Complementos de Análise Matemática EE

MIETI, MIEMAT, MIETEX 2016/2017

Folha de Exercícios 4 A transformada de Laplace

Transformada de Laplace

1. Use a definição para determinar a transformada de Laplace das seguintes funções:

$$a)$$
 $f(t) = 1$

$$b)$$
 $h(t) = \sin(bt)$

$$c)$$
 $i(t) = t^2$

$$d$$
) $j(t) = e^{at}$

$$e) \quad r\left(t\right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} e^{t} & , & 0 < t \leq 2 \\ 3 & , & t > 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$f) \quad g(t) = \begin{cases} 2 & , & 0 < t < 3 \\ t - 4 & , & 3 \le t < 7 \\ 0 & , & t \ge 7 \end{cases}$$

- 2. Utilize a propriedade da linearidade para determinar $\mathcal{L}\left\{5\sin(2t) + 9t^2\right\}$.
- 3. Utilize a propriedade da translação para determinar $\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{at}\sin(bt)\right\}$.
- 4. Utilize a propriedade da transformada do produto $t^n f(t)$ para determinar $\mathcal{L}\left\{t^2cos(at)\right\}$.

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5. Determine a transformada de Laplace das seguintes funções:

(a)
$$f(t) = 3 + 2x^2$$

(b)
$$g(t) = t + cost - 3\sin t$$

$$(c) \quad h(t) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & se & 0 < t < 1 \\ t & se & t > 1 \end{array} \right. \qquad (d) \quad i\left(t\right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & , & 0 < t < 5 \\ -3 & , & t > 5 \end{array} \right.$$

(d)
$$i(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 5 \\ -3, & t > 5 \end{cases}$$

(e)
$$j(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 5 \\ t - 3, & t \ge 5 \end{cases}$$
 (f) $k(t) = \begin{cases} 4, & 0 < t < 2 \\ -4, & t \ge 2 \end{cases}$

$$(f) \quad k(t) = \begin{cases} 4 & , & 0 < t < t \\ -4 & , & t \ge 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(g) \quad l(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t &, \quad 0 < t < \tau \\ e^{-t} &, \quad t \ge \pi \end{cases}$$

$$(g) \quad l\left(t\right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \sin t & , & 0 < t < \pi \\ e^{-t} & , & t \ge \pi \end{array} \right. \quad (h) \quad m(t) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & se \ 0 < t < 4 \\ 4 & se \ 4 < t < 8 \\ 0 & se & t > 8 \end{array} \right.$$

Transformada inversa de Laplace

6. Determine a transformada inversa de Laplace:

a)
$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s^3 + 4s^2 + 3s}$$
 b) $G(s) = \frac{2s + 2}{s^2 + 4}$ c) $H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 1)}$

c)
$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)}$$

$$d) \quad I\left(s\right) = \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4s + 4} \qquad e) \quad J\left(s\right) = \frac{5s + 6}{s^2 + 9}e^{-\pi s} \qquad \qquad f) \quad K\left(s\right) = \frac{s + 1}{s^2}e^{-2s}$$

e)
$$J(s) = \frac{5s+6}{s^2+9}e^{-\pi s}$$

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

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

$$g) \quad L\left(s\right) = \frac{1 - e^{-\pi s}}{\left(s^2 + 1\right)s^2} \qquad h) \quad M\left(s\right) = \frac{1}{s^3}e^{-s} + \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + s} \quad i) \quad N(s) = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

i)
$$N(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2+2s+2}$$

j)
$$P(s) = \frac{6s-4}{s^2-4s+20}$$
 k) $R(s) = \frac{s}{(s-2)^2+9}$ l) $S(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2+4s+8}$

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

$$I) \quad S(s) = \frac{s+4}{s^2+4s+8}$$

7. Utilize a convolução para determinar a transformada Inversa de cada uma das seguintes funções:

a)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 7s + 10}$$
 b) $G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s+3)}$ c) $H(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 9)s}$

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

$$H(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 9)}$$

d)
$$I(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}$$

$$e) \quad J(s) = \frac{6}{s^2 - 1}$$

d)
$$I(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+1)}$$
 $e)$ $J(s) = \frac{6}{s^2-1}$ $f)$ $K(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+4)}$

Resolução de equações diferenciais usando a transformada de Laplace

8. Use a transformada de Laplace para resolver os seguintes problemas de valores iniciais:

a)
$$y' - 5y = e^{5t}$$
,

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$b) y' + y = \sin(t),$$

$$y\left(0\right) = -1$$

c)
$$y'' + y = t$$
, $t > 2$,

$$y(2) = 1, \quad y'(2) = 0$$

d)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 0$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$

$$y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = 2$$

e)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = \sin x$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

f)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = xe^x$$
, $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$g) \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} = 5u_4(t), \qquad y(0) = 1, \ y'(0) = 3$$

$$y(0) = 1, y'(0) =$$

h)
$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$$
, $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = 0$

i)
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x}$$
, $y(1) = 0$, $y'(1) = 0$

$$j) \; y'' + y = f \left(t \right), \qquad y \left(0 \right) = 0, \;\; y' \left(0 \right) = 0 \;\; \text{com} \;\; f \left(t \right) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} 0 & se \;\; 0 < t < 4 \\ 4 & se \;\; 4 < t < 8 \\ 0 & se \;\;\; t > 8 \end{array} \right.$$

$$k) \ y'' + 4y = h \ (t) \ , \qquad y \ (0) = 2, \quad y' \ (0) = 0 \quad \text{com} \quad h \ (t) = \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} -4t + 8\pi & , & 0 < t < 2\pi \\ 0 & , & t > 2\pi \end{array} \right.$$

9. Use a transformadas de Laplace para resolver os seguintes problemas de valores iniciais:

a)
$$\begin{cases} u' + u - v = 0 \\ v' - u + v = 2 \end{cases}$$
 $u(0) = 1, v(0) = 2$

b)
$$\begin{cases} y' - z = 0 \\ z' + y = t \end{cases}$$
 $y(0) = 0, z(0) = 1$

c)
$$\begin{cases} y'' + z + y = 0 \\ y' + z' = 0 \end{cases} \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, z(0) = 1$$

d)
$$\begin{cases} y' + z'' = \cos(x) \\ y'' - z = \sin(x) \end{cases} \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0, \ z(0) = -1, z'(0) = -1$$

e)
$$\begin{cases} y' + x = t \\ x' + y = 2e^t \end{cases}$$
 $y(0) = 0, x(0) = 0,$

$$f) \begin{cases} w' + y = \sin(x) \\ y' - z = e^x \\ z' + w + y = 1 \end{cases} w(0) = 0, y(0) = 1, z(0) = 1$$

$$g) \begin{cases} w'' - y + 2z = 3e^{-x} \\ -2w' + 2y' + z = 0 \\ 2w' - 2y + z' + 2z'' = 0 \end{cases} \quad w(0) = 0, w'(0) = 1; y(0) = 2, z(0) = 2; z'(0) = -2$$

Soluções da folha de exercícios 4

1. a)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s}, s > 0$$

b)
$$H(s) = \frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}, \ s > 0$$

c)
$$I(s) = \frac{2}{s^3}, \ s > 0$$

d)
$$J(s) = \frac{1}{s-a}, \ s > a$$

e)
$$R(s) = \frac{1 - e^{-2(s-1)}}{s-1} + \frac{3}{s}e^{-2s}, \ s > 0$$

$$f) \ \ G(s) = \frac{2}{s} + e^{-3s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{3}{s} \right) - e^{-7s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{3}{s} \right)$$

2.
$$\frac{10}{s^2+4} + \frac{18}{s^3}$$
, $s > 0$

3.
$$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$$

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

5.
$$a) F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{4}{s^3}$$

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

c)
$$H(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2}e^{-s}, \ s > 0$$

d)
$$I(s) = -3\frac{e^{-5s}}{s}, \ s > 0$$

e)
$$J(s) = e^{-5s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s} \right), \ s > 0$$

f)
$$K(s) = \frac{-4}{s}(2e^{-2s} - 1)$$

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

h)
$$M(s) = 4\left(\frac{e^{-4s} - e^{-8s}}{s}\right)$$

6. a)
$$f(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-t}$$

b)
$$g(t) = 2\cos(2t) + \sin(2t)$$

$$c) \quad h(t) = 1 - \cos(t)$$

$$d) \quad i(t) = -10te^{-2t} + 5e^{-2t}$$

e)
$$j(t) = 5u_{\pi}(t)\cos(3(t-\pi)) + 2u_{\pi}(t)\sin(3(t-\pi))$$

$$f) k(t) = u_2(t) + u_2(t)(t-2)$$

g)
$$l(t) = t - \sin(t) - u_{\pi}(t)(t - \pi) + u_{\pi}(t)\sin(t - \pi)$$

h)
$$m(t) = u_1(t) \frac{(t-1)^2}{2} + 3 - 2e^{-t}$$

i)
$$n(t) = e^{-t}\cos(t) + 2e^{-t}\sin(t)$$

j)
$$p(t) = 6e^{2t}\cos(4t) + 2e^{2t}\sin(4t)$$

k)
$$r(t) = e^{2t}\cos(3t) + \frac{2}{3}e^{2t}\sin(3t)$$

l)
$$s(t) = e^{-2t}\cos(2t) + e^{-2t}\sin(2t)$$

7. a)
$$f(t) = \frac{-e^{2t}}{3} + \frac{e^{5t}}{3}$$

b)
$$g(t) = \frac{t}{3} - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{e^{-3t}}{9}$$

$$c) h(t) = \frac{\sin(3t)}{3}$$

$$d) \quad i(t) = t - \sin(t)$$

$$e) \ j(t) = 3e^t - 3e^{-t}$$

$$f) k(t) = \frac{1}{4} (1 - \cos 2t)$$

8. a)
$$y(t) = te^{5t}$$

b)
$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}\cos(t) + \frac{1}{2}\sin(t) - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}$$

c)
$$y(t) = t - \cos(t - 2) - \sin(t - 2)$$

$$d) y(t) = e^{2t}$$

e)
$$y(x) = e^{-2x} \left(\frac{69}{65} \cos 2x + \frac{131}{130} \sin 2x \right) + \frac{7}{65} \sin x - \frac{4}{65} \cos x$$

$$f) y(x) = e^x - te^x + \frac{1}{6}x^3e^x$$

g)
$$y(t) = -5u_4(t) - 5u_4(t)(t-4) + 5u_4(t)e^{t-4} - 2 + 3e^t$$

h)
$$y(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}e^x + \frac{1}{2}\cos x - \frac{1}{2}\sin x$$

i)
$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{x-2} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2x-3} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-x}$$

j)
$$y(t) = 4u_4(t) - 4u_4(t)\cos(t-4) - 4u_8(t) + 4u_8(t)\cos(t-8)$$

k)
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} [2t - 4\pi - \sin(2t)] u_{2\pi}(t) + 2\pi (1 - \cos(2t)) - \frac{1}{2} [2t - \sin(2t)] + 2\cos(2t)$$

9. a)
$$\begin{cases} u(x) = 1 + x \\ v(x) = 2 + x \end{cases}$$

$$b) \begin{cases} z(t) = 1\\ y(t) = t \end{cases}$$

$$c) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y(x) = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 \\ z(x) = 1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$d) \begin{cases} z(x) = -\cos x - \sin x \\ y(x) = \cos x \end{cases}$$

$$e) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x(t) = t + te^t \\ y(t) = -1 - te^t + e^t \end{array} \right.$$

$$f) \begin{cases} z(x) = \cos x \\ y(x) = e^x + \sin x \\ w(x) = 1 - e^x \end{cases}$$

$$g) \begin{cases} z(x) = 2e^{-x} \\ y(x) = e^x + e^{-x} \\ w(x) = e^x \end{cases}$$