

Solução da Lista 10 de Cálculo IV

$$1) \quad y'' + 2y' + y = \begin{cases} 4e^t & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 0 & t \geq 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} y(0) = 0 \\ y'(0) = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$f(t) = 4e^t + u(t-1)(-4e^t)$$

$$= 4e^t - 4u(t-1)e^t \cdot \underset{-1}{e} \cdot e^{-1} = 4e^t - 4u(t-1)e^{t-1}$$

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}y = \frac{4}{(\lambda-1)(\lambda^2+2\lambda+1)} - \frac{4e^{-\lambda+1}}{(\lambda-1)(\lambda^2+2\lambda+1)}$$

$$\lambda^2+2\lambda+1=0$$

$$\lambda_{\pm} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1}}{2} = -1$$

$$\mathcal{L}y = \frac{4}{(\lambda+1)^2(\lambda-1)} - \frac{4e^{-\lambda+1}}{(\lambda-1)(\lambda+1)^2}$$

$$-(\lambda+1)(\lambda-1) - 2(\lambda-1) + (\lambda+1)^2$$

$$= \lambda^2+1 - 2\lambda+2 + \lambda^2+2\lambda+1$$

$$4$$

$$\frac{1}{(\lambda+1)^2(\lambda-1)} = \frac{A}{\lambda+1} + \frac{B}{(\lambda+1)^2} + \frac{C}{\lambda-1} = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{-1}{\lambda+1} - \frac{2}{(\lambda+1)^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda-1} \right)$$

$$A(\lambda+1)(\lambda-1) + B(\lambda-1) + C(\lambda+1)^2 = \cancel{A}\lambda^2 - \cancel{A} + \cancel{B}\lambda - \cancel{B} + \cancel{C}\lambda^2 + \cancel{2C}\lambda + C = 1$$

$$A + C = 0$$

$$B + 2C = 0$$

$$-A - B + C = 1$$

$$C + 2C + C = 1$$

$$C = 1/4$$

$$A = -C$$

$$B = -2C$$

$$A = -1/4 \quad B = -1/2$$

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

$$y = L^{-1} \left(y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{-1}{s+1} - \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{s-1} \right) \right)$$

$$= L^{-1} \left(y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{-1}{s+1} - \frac{2}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{s-1} \right) \bar{e}^{-s+1} \right)$$

$$= -\bar{e}^t - 2\bar{e}^t t + e^t + e u(t-1) \left(\bar{e}^{-(t-1)} + 2\bar{e}^{-(t-1)}(t-1) - e^{t-1} \right)$$

$$= e^t - \bar{e}^t - 2\bar{e}^t t + u(t-1) \left(-\bar{e}^{-t+2} + 2\bar{e}^{-t+2} t - e^{t-1} \right)$$

$$2) y'' + y = \sin(3t) + 2\mathcal{L}(t - \pi/2)$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

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

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}(y) + 1 - s + \mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + 2 e^{-\pi/2 s}$$

$$(s^2 + 1) \mathcal{L}y = s - 1 + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + 2 e^{-\pi/2 s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}y = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{3}{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 9)} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 1} e^{-\pi/2 s}$$

$$\frac{1}{(x^2+1)(x^2+9)} = \frac{A_1+B}{x^2+1} + \frac{C_1+D}{x^2+9} = \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{1}{x^2+1} - \frac{1}{x^2+9} \right)$$

$$(A_1+B)(x^2+9) + (C_1+D)(x^2+1) = 1$$

$$\cancel{Ax^3} + \cancel{9Ax} + \cancel{Bx^2} + 9B + \cancel{Cx^3} + \cancel{Cx} + \cancel{Dx^2} + D = 1$$

$$A + C = 0$$

$$9A + C = 0$$

$$B + D = 0$$

$$9B + D = 1$$

$$8B = 1$$

$$B = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$D = -1/8$$

$$A = 0$$

$$C = 0$$

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

$$= \cos t - \cos t + \frac{3}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+9}\right) + 2u(t-\pi/2) \sin(t-\pi/2)$$

$$= \cos t - \cos t + \frac{3}{8} \left(\sin t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \right) + 2u(t-\pi/2) \sin(t-\pi/2)$$

$$= \cos t - \frac{5}{8} \sin t - \frac{1}{8} \sin 3t + 2u(t-\pi/2) \sin(t-\pi/2)$$