

Solving Linear Systems with the Laplace Transform

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This worksheet illustrates using the Laplace transform to solve linear system of ODEs (and also just using Matlab's `dsolve` command).

Consider the linear constant-coefficient nonhomogeneous system

```
syms x1(t) x2(t); %Declare functions
de1 = diff(x1(t),t) == -5*x1(t) + 6*x2(t)-2*sin(t)+10*cos(t)-6*exp(t)
de2 = diff(x2(t),t) == -3*x1(t) + x2(t)+6*cos(t)
```

with initial data $x_1(0) = 2$ and $x_2(0) = 1$.

To solve, Laplace transform both sides of both equations

```
syms s;
de1lap = laplace(de1, t, s);
de2lap = laplace(de2, t, s);
```

Substitute in the initial conditions, and (for convenience) let $X_1 = \text{laplace}(x_1(t),t,s)$ and $X_2 = \text{laplace}(x_2(t),t,s)$:

```
syms X1 X2;
de1lap2 = subs(de1lap,[x1(0),x2(0),laplace(x1(t),t,s),laplace(x2(t),t,s)], [2,1,X1,X2])
de2lap2 = subs(de2lap,[x1(0),x2(0),laplace(x1(t),t,s),laplace(x2(t),t,s)], [2,1,X1,X2])
```

Solve for the transforms X_1 and X_2

```
Xsols = solve([de1lap2,de2lap2],[X1,X2])
```

Let $X_1\text{sol}$ and $X_2\text{sol}$ denote the transforms

```
X1sol = Xsols.X1
X2sol = Xsols.X2
```

Inverse transform to find the solutions

```
x1sol(t) = ilaplace(X1sol,s,t)
x2sol(t) = ilaplace(X2sol,s,t)
```

A quick check using the ***dsolve*** command:

```
sol = dsolve([de1, de2],[x1(0)==2,x2(0)==1]);
sol.x1
sol.x2
```