

TRANSFORMADA INVERSA DE LAPLACE

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$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-s \cdot t} \{f(t)\} dt = F(s)}$$

ESSA EQ. DEFINE A T.L. DA FUNÇÃO $f(t)$; ou seja:

TEMOS $f(t) \Rightarrow$ CALCULAMOS $\Rightarrow \boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s)}$

SE:

- TEMOS $F(s)$, COMO ACHAR $f(t)$?

- COMO INVERTER A T.L.?

- PARA UMA DADA $F(s)$ EXISTE APENAS UMA $f(t)$?

PARA RESPONDER ESSAS QUESTÕES
DEFINE-SE A TRANSFORMADA
INVERSA DE LAPLACE:

$$\boxed{f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}} \text{ TAL QUE } \boxed{F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}}$$

T.L. DE ALGUMAS
FUNÇÕES

TRANSFORMADA INVERSA
DE LAPLACE

$$a) \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

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

$$a) 1 = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\}$$

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

$$b) \mathcal{L}\{e^{a.t}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$b) e^{a.t} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-a}\right\}$$

$$c) \mathcal{L}\{\text{SEN}(a.t)\} = \frac{a}{a^2 + s^2}$$

$$\text{SEN}(a.t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{a}{a^2 + s^2}\right\}$$

- TRANSFORMADA INVERSA DE LAPLACE É OUTRA INTEGRAL, CUJO CÁLCULO ENVOLVE O USO DE VARIÁVEIS COMPLEXAS.
- ENCONTRAR TRANSFORMADA INVERSA: CONSULTA TABELA.

CALCULE :

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$$1) \left[\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 64} \right\} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{64 + s^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{8^2 + s^2} \right\} = \frac{8}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{8^2 + s^2} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{64 + s^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{8} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{8^2 + s^2} \right\};$$

$$\left[\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{64 + s^2} \right\} = \frac{1}{8} \sin(8.t) \right].$$

$$2) \left[\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} \right]$$

$$\left[\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \right\} = t^n \right], \quad n \rightarrow \text{INTEIRO}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^{4+1}} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \frac{4!}{4!} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^{4+1}} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \frac{1}{4!} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4!}{s^{4+1}} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \frac{1}{4!} \cdot t^4 = \frac{t^4}{4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1};$$

$$\left[\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \frac{t^4}{24} \right]$$

$$3) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+5}{s^2+7} \right\} \quad (1)$$

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$$\cos(a.t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{a^2+s^2} \right\} \quad (2)$$

$$\sin(a.t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{a}{a^2+s^2} \right\} \quad (3)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+5}{7+s^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s}{7+s^2} + \frac{5}{7+s^2} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+5}{7+s^2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s}{7+s^2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{7+s^2} \right\};$$

$$|| = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3.s}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\};$$

$$|| = 3. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\} + 5. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\};$$

$$|| = 3. \cos(\sqrt{7}.t) + 5. \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\};$$

$$|| = 3. \cos(\sqrt{7}.t) + \frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{7}}{(\sqrt{7})^2+s^2} \right\};$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+5}{7+s^2} \right\} = 3. \cos(\sqrt{7}.t) + \frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}. \sin(\sqrt{7}.t)$$