

①  $2\ddot{x} + 7\dot{x} + 3x = 0$ ;  $x(0) = x_0$  e  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

TRANSFORMADAS DE LAPLACE

$$2L\{\ddot{x}\} + 7L\{\dot{x}\} + 3L\{x\} = 0$$

$$2(s^2 X(s) - sX(0) - \dot{x}(0)) + 7(sX(s) - x(0)) + 3X(s) = 0$$

$$\therefore (2s^2 + 7s + 3)X(s) = (2s + 7)x_0 \Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{x_0(2s + 7)}{2(s+3)(s+1/2)}$$

RESCREVENDO:  $X(s) = \frac{x_0(2s + 7)}{(s+3)(2s+1)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{2s+1} = \frac{s(2A+B) + (A+3B)}{(s+3)(2s+1)}$

$$\begin{cases} 2A+B = 2x_0 \rightarrow B = 12/5 x_0 \\ A+3B = 7x_0 \rightarrow A = -1/5 x_0 \end{cases} \rightarrow X(s) = \frac{-x_0}{5(s+3)} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{2(x_0)}{(2s+1)}$$

TRANSFORMADA INVERSA:

$$X(t) = \frac{-x_0}{5} \cdot L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+3}\right\} + \frac{2x_0}{5} \cdot L\left\{\frac{1}{s+1/2}\right\}$$

$$\therefore X(t) = \frac{-x_0}{5} \cdot e^{-3t} + \frac{6x_0}{5} \cdot e^{-t/2}$$

②  $\overset{\circ\circ\circ}{X} + 2\overset{\circ\circ}{X} + 7\overset{\circ}{X} = \overset{\circ\circ\circ}{u} + 7\overset{\circ\circ}{u} + 5u$ ;  $\ddot{x}(0) = 2$  |  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$  |  $x(0) = 9$  |  $\overset{\circ\circ\circ}{u}(0) = 0$  |  $\overset{\circ\circ}{u}(0) = 0$

T. Laplace:  $[s^3 X(s) - \overset{\circ\circ}{x}(0) - s\overset{\circ}{x}(0)] + 2[s^2 X(s) - x(0) - s\dot{x}(0)] +$

$$7[sX(s) - x(0)] = [s^2 U(s) - \overset{\circ\circ}{u}(0) - s\overset{\circ}{u}(0)] + 7[sU(s) - u(0)] + 5U(s)$$

$$\therefore s^3 X(s) - 2 - s - 9s^2 + 2s^2 X(s) - 2 - 18s + 7s X(s) - 63 = s^2 U(s) + 7s U(s) + 5U(s)$$

$$(s^3 + 2s^2 + 7s) X(s) = 9s^2 + 19s + 67 + (s^2 + 7s + 5) U(s) \rightarrow U(s) = 1/s$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{9s^2 + 20s^2 + 74s + 5}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 7)} = \frac{508}{49 \cdot s} + \frac{5}{7s^2} - \frac{(67s + 71)}{49[(s+1)^2 + 6]}$$

T. Inversa:  $X(t) = \frac{508}{49} \cdot L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + \frac{5}{7} L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} - \frac{4}{49} L^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 6}\right\} - \frac{67}{49} L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 6}\right\}$

$$\therefore X(t) = \frac{508}{49} + \frac{5t}{7} - \frac{67}{49} e^{-t} \cos(t\sqrt{6}) - \frac{4}{49\sqrt{6}} e^{-t} \sin(t\sqrt{6})$$