

$$\frac{1}{s-1} = AS^3 + BS^2 + CS + D + \frac{ES^4}{(s-1)} \quad F(s)$$

$$(s-1)^{-1} = AS^3 + BS^2 + CS + \text{D}$$

$$-(s-1)^{-2} = 3AS^2 + 2BS + C$$

$$s=0$$

$$-1 = C$$

$$2(s-1)^{-3} = 6AS + 2B$$

$$s=0$$

$$-2 = 2B$$

$$B = -1$$

$$-6(s-1)^{-4} = 6A$$

$$-6 = 6A$$

$$A = -1$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^4} + \frac{1}{(s-1)}$$

~~$$-1 - t - t^2 - t^3 +$$~~

$$\Delta \quad \frac{2!}{s^3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$\Delta \quad \frac{3!}{s^3} \cdot \frac{1}{6} =$$

~~$$-1 - t - t^2 - \frac{1}{2}t^3 - \frac{1}{6}t^4 + e^t$$~~

$$-1 - t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 - \frac{1}{6}t^3 + e^t$$

Notes

$$s^{-1} \left| \frac{s^3 - s^2 - 2s - 1}{s^2 - 2} \right|$$

$$\frac{s^3 - s^2 - 2s - 1}{(s^2 - 2)(s^2 + 1)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 - 2} + \frac{Ds + E}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^3 - s^2 - 2s - 1 = (As + B)(s^2 + 1) + (Ds + E)(s^2 - 2)$$

$$s = \sqrt{2}$$

~~$$2^{3/2} - 2 - 2\sqrt{2} = (A\sqrt{2} + B)(3)$$~~

~~$$(-2)^{3/2} - 2 + 2\sqrt{2} - 1 = (-A\sqrt{2} + B)(3)$$~~

$$-4 - 2 = 6B$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A = 0$$

$$-i + 1 - 2i - 1 = -3(Di + E)$$

$$-3i = -3Di + -3E$$

$$-3 = -3D$$

$$E = 0$$

$$D = 1$$

$$\frac{-1}{s^2 - 2} + \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)}$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{s^2 - 2} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \quad \text{--- } \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh(\sqrt{2}t) + \cos(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^2 e^{4t})$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(t^2) \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-4}$$

$$= \frac{2}{s^3} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-4} = \frac{2}{(s-4)^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(5t^6 e^{-2t})$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(5t^6) \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}$$

$$\frac{3600}{s^7} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}$$

$$\frac{3600}{(s+2)^7}$$

Q

$$\mathcal{L}[(t + e^{-t})^2]$$

$$t^2 + 2te^{-t} + e^{-2t}$$

$$\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2} \Big|_{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$e^{3t} \cosh(2t)$$

$$\mathcal{L} \cosh \Big|_{s-3}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2 - 4}$$

$$\frac{s-3}{(s-3)^2 - 4}$$

2 $4 e^{-2t} \sin 5t$

2 $| \sin 5t |$
 $| s - \rightarrow s + 2$

$$\frac{5}{s^2 + 25} = \boxed{\frac{5}{(s+2)^2 + 25}}$$

2 $| t \cosh 3t |$

$\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $(t e^{3t} + t e^{-3t})$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} | s - \rightarrow s - 3 \right. + \left. \frac{1}{s^2} | s - \rightarrow s + 3 \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{1}{(s+3)^2} \right]$$

TALLER 10

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$$a) f(t) = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{si } 0 \leq t < 2 \\ 2 & \text{si } 2 \leq t < 3 \\ -4 & 3 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$F(s) = 2 (U_0(t) - U_2(t)) + 2 (U_2(t) - U_3(t)) - 4 (U_3(t))$$

$$-2 + 2U_2(t) + 2U_2(t) - 2U_3(t) - 4U_3(t)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4U_2(t) - 6U_3(t) - 2$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{6e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{2}{s}$$

2

$$b) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t \leq \pi \\ t - \pi & \pi \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0 & 2\pi \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$(t - \pi) (U_\pi - U_{2\pi})$$

$$(t - \pi) U_\pi - t - \pi U_{2\pi}$$

$$e^{-\pi s} \int_0^\infty (t + \pi - \pi) dt - e^{-2\pi s} \int_0^\infty (t + 2\pi - \pi) dt$$

$$\frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2} - e^{-2\pi s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{\pi}{s} \right)$$

$$c) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ t^2 - 2t + 2 & 1 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$(t^2 - 2t + 2) \cdot \mathcal{U}_1(t)$$

$$e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{ (t+1)^2 - 2(t+1) + 2 \}$$

$$e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{ t^2 + 2t + 1 - 2t - 2 + 2 \}$$

$$e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{ t^2 + 1 \}$$

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

$$d) f(t) = e^t \cos(t) + (1 + e^{2t})^2 - 5e^{-t} \cosh(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \Big|_{s=s-a} + \mathcal{L}\{1 + 2e^{2t} + e^{4t}\} + \frac{5s}{s^2-1} \Big|_{s=s-a}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-4} + \frac{5(s+1)}{(s+1)^2-1}$$

$$e) f(t) = \sin(3t) \cos(3t)$$

$$\sin 2\theta = 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin(2(3t))}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sin 6t}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(6t)\}$$

$$s \neq 0$$

$$= (s+3) \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{6}{s^2+36}$$

$$\frac{3}{s^2+36}$$

$$(f) \cos^2 t + 7 \sin(3t - \frac{\pi}{3})$$

$$\frac{1+\cos(2t)}{2} + 7 [\sin(3t) \cos(\frac{\pi}{3}) - \sin(\frac{\pi}{3}) \cdot \cos(3t)]$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{s^2+9} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{s^2+9} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{s}{s^2+9}$$

$$(g) f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos(4t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+16} \quad | \quad s = s+2$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$(h) f(t) = e^{7t} \cdot 4t$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4}{s^2} \quad | \quad s = s-7$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4}{(s-7)^2}$$

(I) $f(t) = e^{2t} (t^2 + 2)^2$

$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$

$F(s) = e^{2t} (t^2 + 4t^2 + 4)$

$\frac{2A}{s^5} |_{s-2} + 4 \frac{2}{s^3} |_{s-2} + \frac{4}{s} |_{s-2}$

$F(s) = \frac{2A}{(s-2)^2} + \frac{A \cdot 2}{(s-2)^3} + \frac{4}{(s-2)}$

(J) $f(t) = (t-3) U_2(t) - (t-2) U_3(t)$

$e^{-2s} (t-3) - e^{-3s} (t-2)$

$F(s) = e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}\{t+2-3\} - e^{-3s} \mathcal{L}\{t+3-2\}$

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

(K) $f(t) = \cos(2t) U_{\pi}(t)$

$F(s) = e^{-\pi s} \cos(2(t+\pi))$

$F(s) = e^{-\pi s} \cos(2t + 2\pi)$
 $= e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{\cos(2t)\}$

$\cos(2t) \cdot \cos(2\pi) - \sin(2t) \cdot \sin(2\pi)$
 $\cos(2t) \cdot \cos(2\pi)$
 $- \sin(2t) \cdot \sin(2\pi)$

$= e^{-\pi s} \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$

$(L) f(t) = (2t+1) U_1(t)$
 $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$

$$F(s) = e^{-s} (2(t+1) + 1)$$

$$F(s) = e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{2t+2+1\}$$

$$F(s) = e^{-s} \mathcal{L}\{2t+3\}$$

$$F(s) = e^{-s} \left(\frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s} \right)$$

$(M) f(t) = \cosh(t) \cdot U_{\pi}(t)$
 $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$

$$F(s) = e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{\cosh(t+\pi)\}$$

$$F(s) = e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{e^t \cdot e^{\pi} + e^{-t} \cdot e^{-\pi}}{2} \right\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{2} \left(\frac{e^{\pi}}{s-1} + \frac{e^{-\pi}}{s+1} \right)$$

2

$(N) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < \frac{3\pi}{2} \\ \sin(t) & \frac{3\pi}{2} \leq t \end{cases}$

$$f(t) = \sin(t) U_{\frac{3\pi}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \sin\left(t + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$F(s) = e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \sin(t) \cdot \overset{\rightarrow 0}{\cos \frac{3\pi}{2}} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \overset{\rightarrow -1}{\cos t} \right\}$$

$$F(s) = -e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \cos(t) \right\}$$

$$F(s) = -e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)$$

(b) $f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 \leq t < 3\pi/2 \\ 0 & 3\pi/2 \leq t \end{cases}$

$$f(t) = \sin(t) (1 - U_{3\pi/2}(t))$$

$$f(t) = \sin t - U_{3\pi/2} \sin(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} - e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \mathcal{L}\left\{ \sin\left(t + \frac{3\pi}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)$$

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

$$a = ki$$

2 $y + e^{kti} y$ Puede usarse

Para deducir

$$2 y + \cos(kt) y = \frac{s^2 - k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$$2 y + \sin(kt) y = \frac{2sk}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$$e^{kti} = \cos(kt) + i \sin(kt)$$

$$2 y + \cos(kt) + i \sin(kt) y$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2} \quad | s = s - ki$$

$$\frac{1}{(s - ki)^2} \cdot \frac{(s + ki)^2}{(s + ki)^2}$$

$$\frac{(s + ki)^2}{[s^2 - (ki)^2]^2}$$

$$\frac{s^2 + 2ski + (ki)^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{s^2 - k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$$+ i \frac{2ks}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$

$\hookrightarrow \Delta t \cos(kt)$

$\hookrightarrow t \sin(kt)$

④ Encuentre $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$

⑤ $F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2-2s+2}$

$$F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{(s^2-2s+1)+1} = \frac{2s+1}{(s-1)^2+1} = \frac{(s-1)+s+2}{(s-1)^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+1} + \frac{3}{(s-1)^2+1}$$

$$= e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\} + e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\} + e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^2+1}\right\}$$

$$= e^t \cos(t) + e^t \cos(t) + 3e^t \sin(t)$$

$$P(t) = e^t (2\cos(t) + 3\sin(t))$$

⑥ $F(s) = \frac{1-2s}{s^2+4s+5}$

$$\frac{1-2s}{(s+2)^2+1} = \frac{1-2(s+2-2)}{(s+2)^2+1} = \frac{1-2(s+2)+4}{(s+2)^2+1}$$

$$\frac{5 - 2(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{5}{(s+2)^2 + 1} - 2 \frac{(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + 1}$$

$$5e^{-2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right\} - 2e^{-2t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right\}$$

$$5e^{-2t} \sin(t) - 2e^{-2t} \cos(t)$$

© $F(s) = \frac{8s^2 - 4s + 12}{s(s^2 + 4)}$

$$\frac{8s^2 - 4s + 12}{s(s^2 + 4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + D}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$8s^2 - 4s + 12 = A(s^2 + 4) + s(Bs + D)$$

$$s=0$$

$$12 = A \cdot 4$$

$$A = 3$$

$$s=2i$$

$$-32 - 8i + 12 = 2i(2Bi + D)$$

$$-8i - 20 = -4B + 2iD$$

$$-8 = 2D$$

$$D = -4$$

$$-20 = -4B$$

$$B = 5$$

$$s^2 \left[\frac{3}{s} + \frac{5s}{s^2+4} - \frac{4}{s^2+4} \right]$$

$$3 + 5 \cos(2t) - 2 \sin(2t)$$

$$d) F(s) = \frac{(s+1)^2}{(s+2)^4} = \frac{(s+1)^2}{(s+2)^4} = \frac{A}{(s+2)} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^3} + \frac{D}{(s+2)^4}$$

$$(s+1)^2 = A(s+2)^3 + B(s+2)^2 + C(s+2) + D$$

$$s = -2$$

$$\boxed{1 = D}$$

Derivamos

$$2(s+1) = 3A(s+2)^2 + 2B(s+2) + C$$

$$s = -2$$

$$\boxed{2 = C}$$

Derivamos

$$2(1) = 6A(s+2) + 2B$$

$$0 = 6A$$

$$2 = 6A(s+2) + 2B$$

$$\boxed{A = 0}$$

$$s = -2$$

$$2 = 2B$$

$$\boxed{B = 1}$$

$$\textcircled{e} F(s) = \frac{2s-4}{(s^2+s)(s^2+1)}$$

$$\frac{2s-4}{s(s+1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+1}$$

$$2s-4 = A(s+1)(s^2+1) + s(s^2+1)B + s(s+1)(Cs+D)$$

$$s = -1$$

$$-2-4 = -2B$$

$$-6 = -2B$$

$$\boxed{B=3}$$

$$s=0$$

$$\boxed{-4=A}$$

$$s=i$$

$$2i-4 = 0+0 + (-1+i)(Ci+D)$$

$$= 2i-4 = -Ci - D + Ci + Di$$

$$2 = -C + D$$

$$-4 = -D - C$$

$$-2 = -2C$$

$$\boxed{C=1}$$

$$2 = -1 + D$$

$$\boxed{D=3}$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{F} F(s) = \frac{-2}{4s+5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-2}{4(s+5/4)} \right\}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+5/4}$$

$$\frac{-e^{-5t/4}}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{G} F(s) = \frac{2s-5}{3s^2+12}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-5}{3(s^2+4)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s}{s^2+4} - \frac{5}{s^2+4} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(2 \cos(2t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(2t) \right)$$

$$\textcircled{H} F(s) = \frac{(s-2)e^{-s}}{s^2-4s+3} = \frac{(s-2)e^{-s}}{(s-4s+4)-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{(s-2)e^{-s}}{(s-2)^2-1} \right\}$$

$$e^{2t} u_1(t) \cosh(t)$$

$$e^{2t-1} u_1(t) \cosh(t-1)$$

~~(I) $y = e^{2t} (t^2 + 1)$~~
~~(I) $F(s) = \frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{s^2+s}$~~

(I) $F(s) = \frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{s^2-2s+2}$

$\frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{s^2-2s+1+1} \xrightarrow{\text{ZT}} \frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{(s-1)^2+1}$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(t) e^t \xrightarrow{\text{ZT}} \frac{s}{s^2+1}$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(t) e^t \cos(t)$

$2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(t) e^{(t-2)} \cos(t-2)$

(J) $\frac{e^{-s} + e^{-2s} - e^{-3s} - e^{-4s}}{s}$

$\frac{e^{-s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s}$

$U_1(t) + U_2(t) - U_3(t) - U_4(t)$

$$\textcircled{K} F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^3}$$

$$U_{\pi}(t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^2$$

$$\frac{U_{\pi}(t)}{2} (t - \pi)^2$$

$$\textcircled{L} F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s/2}}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$U_{\pi/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right\}$$

$$\frac{U_{\pi/2}}{2} \text{sen}(2t)$$

$$U_{\pi/2}(t) \frac{\text{sen}(2(t - \pi/2))}{2}$$

$$U_{\pi/2}(t) \text{sen}(2t - \pi)$$

$\textcircled{5}$

$$\textcircled{a} y'' - 2y' + 2y = \cos(t)$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = \cos(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - 2y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{\cos(t)\}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s \cancel{y(0)} - \cancel{y'(0)} - 2s Y(s) + 2 \cancel{y(0)} + 2 Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

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

$$Y(s) [s^2 - 2s + 2] = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + s - 2$$

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

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

$$\frac{s^3 - 2s^2 + 2s - 2}{s^3 + 2s^2 - 2s} \cdot \frac{s^2 - 2s + 2}{s}$$

$$\left[s - \frac{2}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \right] \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2+1} - \frac{2}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+2)}$$

↳ FP

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = y(t)$$

$$y(t) = \cos(t) - 2^{-t}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad y'' + 4y = 0_{2\pi} - 0_{2\pi}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + \mathcal{L}\{4y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0_{2\pi} - 0_{2\pi}\}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + 4 Y(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s}$$

$$Y(s) (s^2 + 4) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s} + s$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s(s^2 + 4)} - \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s(s^2 + 4)} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = y(t) \quad \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s/4}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$y(t) = \bar{0}_{2\pi}(t) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2t + 2\pi) \right)$$

$$- \bar{0}_{2\pi}(t) \left(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4} \cos(2t + 4\pi) \right) + \cos(2t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left[U_{\pi} (1 - \cos(2t)) - U_{2\pi} (1 - \cos(2t)) \right] + \cos(2t)$$

© $y'' + y' + \frac{5}{4}y = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & \pi \leq t \end{cases}$

$y(0) = 0$

$y'(0) = 0$

$\hookrightarrow \sin(t) (1 - U_{\pi})$

$\sin(t) - U_{\pi} \sin(t)$

$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$

$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + \mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \frac{5}{4}\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin(t)\} - \mathcal{L}\{U_{\pi} \sin(t)\}$

$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + s Y(s) - y(0) + \frac{5}{4} Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} - e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(t)\}$

$Y(s) [s^2 + s + 5/4] = \frac{1}{s^2+1} - e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(t) \cdot \cos \pi\}$

$Y(s) [s^2 + s + 5/4] = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(t)\}$

$Y(s) [s^2 + s + 5/4] = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}$

$\frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{C}{(s+1/2)^2+1}$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad y'' + 4y = 4t \quad \begin{matrix} 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq t \end{matrix}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$t(1 - U_1) + U_1$$

$$t - tU_1 + U_1$$

$$t + U_1(t - 1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y(t)\} = Y(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{4t\} + e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{1 - (t-1)\}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - \overset{0}{sY(0)} - \overset{0}{Y'(0)} + 4Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-\pi s} \mathcal{L}\{1 - t + 1\}$$

$$Y(s) [s^2 + 4] = \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-\pi s} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s} \right]$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 4)} - \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2(s^2 + 4)}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4}}{s^2} - \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \right] - \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{4} \left[\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \right]$$

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ Y(s) \}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left[t - \frac{1}{2} \text{Sen}(2t) \right] - \frac{0\pi}{4} \left[t - \pi - \frac{1}{2} \text{Sen}(2t - 2\pi) \right]$$

6) Suponga que $F(s) = \mathcal{L} \{ f(t) \}$ existe para $s > a \geq 0$

(a) Demuestre que si c es una constante positiva entonces

$$\mathcal{L} \{ f(ct) \} = \frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right) \quad s > ca$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(ct) dt \quad \tau = ct$$

$$c dt = d\tau$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-s\tau/c} f(\tau) \frac{d\tau}{c}$$

$$\frac{d\tau}{c} = dt$$

$$\frac{1}{c} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-s\tau/c} f(\tau) d\tau = \frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$$

(b) Demuestre que si K es una constante positiva entonces

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ F\left(\frac{s}{K}\right) \right\} = \frac{1}{K} f\left(\frac{t}{K}\right)$$

$$F\left(\frac{s}{K}\right) = \frac{1}{K} \mathcal{L} \left\{ f\left(\frac{t}{K}\right) \right\}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{K}$$

$$F(\alpha s) = c \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(cE) \}$$

$$\frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(CE) \}$$

③ ~~MM~~

Demuestre que si α y β son constantes positivas entonces

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(\alpha s + \beta) \} = \frac{1}{\alpha} e^{-\frac{\beta t}{\alpha}} f\left(\frac{t}{\alpha}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(\alpha(s + \beta/\alpha)) \}$$

⑦

a) $F(s) = \frac{2^{n+1} n!}{s^{n+1}} t^n$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s) \} = 2^{n+1} \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$Y(t) = 2^{n+1} t^n$$

b) $F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{4s^2+4s+5}$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(s+1/2)}{(s+1/2)^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ F(s) \} = Y(t)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(s+1/2)}{s^2+s+5/4}$$

$$Y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1/2}{(s+1/2)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

$$Y(t) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t/2} \cos(t/2)$$

$$\textcircled{c} F(s) = \frac{e^2 e^{-as}}{2s-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-as+2}}{2s-1} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-A(s-1/2)}}{2(s-1/2)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{e^{t/2}}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-As}}{s} \right\}$$

$$\frac{e^{t/2}}{2} U_A(t/2)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \text{ Use } \int_0^t F(\tau) d\tau = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{F(s)}{s} \right\}$$

$$a) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s-1)} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s-1)} \right\} e^t$$

$$\int_0^t e^{\tau} d\tau \cdot *1$$

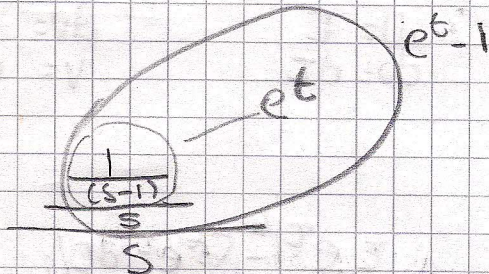
$$e^{\tau} \Big|_0^t$$

$$(e^t - e^0)$$

$$\boxed{(e^t - 1)}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s-1)}$$



$$\int_0^t e^{\tau-1} d\tau$$

$$\int_0^t e^{\tau} d\tau - \int_0^t 1 d\tau$$

$$(e^t - 1) - (t)$$

$$te^t - t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \right\} = \boxed{te^t - t}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3(s-1)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}$$

$$te^t - t$$

$$\int_0^t \tau e^{\tau} d\tau - \int_0^t \tau d\tau$$

L
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A
T
E

$$v = t$$

$$dv = dt$$

$$dv = e^t dt$$

$$v = e^t$$

$$t e^t \Big|_0^6 - \int_0^6 e^t dt$$

$$t e^t \Big|_0^6 - e^t \Big|_0^6$$

$$t e^t - 0(e^0) - (e^6 - 1)$$

$$t e^t - e^t + 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \right\} = \boxed{e^t(t-1) + 1}$$

9

$$p = m \cdot g$$

$$\frac{21}{32} = m$$

$$\frac{16}{16}$$

$$\boxed{m = 1/8}$$

$$a = k \cdot 2$$

$$\boxed{k = 2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$\frac{3}{9} = \frac{18}{12} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\beta = \frac{7}{8}$$

$$x(0) = -3/2$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{x''}{8} + x' \frac{7}{8} + 2x = 0$$

$$x'' + 7x' + 16x = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x'\} = Y(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x''\} + 7\mathcal{L}\{x'\} + 16\mathcal{L}\{x\} = 0$$

$$\cancel{s^2 X(s) - s x(0) - x'(0)} + 7\cancel{s X(s) - x(0)} + 16 X(s) = 0$$

$$X(s) [s^2 + 7s + 16] = -\frac{3}{2}s - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 7s + 16} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 7s + 16} \right)$$

$$\left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 \quad \frac{49}{4}$$

$$X(s) = -\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{s}{(s + 7/2)^2 + 15/4} + \frac{1}{(s + 7/2)^2 + 15/4} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{X(s)\} = x(t)$$

$$-\frac{3}{2} e^{-\frac{7t}{2}} \left(\frac{s - 7/2}{s^2 + 15/4} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 15/4} \right)$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} e^{-\frac{7t}{2}} \left[2 \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 15/4} - \frac{7}{4} \frac{1}{s^2 + 15/4} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 15/4} \right) \right]$$

$$\frac{-3}{2} e^{-\frac{7t}{2}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} t\right) - \frac{7}{4} \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} t\right) + \frac{4}{\sqrt{15}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} t\right) \right]$$

⑩ 32 lb

$$m = 1 \text{ slug}$$

$$g = 32$$

$$32 = ks$$

$$k = 16$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 20t & 0 \leq t \leq 5 \\ 0 & 5 \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$b = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$

$$x'' + 16x = 20t (1 - U_5(t))$$

$$x'' + 16x = 20t - 20t U_5(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \bar{x}(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x''\} + 16 \mathcal{L}\{x\} = 20 \mathcal{L}\{t\} - \mathcal{L}\{U_5(t) (20t)\}$$

$$s^2 \bar{x}(s) - s \bar{x}(0) - \bar{x}'(0) + 16 \bar{x}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-5s} \mathcal{L}\{20(t+5)\}$$

$$\bar{x}(s) [s^2 + 16] = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-5s} \mathcal{L}\{20t + 100\}$$

$$\bar{x}(s) [s^2 + 16] = \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-5s} \left[\frac{20}{s^2} + \frac{100}{s} \right]$$

$$\bar{x}(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+16)} - \frac{20e^{-5s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-5s} 100}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{\bar{x}(s)\} = x(t)$$

$$x(t) \stackrel{\text{S-1}}{=} \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+16} - \frac{20e^{-5s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-5s} 100}{s}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{t}{16} - \frac{1}{16 \cdot 4} \operatorname{Sen}(4t) - 20 U_5(t) - (t-5) - 100 U_5(t)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{16} \left[t - \frac{\operatorname{Sen}(4t)}{4} \right] + U_5(t) \left[-20(t-5) - 100 \right]$$