

Carlos Luis Quiroga Amador Santos
20150465

Luto 9 - CIV

a)

$$\text{ii) } y'' - 5y' + 6y = 10e^{t \cos t}$$
$$y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' - 5y' + 6y\} = \mathcal{L}\{10e^{t \cos t}\}$$
$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 5\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 10\mathcal{L}\{e^{t \cos t}\}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - 5[sY(s) - y(0)] + 6Y(s) = 10 \left(\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 1^2} \right)$$

$$Y(s)(s^2 - 5s + 6) - 2s + 9 = \frac{10(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{10(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 1} + \frac{2s}{s^2 - 5s + 6} - \frac{9}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \right\}$$

1:

$$\frac{10(s-1)}{(s-2)(s-3)(s^2 - 2s + 2)} = \frac{A}{(s-2)} + \frac{B}{(s-3)} + \frac{Cs + D}{(s^2 - 2s + 2)}$$

$$10s - 10 = (s-3)(s^2 - 2s + 2)A + (s-2)(s^2 - 2s + 2)B + (Cs + D)(s-2)(s-3)$$

$$p/s = 3$$

$$10(3) - 10 = (3-2)(3^2 - 2(3) + 2)B$$

$$B = 4$$

$$p/s = 2$$

$$10(2) - 10 = (2-3)(2^2 - 2(2) + 2)A$$

$$A = -5$$

$$p/s = 0$$

$$10(0) - 10 = (0-3)(2)A + (-2)(2)B + D(-2)(-3)$$

$$D = -4$$

$$p/s = 1$$

$$10(1) - 10 = (1-3)(1-2+2)A + (1-2)(1-3+2)B + (C+D)(1-2)(1-3)$$

$$C = 1$$

credeal

$$\frac{10(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+1)(s^2-5s+6)} = \frac{-5}{(s-2)} + \frac{4}{(s-3)} + \frac{s-4}{(s^2-2s+2)}$$

$$-5 \int^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s-2} \right) = -5e^{2t}$$

$$4 \int^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-3)} \right) = 4e^{3t}$$

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

$$\int^{-1} \left(\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+1} \right) = e^t \cos t$$

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

Para (I): $-5e^{2t} + 4e^{3t} + e^t \cos t - 3e^t \sin t$

Adicionamos (II):

$$\frac{2s}{(s-3)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{(s-3)} + \frac{B}{(s-2)} = \frac{6}{(s-3)} - \frac{4}{(s-2)}$$

$$2s = (s-2)A + (s-3)B$$

$$1/5 = 9$$

$$2(2) = (2-3)B$$

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

$$1/5 = 3$$

$$2(3) = (3-2)A$$

$$\boxed{A = 6}$$

$$6 \int^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-3)} \right) = 6e^{3t}$$

$$-4 \int^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-2)} \right) = -4e^{2t}$$

Para (II): $6e^{3t} - 4e^{2t}$

$$\frac{-9}{(s-3)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{(s-3)} + \frac{B}{(s-2)} = \frac{-9}{(s-3)} + \frac{9}{(s-2)}$$

$$-9 = A(s-2) + B(s-3)$$

$$P/s=2$$

$$P/s=3$$

$$-9 = B(2-3)$$

$$-9 = A(3-2)$$

$$\boxed{B=9}$$

$$\boxed{A=-9}$$

$$-9 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-3)} \right) = -9e^{3t}$$

$$9 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s-2)} \right) = 9e^{2t}$$

$$\text{Para (11): } -9e^{3t} + 9e^{2t}$$

Logo:

$$y(t) = -5e^{2t} + 4e^{3t} + e^t \cos t - 3e^t \sin t + 6e^{3t} - 4e^{2t} - 9e^{3t} + 9e^{2t}$$

$$= e^{3t}(4+6-9) + e^{2t}(-5-4+9) + e^t(\cos t - 3\sin t)$$

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

I)

$$y'' + 4y' + 13y = 10e^{-t} - 36e^t$$

$$y(0) = 0; y'(0) = -16$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'' + 4y' + 13y\} = \mathcal{L}\{10e^{-t} - 36e^t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 13\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 10\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} - 36\mathcal{L}\{e^t\}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4[s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)] + 13\mathcal{L}\{y\} = 10\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} - 36\mathcal{L}\{e^t\}$$

$$s^2 y(s) + 16 + 4s y(s) + 13y(s) = \frac{10}{s+1} - \frac{36}{s-1}$$

$$y(s) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+13)} - \frac{36}{(s-1)(s^2+4s+13)} - \frac{16}{(s^2+4s+13)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{10}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+13)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+4s+13)} = \frac{1}{(s+1)} + \frac{-s-3}{(s^2+4s+13)}$$

$$10 = A(s^2+4s+13) + (s+1)(Bs+C)$$

$$10 = s^2(A+B) + s(4A+B+C) + 13A+C$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{I} & A+B=0 & \rightarrow B=-A \\ \text{II} & 4A+B+C=0 & \rightarrow B=-1 \\ \text{III} & 13A+C=10 \end{cases}$$

II:

$$4A(-A) + (10-13A)=0$$

$$4A - A + 10 - 13A = 0$$

$$\boxed{A=1}$$

$$13(1) + C = 10$$

$$\boxed{C=-3}$$

$$s^2+4s+13$$

$$s^2+4s = -13$$

$$s^2+4s+2^2 = -13+2^2$$

$$(s+2)^2+9=0$$

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

$$-\int \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} = -e^{-2t} \cos(3t)$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} = \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$\text{Por (I): } e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \cos(3t) - \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

6m:

$$\frac{-36}{(s-1)(s^2+4s+13)} = \frac{A}{(s-1)} + \frac{Bs+C}{(s^2+4s+13)} = \frac{-2}{(s-1)} + \frac{2s+10}{(s+2)^2+9}$$

$$-36 = s^2(A+B) + s(4A+C-B) + 13A-C$$

$$\begin{cases} \text{I} & A+B=0 & \rightarrow B=-A \\ \text{II} & 4A-B+C=0 \\ \text{III} & 13A-C=-36 \end{cases}$$

credeal

II + I:

$$\begin{aligned} 4A - B + C &= 0 \\ + 13A - C &= -36 \\ 17A - B &= -36 \\ \boxed{B = 36 + 17A} \end{aligned}$$

$$B = -A$$

$$\boxed{B = 2}$$

$$\textcircled{I}: A + (36 + 17A) = 0$$

$$A + 36 + 17A = 0$$

$$18A = -36$$

$$\boxed{A = -2}$$

$$\textcircled{III}: 13(-2) - C = -36$$

$$-26 - C = -36$$

$$-C = -10$$

$$\boxed{C = 10}$$

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

$$\frac{2s+10}{(s+2)^2+9} = \frac{2s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9}$$

$$2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+9} \right) = 2e^{-2t} \cos(3t)$$

$$6 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right) = \frac{6}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$\text{Answer: } -2e^t + 2e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + 2e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$\frac{-16}{(s^2+4s+13)} = \frac{-16}{(s+2)^2+9}$$

$$-16 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2+9} \right) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t) = -\frac{16}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

Part (b):

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - e^{-2t} \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t - 2e^t + 2e^{-2t} \cos 3t + 2e^{-2t} \sin 3t - \frac{16}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

$$y(t) = e^{-t} - 2e^t + e^{-2t} (-\cos(3t) + 2\cos(3t)) + e^{-2t} \sin 3t \left(2 - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{16}{3} \right)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = e^{-t} - 2e^t + e^{-2t} \cos 3t - \frac{11}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$