

Mediante de función de transformada de Laplace, obtengo la transformada de las siguientes funciones.

$$1) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < \pi \\ \sin t, & t \geq \pi \end{cases} \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} 0 dt + \int_{\pi}^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin t dt$$

$$= \int_{\pi}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-st} [s \sin(t) + \cos(t)]}{s^2 + 1} dt =$$

$$e^{-s\pi} \left[\frac{e^{-s0} (s \sin(0) + \cos(0))}{s^2 + 1} \right] + \frac{e^{-s\infty} (s \sin(t) + \cos(t))}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$e^{-s\pi} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = -\frac{e^{-s\pi}}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$2) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 1 \\ 4t^2 + 3t - 8, & t \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad = \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} (4t^2 + 3t - 8) dt =$$

$$\int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} 4t^2 + \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} 3t - \int_1^{\infty} e^{-st} 8 dt$$

$$= \frac{4e^{-st}}{s} \left(t^2 + \frac{2t}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} \right) - \frac{3e^{-st}}{s} \left(t + \frac{1}{s} \right) + \frac{8e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$\frac{4}{s} \left(10 + \frac{2(0)}{s} + \frac{2}{s^2} \right) - \frac{3}{s} \left(10 + \frac{1}{s} \right) + \frac{8}{s}$$

$$\frac{8}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s} +$$

$$3- f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 1 \\ t^2 - 1, & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 0, & t \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad \int_0^\infty e^{-st} (t^2 - 1) dt \quad u = t^2 - 1 \quad v = -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \\ du = 2t \quad dv = -\frac{e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$-\frac{(t^2 - 1)e^{-st}}{s} - \int -\frac{2te^{-st}}{s} \quad u = t \quad v = -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \\ du = 1 \quad dv = -\frac{e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$\frac{2}{s} \left[-\frac{te^{-st}}{s} - \int -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} dt \right] \quad u = -st \quad du = -s dt$$

$$-\frac{1}{s^2} \int e^u du = \frac{e^u}{s^2} = \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2}$$

$$-\frac{(t^2 - 1)e^{-st}}{s} - \left[\frac{2}{s} \left(-\frac{te^{-st}}{s} - \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \right) \right] = -\frac{(t^2 - 1)e^{-st}}{s} + \frac{2te^{-st}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{-st}}{s^3}$$

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

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

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

$$-\frac{e^{-s}}{s^3} + \frac{2e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s^3} + \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{-2s}}{s} = e^{-s} [s^2 + 2(st + 1)] + 2(2s + 1)e^{-2s}$$

$$2s + 1)e^{-2s}$$

$$4. f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & 0 < t < \pi \\ 4 \sin(3t) & \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases} = \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} \sin(t) dt + 4 \int_{\pi}^{\infty} e^{-st} \sin(3t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} (-s \sin(t) + \cos(t)) \right] + 4 \int_{\pi}^{\infty} e^{-st} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+9} (-s \sin(3t) - 3 \cos(3t)) \right]$$

$$= \frac{e^{-s\pi} \cos(\pi)}{s^2+1} + \frac{e^{-s0} \cos(0)}{s^2+1} + 4 \frac{e^{-s\pi} [-3 \cos(3\pi)]}{s^2+9}$$

$$+ \frac{e^{-s\pi}}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{12 e^{-s\pi} \cos}{s^2+9}$$

$$= \frac{1 - e^{-s\pi}}{s^2+1} - \frac{e^{-s\pi} (12s^2+12)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)} = \frac{e^{-s\pi} (15s^2+3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+9)}$$

$$5- f(t) \begin{cases} 2t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 2+t, & 2 < t < 4 \\ 10-t, & 4 < t < 10 \\ 0, & t > 10 \end{cases} = 2 \int_0^2 e^{-st} dt + \int_2^4 e^{-st} (2+t) dt + \int_4^{10} e^{-st} (10-t) dt$$

$$+ \int_{10}^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot 0 dt = 2 \int_0^2 \frac{te^{-st}}{s} - \int_0^2 \frac{e^{-st}}{t} dt + \int_2^4 \frac{e^{-st}}{s} - \int_2^4 \frac{e^{-st}}{t} dt + \int_4^{10} \frac{e^{-st}}{s} - \int_4^{10} \frac{e^{-st}}{t} dt$$

$$2 \left[\frac{te^{-st}}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} \int e^v dv \right]_0^2 = 2 \left[\frac{te^{-st}}{s} - \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2} \right]_0^2 = 2 \left[\frac{2e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} + \frac{0e^{-0s}}{s} - \frac{0e^{-0s}}{s^2} \right]$$

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

$$2+4 \quad u=(2+t) \quad v=-e^{-st}/s \quad \frac{d}{dt}(2+t) = 1 \quad \frac{d}{dt}(-e^{-st}/s) = -e^{-st} \quad -\frac{(2+t)e^{-st}}{s} - \int -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} = -\frac{(2+t)e^{-st}}{s} + \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2}$$

$$-\frac{6e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2} + \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} \dots (2)$$

$$u=(10-t) \quad v=-e^{-st}/s \quad \frac{d}{dt}(10-t) = -1 \quad \frac{d}{dt}(-e^{-st}/s) = -e^{-st} \quad -\frac{(10-t)e^{-st}}{s} - \int -\frac{e^{-st}}{s} = -\frac{(10-t)e^{-st}}{s} + \frac{e^{-st}}{s^2}$$

$$-\frac{e^{-10s}}{s^2} + \frac{6e^{-4s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2} = -\frac{4e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{2e^{-2s}}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s^2} - \frac{6e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2} + \frac{4e^{-2s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-10s}}{s} + \frac{6e^{-4s}}{s} + \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^2}$$

$$\frac{2 - e^{-2s} + e^{-10s}}{s^2}$$

Utilizando las reglas básicas de transformadas de Laplace, obtengo lo transformado de las siguientes funciones.

$$1- f(t) = 4t^3 - 2t^2 + 5$$

$$4 \frac{3!}{s^4} - 2 \frac{2!}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s} = \frac{4 \cdot 6}{s^4} - 2 \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s} = \frac{24}{s^4} - \frac{4}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s} = \frac{24 - 4s + 5s^3}{s^4}$$

$$2- f(t) = 3 \sin(2t) - 4 \cos(5t)$$

$$3 \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} - 4 \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} = \frac{6}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{4s}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$3- f(t) = e^{-2t} (4 \cos(3t) + 5 \sin(3t)) \quad s \rightarrow s+2$$

$$\frac{4s}{s^2 + 9} + 5 \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{4s}{(s+2)^2 + 9} + \frac{15}{(s+2)^2 + 9} = \frac{4s+15}{s^2 + 4s + 4 + 9} = \frac{4s+15}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$$

$$4- f(t) = 3 \cosh 6t + 8 \sinh 3t$$

$$3 \frac{s}{s^2 - 36} + 8 \frac{3}{s^2 - 9} = \frac{3s}{s^2 - 36} + \frac{24}{s^2 - 9}$$

$$5- f(t) = \frac{1}{20^4} (2 - 2 \cos at - at \sin at)$$

$$\frac{1}{20^4} \left[\frac{2}{s} - \frac{2s}{s^2 + a^2} - \frac{(a) d}{ds} \left(\frac{0}{s^2 + a^2} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{20^4} \left[\frac{2}{s} - \frac{2s}{s^2 + a^2} - \frac{2a^2 s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{20^4 s} - \frac{2s}{20^4 (s^2 + a^2)} - \frac{2a^2 s}{20^4 (s^2 + a^2)^2} = \frac{1}{4^4 s} - \frac{1s}{a^4 (s^2 + a^2)} - \frac{a^2}{a^2 (s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

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