## Section 6.2 Solution of initial value problems.

## To solve an initial value problem:

- Take the Laplace transform of both sides of the equation.
- Use the properties of the Laplace transform and the initial conditions to obtain an equation for the Laplace transform of the solution and then solve this equation for the transform.
- Determine the inverse Laplace transform of the solution.


## Important formulas:

$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathcal{L}\left\{y^{\prime}\right\}(s)=s \mathcal{L}\{y\}(s)-y(0) \\
\mathcal{L}\left\{y^{\prime \prime}\right\}(s)=s^{2} \mathcal{L}\{y\}(s)-s y(0)-y^{\prime}(0)
\end{gathered}
$$

Example 1. Solve the initial value problem

$$
y^{\prime \prime}+6 y^{\prime}+5 y=12 \mathrm{e}^{t}, \quad y(0)=-1, \quad y^{\prime}(0)=7 .
$$

