

Boteiro 3a - Transformadas de Laplace

1. a) $\mathcal{L}[F(t)] = F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} F(t) e^{-st} dt$

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

$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{s}$$

b) $f(t) = t u(t)$

$$\mathcal{L}[F(t)] = F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{s} e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} (-st - 1) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{-(st+1)}{s^2 e^{st}} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{-(st+1)}{s^2 e^{st}} \Big|_{+\infty} - \left(\frac{-(st+1)}{s^2 e^{st}} \right) \Big|_{+0}$$

$$\int u \cdot dv = u \cdot v - \int v \cdot du$$

$$u = t \quad dv = e^{-st}$$

$$du = 1 dt$$

$$v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

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

$$c) F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \sin \omega t e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2 + \omega^2} (-s \sin \omega t - \omega \cos \omega t) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

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

$$d) F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \cos \omega t e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2 + \omega^2} (-s \cos \omega t + \omega \sin \omega t) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

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

$$2. a) e^{-at} \sin \omega t u(t)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} \sin \omega t u(t)\} = \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$b) e^{-at} \cos \omega t u(t)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} \cos \omega t u(t)\} = \frac{(s+a)}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$c) t^3 u(t)$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t^3 u(t)\} = \frac{3!}{s^4} = \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$8. \quad \frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} + 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{d^3 x}{dt^3} + 4 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 6 \frac{dx}{dt} + 8x$$

$$s^3 Y(s) + 3s^2 Y(s) + 5s Y(s) + Y(s) = s^3 X(s) + 4s^2 X(s) + 6s X(s) + 8X(s)$$

$$Y(s)(s^3 + 3s^2 + 5s + 1) = X(s)(s^3 + 4s^2 + 6s + 8)$$

$$\frac{Y(s)}{X(s)} = \frac{s^3 + 4s^2 + 6s + 8}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 5s + 1}$$

$$9. a) \quad \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{17}{s^2 + 5s + 10}$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + 5s + 10) = F(s) \cdot 17$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 5 \frac{dx}{dt} + 10x = 17f$$

$$b) \quad \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{15}{(s+10)(s+11)} \Rightarrow (s^2 + 21s + 110) X(s) = 15 F(s)$$

Aplicando a transformada inversa de Laplace

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 21 \frac{dx}{dt} + 110x = 15f$$

$$c) \quad \frac{X(s)}{F(s)} = \frac{s+3}{s^3 + 11s^2 + 12s + 18} \Rightarrow (s^3 + 11s^2 + 12s + 18) X(s) = (s+3) F(s)$$

Aplicando a transformada inversa de Laplace

$$\frac{d^3 x}{dt^3} + 11 \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 12 \frac{dx}{dt} + 18x = \frac{df}{dt} + 3f$$

$$10. \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^5 + 2s^4 + 4s^3 + s^2 + 4}{s^6 + 7s^5 + 3s^4 + 2s^3 + s^2 + 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s)(s^6 + 7s^5 + 3s^4 + 2s^3 + s^2 + 5) = R(s)(s^5 + 2s^4 + 4s^3 + s^2 + 4)$$

Aplicando a transformada inversa de Laplace

$$\frac{d^6 c}{dt^6} + 7 \frac{d^5 c}{dt^5} + 3 \frac{d^4 c}{dt^4} + 2 \frac{d^3 c}{dt^3} + \frac{d^2 c}{dt^2} + 5c = \frac{d^5 r}{dt^5} + 2 \frac{d^4 r}{dt^4} + 4 \frac{d^3 r}{dt^3} + \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + 4r$$

$$11. \frac{C(s)}{R(s)} = \frac{s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + s + 1}{s^5 + 4s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\Rightarrow C(s)(s^5 + 4s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + 3s + 2) = R(s)(s^4 + 3s^3 + 2s^2 + s + 1)$$

Aplicando a transformada inversa de Laplace

$$\frac{d^5 c}{dt^5} + 4 \frac{d^4 c}{dt^4} + 3 \frac{d^3 c}{dt^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 c}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dc}{dt} + 2c = \frac{d^4 r}{dt^4} + 3 \frac{d^3 r}{dt^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} + \frac{dr}{dt} + 1r$$

$$\frac{d^5 c}{dt^5} + 4 \frac{d^4 c}{dt^4} + 3 \frac{d^3 c}{dt^3} + 2 \frac{d^2 c}{dt^2} + 3 \frac{dc}{dt} + 2c =$$

$$N(t)(5t^4 + 36t^3 + 9t^2 + 3t + 3)$$