## Departamento de Matemática da Universidade de Aveiro

## ANÁLISE MATEMÁTICA II - 2º sem. 2010/11

## **EXERCÍCIOS 9**

1. Determine a solução geral do sistema

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t)$$

2. Determine a solução geral do sistema

$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 0 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{x}(t)$$

3. Mostre que

(a) 
$$L[t^n](s) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$
  $s > 0$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}_0$ . (b)  $L[e^{at}](s) = \frac{1}{s-a}$ ,  $s > a$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

(b) 
$$L[e^{at}](s) = \frac{1}{s-a}, \quad s > a, \ a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

(b) 
$$L[\sin(at)](s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$
  $s > 0, a \in \mathbb{R}$ 

(b) 
$$L[\sin(at)](s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$
 (c)  $L[\cos(at)](s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0, \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

(d) 
$$L[\sinh(at)](s) = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > |a|, \ a \in \mathbb{R}.$$
 (e)  $L[\cosh(at)](s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > |a|, \ a \in \mathbb{R}.$ 

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$$L[\cosh(at)](s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$$
  $s > |a|, a \in \mathbb{R}$ .

4. Determine as transformadas de Laplace das funções f de  $t \geq 0$  dadas pelas seguintes expressões:

(a) 
$$f(t) = 4\sin t \cos t + 2e^{-t}$$
. (b)  $f(t) = t^5 + \cos(2t)$ . (c)  $f(t) = 2e^{3t} - \sin(5t)$ .

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(c) 
$$f(t) = 2e^{3t} - \sin(5t)$$

(d) 
$$f(t) = e^{2t} (\sin t + \cos t)$$

(e) 
$$f(t) = (1 - H_{\pi}(t)) \sin t$$
.

(d) 
$$f(t) = e^{2t}(\sin t + \cos t)$$
. (e)  $f(t) = (1 - H_{\pi}(t))\sin t$ . (f)  $f(t) = (t - 2)^2 e^{2(t - 2)} H_2(t)$ .

5. Determine as transformadas inversas de Laplace das funções F de s (consideradas em domínios adequados):

(a) 
$$F(s) = \frac{7}{(s-1)^3} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 - 4}$$
. (b)  $F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + 16}$ . (c)  $F(s) = \frac{12}{(s+3)^4}$ .

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(c) 
$$F(s) = \frac{12}{(s+3)^4}$$

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

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. (e)  $F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3 - 4s^2 + 5s}$ . (f)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 - 1}$ .

(f) 
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.

6. Determine a solução do PVI usando a transformada de Laplace:

(a) 
$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 6e^{-x}$$

com 
$$y(0) = 9$$
 e  $y'(0) = 6$ ,

(b) 
$$y''' + y'' - 5y' + 3y = 6\sinh(2x)$$
 com  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$  e  $y''(0) = 4$ ,

$$com \ u(0) = u'(0) = 0$$
 e  $u''(0) = 4$ 

(c) 
$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$$

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

(d) 
$$y'' + 4y = \cos(2x)$$

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

(e) 
$$y''' + y'' - 4y' - 4y = 2 - 4x$$

(e) 
$$y''' + y'' - 4y' - 4y = 2 - 4x$$
 com  $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$  e  $y'(0) = y''(0) = 0$ .