

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

F(S)

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

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

$$S=0$$

$$[-1=C]$$

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

$$S=0$$

$$-2 = 2B$$

$$B = -1$$

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

$$-6 = 6A$$

$$[A = -1]$$

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

$$-t - t^2 + t^3 +$$

$$\frac{2!}{s^3}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{3!}{s^3}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{6}$$

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

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

$$s^{-1} \quad | \quad \begin{array}{r} s^3 - s^2 - 2s - 1 \\ s^2 - 2 \end{array} \quad |$$

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

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

$$s = \sqrt{2}$$

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

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

$$-4 - 2 = 6B$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A = 0$$

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

$$-3i = -3Di \oplus -3E$$

$$-3 = -3D$$

$$\boxed{D=1}$$

$$\boxed{E=0}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{2}} \operatorname{senh}(\sqrt{2}t) + \cos(t)}$$

$$\mathcal{L} [t^2 e^{-at}]$$

$$= \mathcal{L}[t^2] \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-a}$$

$$= \cancel{\frac{2}{s^3}} + \boxed{\frac{2}{(s-a)^3}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[5t^6 e^{-2t}]$$

$$\mathcal{L}[5t^6] \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}$$

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

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

~~Q~~

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

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

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

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

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

$$2 \cosh \frac{s}{s-3} = \frac{s}{s^2 - 4}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L} \{ 4e^{-2t} \sin st \}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \{ \sin st \} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L} \{ t \cosh(st) \}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-3} + \frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+3} \right)$$

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

TALLER 10

①

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

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

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

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

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

②

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

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

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

$$e^{-\pi s} 2y t + \pi - \pi^2 y - e^{-2\pi s} 2y t + 2\pi - \pi^2 y$$

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

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

$$(t^2 - 2t + 2)(U_1(t))$$

$$e^{-s} \cdot g \cdot h (t+1)^2 - 2(t+1) + 2 \cdot h$$

$$e^{-s} \cdot g \cdot h \cdot t^2 + 2t + 1 - 2t - 2 + 2 \cdot h$$

$$e^{-s} \cdot g \cdot h \cdot t^2 + 1 \cdot h$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⑧ $\cos^2 t + 7 \sin(3t - \frac{\pi}{3})$

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

$$8 \quad \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2s} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{s^2+4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{s^2+9} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{s}{s^2+9}$$

⑨ $f(t) = e^{-2t} \cos(4t)$
 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$

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

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

⑩ $f(t) = e^{at} \cdot \sin(4t)$
 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$

$$F(s) = \frac{4}{s^2-a^2} \Big|_{s=s+a}$$

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

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

$$2 \cdot \mathcal{L} f(t) = F(s)$$

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

$$\frac{2s}{s^5} \Big|_{s=2} + 4 \cdot \frac{2}{s^3} \Big|_{s=2} + \frac{4}{s} \Big|_{s=2}$$

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

$$\text{J) } f(t) = (t-3) U_2(t) - (t-2) U_3(t)$$

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

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

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

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

$$2 \cdot \mathcal{L} f(t) = F(s)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\cos(2t) \cdot 1 - i \sin(2t) \cdot 0$$

$$= \cos(2t) - i \sin(2t)$$

$$\textcircled{L} \quad f(t) = 2t + 1 \quad f(t) = (2t+1) \cdot U_1(t)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{M} \quad f(t) = \cosh(t) \cdot U_{\pi}(t)$$

$$2 \Im f(st) = F(ss)$$

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

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

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

(2)

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

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

$$\Im f(t) = F(s)$$

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

$$F(s) = e^{-\frac{3\pi s}{2}} \frac{2}{s} \left[\sin(t) \cdot \cos \frac{3\pi}{2} + \sin \frac{3\pi}{2} \cdot \cos t \right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5

$$e^{at} f(t) = F(t)$$

$s = s - a$

$$a = Ki$$

$\mathcal{L}\{y + e^{Kt}y\}$ Puede usarse

Para deducir

$$\mathcal{L}\{y + (s-K)(Kt)y\} = \frac{s^2 - K^2}{(s^2 + K^2)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y + t \operatorname{sen}(Kt)y\} = \frac{2sK}{(s^2 + K^2)^2}$$

$$e^{Kti} = \cos(Kt) + i \operatorname{sen}(Kt)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y + t \cos(Kt) + it \operatorname{sen}(Kt)\}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{s^2 + 2sKi + (Ki)^2}{(s^2 + K^2)^2}$$

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

$$st \cos(kt)$$

$$\rightarrow t \sin(kt)$$

④ Encuentre $\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)]$

⑤ $F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s^2 - 2s + 2}$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{2s+1}{(s^2 - 2s + 1) + 1} = \frac{2s+1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} = \frac{(s-1) + s+2}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \\ &= \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1} + \frac{(s+2)}{(s-1)^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \\ &= e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{s^2 + 1}\right] + e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2 + 1}\right] + e^t \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s^2 + 1}\right] \\ &= e^t \cos(t) + e^t \cos(t) + 3e^t \sin(t) \end{aligned}$$

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

⑥ $F(s) = \frac{1-2s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$

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

$$\underline{5 - 2(s+2)}$$

$$(s+2)^2 + 1$$

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

$$5e^{-2t} \left| \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{s^2+1} \\ -2e^{-2t} \end{array} \right| - 2e^{-2t} \left| \begin{array}{l} s \\ s^2+1 \end{array} \right|$$

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

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

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

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

$$s=0$$

$$12 = A \cdot 4$$

$$\boxed{A = 3}$$

$$s=2i$$

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

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

$$-8 = 2D$$

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

$$-20 = -4B$$

$$\boxed{B = 5}$$

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

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

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

$$2(i) : 6A(s+2) + 2B$$

$$0 = 6A$$

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

$$\boxed{A=0}$$

$$s = -2$$

$$2 = 2B$$

$$\boxed{B=1}$$

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

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

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

$$s = -1$$

$$s = 0$$

$$s = i$$

$$-2-A = -2B$$

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

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

$$-6 = -2B$$

$$\boxed{1}$$

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

$$(B=3)$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 = -C + D \\ -4 = -D - C \\ \hline -2 = -2C \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{C=1}$$

$$2 = -1 + B$$

$$\boxed{B=3}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$g^{-1} \left| \frac{(s-2) e^{-s}}{(s-2)^2 - 1} \right|$$

$$\begin{aligned} & e^{2t} u_1(t) \cosh h(t) \\ & \boxed{e^{2t-1} u_1(t) \cosh h(t-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Formel} \quad \text{I} \quad \text{II}$$

$$Y = e^{2t} (f^3 + g)$$

$$f = s - 1$$

$$g = s^2 + 1$$

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

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

$$2U_2(t) e^t \sin \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$2U_2(t) e^t \cos(t)$$

$$2U_2(t) e^{(t-2)} \cos(t-2)$$

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

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

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

WILLION

K $F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2}$

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

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

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

$$U_{\pi/2} = \frac{1}{2} g^{-1} h \frac{\frac{2}{2}}{s^2 + 4} h$$

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

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

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

5

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

$$, y(0) = 1$$

$$, y'(0) \geq 0$$

974

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 - 2s^2 + 2s - 2 \\ - (s^3 + 2s^2 - 2s) \\ \hline -2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} s^2 - 2s + 2 \\ s \\ \hline - \end{array}$$

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

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

LF P

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

$$Y(t) = \cos(t) - \frac{g}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad Y'' + 4Y = U_{\pi} - U_{2\pi}$$

$$Y(0) = 1$$

$$Y'(0) = 0$$

$$2Y Y'(t) Y = Y(S)$$

$$2YY''Y + 2Y'Y = 2YU_{\pi} - U_{2\pi}Y$$

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{I}^1 Y(S) Y = Y(t) \quad \frac{1}{S} - \frac{S/4}{S^2+4}$$

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

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

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} [v_0(1 - \cos(2t)) - v_{2\pi}(1 - \cos(2t))] + \cos(2t)$$

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

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$\hookrightarrow \sin(t)(1 - v_0)$$

$$\sin(t) - v_{2\pi} \sin(t)$$

$$2y''y + 2yy' + \frac{5}{2}y^2 = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \sin(t) & \pi \leq t \end{cases}$$

$$2y''y + 2yy' + \frac{5}{2}y^2 = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ \sin(t) & \pi \leq t \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{d} \quad y'' + 4y = \begin{cases} t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$2yy'' + 4y^2 = y(s)$$

$$t - (1 - e^{-ts}) + 0_1$$

$$t - e^{-ts} + 0_2$$

$$t + 0_1 (-t + 1)$$

$$2yy'' + 4y^2 = 2yt + e^{-ts} 2y(1 - (t + 1))$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - sY(0)^{\rightarrow 0} - Y'(0)^{\rightarrow 0} + 4Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-ts} 2y(1 - t - 1)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$Y(t) = \frac{1}{4} \left[t - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) \right] - \frac{5\pi}{4} \left[t - \pi - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t - 2\pi) \right]$$

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

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

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

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-st/c} f(t) \frac{dt}{c} \quad dt = c dt$$

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

b) Demuestre que si K es una constante positiva entonces

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

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

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

$$F(S) = C \cdot 2^{\alpha} \cdot F(CE)^{\beta}$$

$$\frac{1}{C} F\left(\frac{s}{k}\right) = 2^{\alpha} \cdot F(EC)^{\beta}$$

(C) ~~SW/MW~~

Demostrar que si α y β son constantes positivas entonces

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

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

(7)

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

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

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

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

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

$$\stackrel{2F(s)}{=} Y(t)$$

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left| \frac{e^{-4s+2}}{2s-1} \right| y = \frac{1}{2} e^{-4(s-\frac{1}{2})} y$$

$$\frac{e^{t/2}}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left| \frac{e^{-4s}}{s} \right| y$$

$$\frac{e^{t/2}}{2} u_4(t/2)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(e^t - 1)$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-1}$$

e^t

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

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

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

$$te^t - t$$

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

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

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

$$te^t - t$$

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

L
I
A
T
E

$$\begin{aligned} U &= T \\ \frac{dU}{dt} &= \frac{dT}{dt} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} dV &= e^t dt \\ V &= e^t \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

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

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

(9)

$$P = m \cdot g$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{\Delta} = \frac{1}{16}$$

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

$$\frac{m}{16} = \frac{1}{128}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} =$$

$$\begin{aligned} q &= k \cdot 2 \\ \boxed{k=2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) &= -3/2 \\ x'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$2\mathcal{L}[x](s) = Y(s)$$

$$2\mathcal{L}[x'](s) + 7\mathcal{L}[x](s) + 16\mathcal{L}[x](s) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2^{-1} \mathcal{L}[X(s)] = X(t)$$

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

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

$$\frac{-3}{2} e^{-\frac{7t}{2}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{7}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{15}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) + \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{15}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) \right]$$

(10) 32 b

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

$$s = 2$$

$$32 = ks$$

$$k = 16$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$B = 0$$

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

$$x'' + 16x = 20t(1 - u_5(t))$$

$$x'' + 16x = 20t - 20t u_5(t)$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} x'' + 16 \mathcal{L}^{-1} x' = 20 \mathcal{L}^{-1} t - 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} u_5(t) (20t)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Norma

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

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