

11. Transformadas de Laplace

$$\textcircled{1} a) \mathcal{L}\{e^{3t} \cos(2t)\} = \frac{s-3}{(s-3)^2 + 2^2} = \frac{s-3}{(s-3)^2 + 4}$$

$$b) \mathcal{L}\{\cos^2(at)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos(2at)}{2}\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} + \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\cos(2at)}{2}\right\} = \\ = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{1\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\cos(2at)\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{s}{s^2 + 4a^2} = \frac{1}{2s} + \frac{s}{2(s^2 + 4a^2)}$$

$$c) \mathcal{L}\{\sin(5t) \cos(2t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{2} (\sin(3t) + \sin(7t))\right\} = \left(\text{fórmula acima}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(3t)\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{\sin(7t)\} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{7}{s^2 + 49} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{s^2 + 49} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right)$$

$$d) \mathcal{L}\{t^2 \sin t\} = (-1)^2 (\mathcal{L}\{\sin t\})'' = \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\right)'' = \left(\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\right)'\right)' = \left(\frac{-2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}\right)' = \\ = \frac{-2(s^2 + 1)^2 + 8s^2(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)^4} = \frac{-2s^2 - 2 + 8s^2}{(s^2 + 1)^3} = \frac{6s^2 - 2}{(s^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$e) \mathcal{L}\{t^3 e^{-t}\} = \frac{3!}{(s+1)^4} = \frac{6}{(s+1)^4} \left[\mathcal{L}\{t \cos(bt)\} = (-1)^1 (\mathcal{L}\{\cos(bt)\})' = \right.$$

$$f) \mathcal{L}\{t \cos(bt) e^{at}\} = \text{Aplicando a translação: } = -\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}\right)' = -\frac{s^2 + b^2 - 2s^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2} = \frac{s^2 - b^2}{(s^2 + b^2)^2}$$

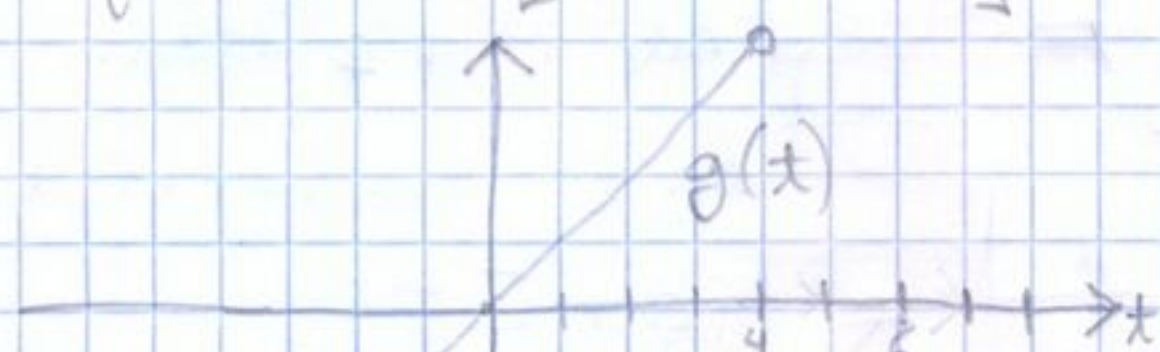
$$= \frac{(s-a)^2 - b^2}{((s-a)^2 + b^2)^2}$$

(continuação dos exercícios na zona verde do caderno (MDIS))

Continuações dos exercícios de AMAT.

g) $f(t) = t[1 - u(t-4)] + (t-6)^2[u(t-4) - u(t-6)]$

Seja $g(t) = t[1 - u(t-4)]$ e $h(t) = (t-6)^2[u(t-4) - u(t-6)]$



$$g(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{se } t < 4 \\ 0 & \text{se } t > 4 \end{cases}$$



$$h(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } t < 4 \\ (t-6)^2 & \text{se } 4 < t < 6 \\ 0 & \text{se } t > 6 \end{cases}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \mathcal{L}\{t[1 - u(t-4)] + (t-6)^2[u(t-4) - u(t-6)]\} = \\ &= \mathcal{L}\{t - tu(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-4) - (t-6)^2u(t-6)\} = \\ &= \mathcal{L}\{t\} - \mathcal{L}\{tu(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-4)\} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-6)\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-4+4)u(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-6+2-2)u(t-4)\} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-6)\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-4)u(t-4)\} - 4\mathcal{L}\{u(t-4)\} + \mathcal{L}\{(t-4)u(t-4)\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{u(t-4)\} \\ &\quad - \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-6)\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2} - 6\mathcal{L}\{u(t-4)\} - \mathcal{L}\{(t-6)^2u(t-6)\} = \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2} - 6e^{-4s}\mathcal{L}\{1\} - e^{-6s} \times \mathcal{L}\{t^2\} = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{6e^{-4s}}{s} - \frac{2e^{-6s}}{s^3} \end{aligned}$$

② a) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{(s-2)^{-2}\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-2)^2}\right\} = te^{2t}$

b) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{7}{(s-1)^3} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 - 4}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{6+1}{(s-1)^3}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2 - 2^2}\right\} =$
 $= 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2!}{(s-1)^3}\right\} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2!}{(s-1)^3}\right\} + \frac{1}{2}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{(s+1)^2 - 2^2}\right\} =$
 $= 3t^2e^t + \frac{1}{2}t^2e^t + \frac{1}{2}\sinh(2t) \times e^{-t} = \frac{7}{2}t^2e^t + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t}\sinh(2t)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e) } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s+1)^2 (s^2+1)} \right\} &= \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-\frac{1}{2}}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2+1} \right\} = \\
 &= -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right\} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} x \sin t =$$

$$= -\frac{t e^{-t}}{2} + \frac{\sin t}{2}$$

CA:

$$\frac{s}{(s+1)^2 (s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 A(s^2+1) + B(s+1)(s^2+1) + C(s+1)^2 + D(s^2+1) &= s \\
 As^2 + A + B(s^3 + s^2 + s + 1) + C(s^2 + 2Cs + C) + Ds^2 + D &= s \\
 B + C + D &= 0 \\
 A + B + 2C + D &= 0 \\
 B + C + 2D &= 1 \\
 A + B + D &= 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases}
 B + C = 0 \\
 A + B + 2C + D = 0 \\
 B + C + 2D = 1 \\
 A + B + D = 0
 \end{cases}$$

$$B = -C \quad 2D = 1 \Rightarrow D = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A - C = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow A = C - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C - \frac{1}{2} - C + 2C + \frac{1}{2} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2C = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0 \quad B = 0$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{d) } \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+16} \right\} = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s^2+4^2} \times e^{-\pi s} \right\} = \frac{1}{4} \sin(4t) u(t-\pi) =$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & \text{se } t < \pi \\ \frac{1}{4} \sin(4t) & \text{se } t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

e) (não demos).

$$\text{③ a) } y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-x} \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{-x}\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) + 4(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 4Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 Y(s) - 1 + 4s Y(s) + 4Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \Rightarrow Y(s)(s^2 + 4s + 4) = \frac{1}{s+1} + 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+4)} \Rightarrow \text{CA: } s^2+4s+4=0 \Rightarrow s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} \Rightarrow s = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = e^{-x} - e^{-2x} \quad \text{R: } y = e^{-x} - e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{CA: } \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$A(s+2) + B(s+1) = 1$$

$$As + 2A + Bs + B = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ 2A + B = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = -B \\ -B = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$b) y'' + 4y' + 3y = 0 \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 3\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4[sY(s) - y(0)] + 3Y(s) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - 1 + 4sY(s) + 3Y(s) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 + 4s + 3) = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 3} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } s^2 + 4s + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2} \Leftrightarrow s = -1 \vee s = -3$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } \frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+3}$$

$$A(s+3) + B(s+1) = 1 \Leftrightarrow As + 3A + Bs + B = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ 3A + B = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = -B \\ -2B = 1 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{2} \\ B = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+1} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s+3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+3}\right\} \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-3t}$$

$$c) y'' + 6y - 7 = 0 \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} - 7\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 6Y(s) - \frac{7}{s} = 0 \Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s + 6Y(s) = \frac{7}{s} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 + 6) = \frac{7+s^2}{s} \Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{7+s^2}{s(s^2+6)} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } \frac{7+s^2}{s(s^2+6)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+6}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{\frac{7}{6}}{s} - \frac{\frac{1}{6} \times s}{s^2+6} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$A(s^2+6) + Bs^2 + Cs = 7+s^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \frac{7}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} - \frac{1}{6} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+6}\right\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow As^2 + 6A + Bs^2 + Cs = 7+s^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{7}{6} - \frac{1}{6} \cos(\sqrt{6}t)$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ C=0 \\ 6A=7 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B=-\frac{1}{6} \\ C=0 \\ A=\frac{7}{6} \end{cases}$$

$$d) y'' - y' - 2y = x \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} - \mathcal{L}\{y'\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{x\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) - (sY(s) - y(0)) - 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - sY(s) - 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 - s - 2) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 - s - 2)} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } s^2 - s - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2} \Leftrightarrow s = 2 \vee s = -1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s-2)(s+1)} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } \frac{1}{s^2(s-2)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s-2} + \frac{D}{s+1}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(s-2)(s+1)} \Leftrightarrow A(s-2)(s+1) + Bs^2(s-2)(s+1) + Cs^2(s+1) + Ds^2(s-2) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = -\frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + \frac{1}{12} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-2}\right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{3}e^{2x} + \frac{1}{12}e^{-x}$$

$$a) y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0 \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 5\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{0\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) - 2(s Y(s) - y(0)) + 5 Y(s) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - 1 - 2s Y(s) + 5 Y(s) = 0 \Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 - 2s + 5) = 1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 5} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } s^2 - 2s + 5 = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2} \leftarrow \text{impossibles}$$

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

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

$$b) y'' - 9y' = 5e^{-2x} \quad \mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 9\mathcal{L}\{y'\} = 5\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2x}\} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) - 9(s Y(s) - y(0)) = \frac{5}{s+2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow s^2 Y(s) - s - 2 - 9s Y(s) + 9 = \frac{5}{s+2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 - 9s) = \frac{5}{s+2} + s - 7 \Leftrightarrow Y(s)(s^2 - 9s) = \frac{5 + s^2 + 2s - 7s - 14}{s+2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s^2 - 5s - 9}{s(s+2)(s-9)} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } s^2 - 5s - 9 = 0 \Leftrightarrow s = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 36}}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{5}{s+2} + \frac{3}{s-9} \Leftrightarrow \text{CA: } \frac{s^2 - 5s - 9}{s(s+2)(s-9)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-9}$$

$$A(s^2 - 7s - 18) + B(s^2 - 9s) + C(s^2 + 2s) = s^2 - 5s - 9$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + \frac{5}{22} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} + \frac{3}{11} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-9}\right\} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} A + B + C = 1 \\ -7A - 9B + 2C = -5 \\ -18A = -9 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B = \frac{1}{2} - C \\ -\frac{7}{2} - \frac{9}{2}C + 2C = -5 \\ A = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{11} e^{9x} + \frac{5}{22} e^{-2x}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} B = \frac{5}{22} \\ A = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} C = \frac{3}{11} \\ A = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$