

Calcular la Transformada Inversa  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$  de :

$$2) F(s) = \frac{3}{s-3} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{\underbrace{s-3}_{+a=+3}}\right\}$$

$$f(t) = 3e^{3t}$$



Calcular la Transformada Inversa  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$  de :

$$3) F(s) = \frac{2}{3s+4} = \frac{2}{3(s+\frac{4}{3})} = \frac{2}{3} \left[ \frac{1}{s+\frac{4}{3}} \right]$$

$-\underbrace{a}_{\frac{4}{3}} = -4/3$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{2}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s+\frac{4}{3}} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{-\frac{4}{3}t}$$

✓

Calcular la Transformada Inversa  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$  de :

$$4) F(s) = \frac{2}{s^4} - \frac{s}{s^2-5} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{f(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^4}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2-5}\right\}$$

$n=3$   $k=\sqrt{5}$

$$t^n = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \quad \cosh(kt) = \frac{s}{s^2-k^2}$$

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

$$f(t) = \frac{2}{3!} t^3 - \cosh(\sqrt{5} t)$$

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Calcular la Transformada Inversa  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$  de :

$$4) F(s) = \frac{4}{s^2+3} + \frac{7}{s^2-9} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{s^2+3}\right\} + \frac{7}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^2-9}\right\}$$

$$\text{SEN}(kt)$$

$$k = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\frac{k}{s^2+k^2}$$

$$\text{SENH}(kt)$$

$$k = 3$$

$$\frac{k}{s^2-k^2}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{4}{\sqrt{3}} \text{SEN}(\sqrt{3}t) + \frac{7}{3} \text{SENH}(3t)$$

$$\cos(kt) = \frac{s}{s^2+k^2}$$

$$\cosh(kt) = \frac{s}{s^2-k^2}$$

$$; \quad \text{SEN}(kt) = \frac{k}{s^2+k^2}$$

$$\text{SENH}(kt) = \frac{k}{s^2-k^2}$$

