin \omega t \qquad \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

For $a \geq 0$:

$$u(t - a) \qquad \frac{e^{-as}}{s}$$

For $a \geq 0$ (using \mathcal{L}_- for $a = 0$):

$$\delta(t - a) \qquad e^{-as}$$