Transformada de Laplace de Funções Possivelmente Descontínuas

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Função de Heaviside

Seja a uma constante positiva. Vamos definir a função degrau (unitário) ou função de Heaviside por

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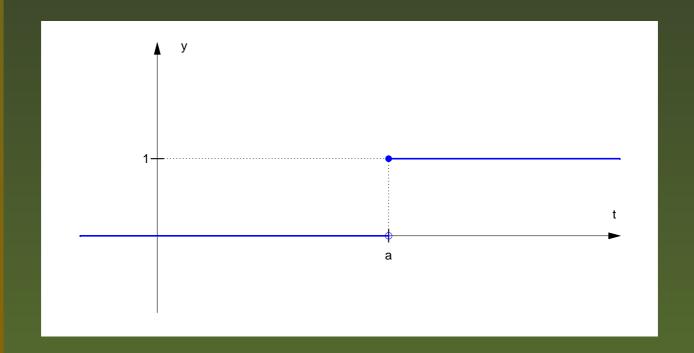
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$$u_a(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{para } t < a \\ 1, & \text{para } t \ge a \end{cases}$$

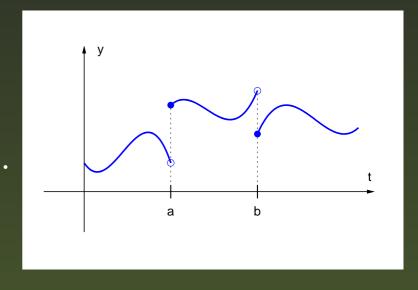
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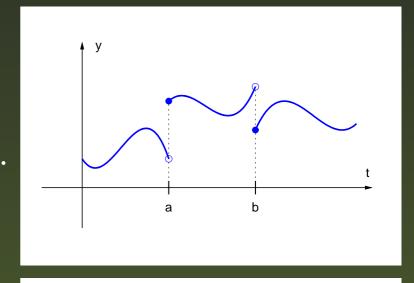
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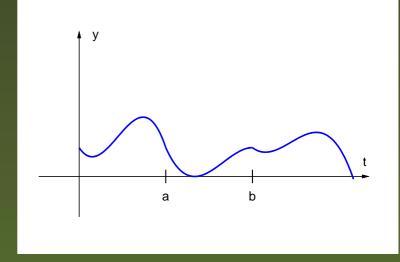
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} f_1(t), & \text{se } 0 \le t < a \\ f_2(t), & \text{se } a \le t < b \\ f_3(t), & \text{se } t \ge b \end{cases}$$



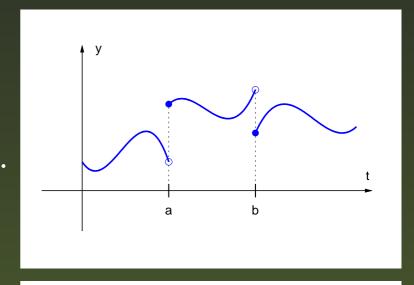
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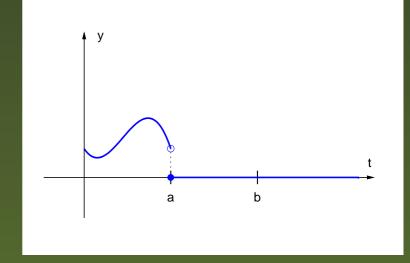
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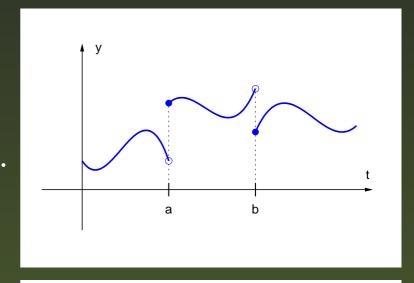
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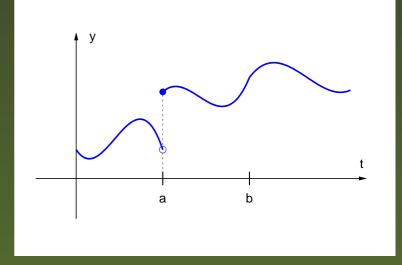
$$f(t) = f_1(t) - u_a(t)f_1(t)$$



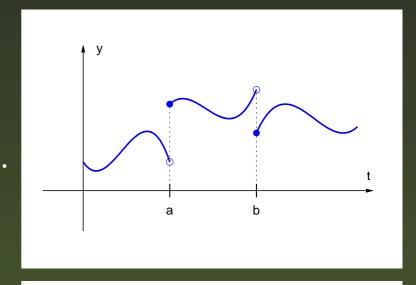
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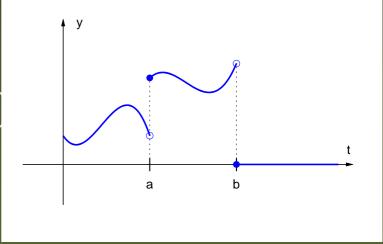
$$f(t) = f_1(t) - u_a(t)f_1(t) + u_a(t)f_2(t)$$



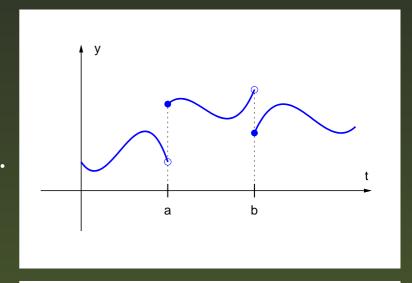
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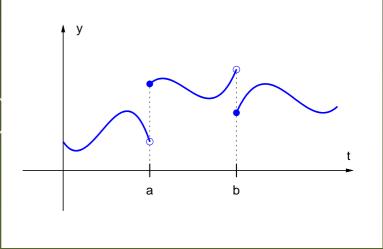
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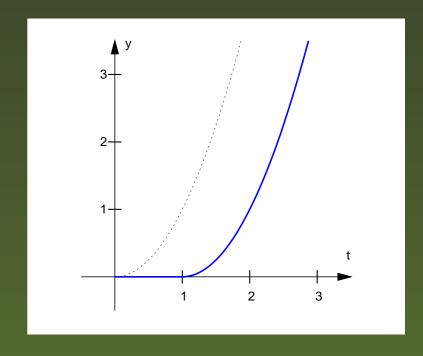
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Se
$$\mathcal{L}(f)(s) = F(s)$$
, para $s > c$, então
$$\mathcal{L}[u_a(t)f(t-a)](s) = e^{-as}F(s), \quad \text{para } s > c$$

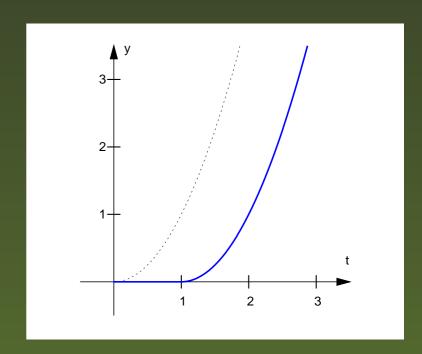
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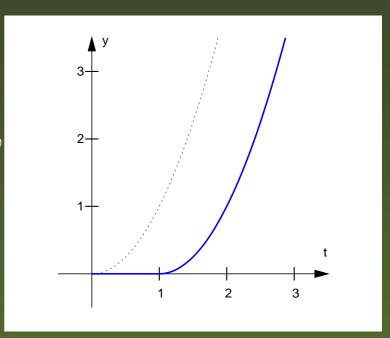
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$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \le t < 1 \\ (t-1)^2, & t \ge 1 \\ = u_1(t)(t-1)^2 \end{cases}$$



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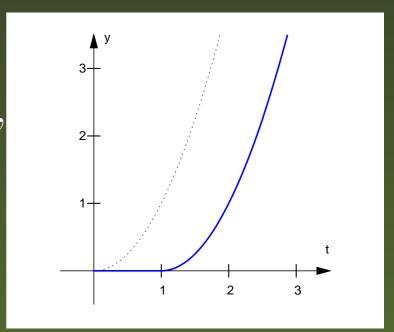
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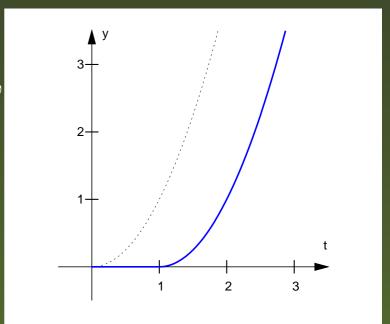
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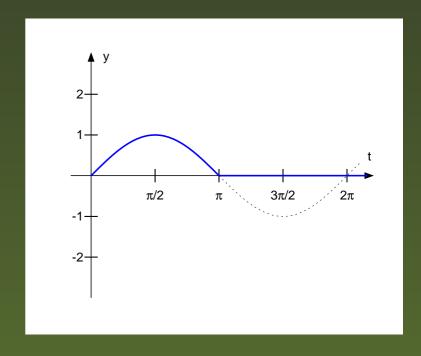
$$F(s) = e^{-s} \frac{2}{s^3} = \frac{2e^{-s}}{s^3}.$$



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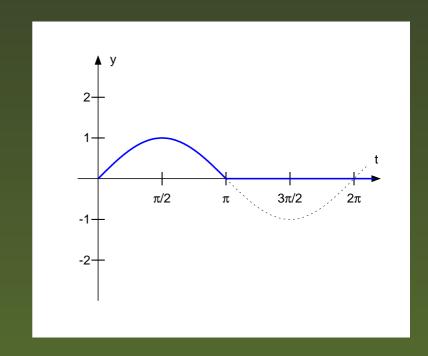
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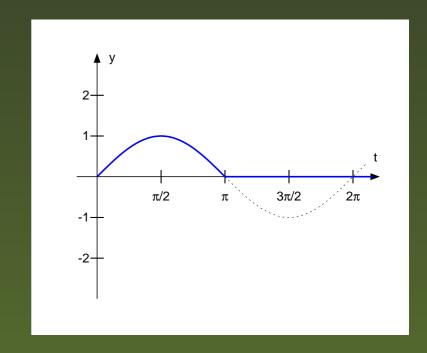
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \le t < \pi \\ 0, & t \ge \pi \end{cases}$$
$$= \sin t - u_{\pi}(t) \sin t$$



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$$\operatorname{sen} t = \operatorname{sen}[(t - \pi) + \pi]$$



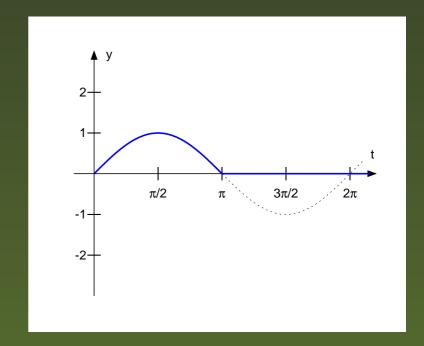
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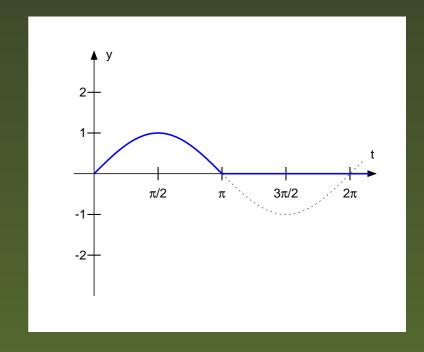
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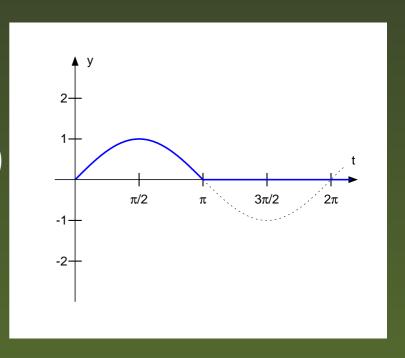
$$+ \operatorname{cos}(t - \pi) \operatorname{sen} \pi$$

$$= -\operatorname{sen}(t - \pi).$$



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

