

1) $2\ddot{x} + 7\dot{x} + 3x = 0$

$2\ddot{x} = 2[r^2 X - r X(0) - \dot{x}(0)] = 2r^2 X(r) - r X_0$

$7\dot{x} = 7r X(r) - X_0$

$3x = 3X(r)$

$X(r) = \frac{(2r+7)X_0}{(2r^2+7r+3)} ; FT=0$

Δ Escrevendo em funções parciais
 $X(r) = \frac{-X_0}{5(r+3)} + \frac{12X_0}{5(2r+1)}$

Pólos $\rightarrow 2r^2 + 7r + 3$
 $r_1 = -0,5$ e $r_2 = -3$

Inversa:
 $x(t) = \frac{-X_0}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{r+3}\right) + \frac{12}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{r+1/2}\right) = \frac{-X_0}{5} e^{-3t} + \frac{12}{5} e^{-t/2}$

2) $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + 7x = \ddot{u} + 7\dot{u} + 5u$

$\dot{x}(0) = 2 \cdot \dot{x}(0) = 1, x(0) = 9$

$r^3 X(r) - \dot{x}(0) - r X(0) - r^2(x_0) + 2[r^2 X(r) - \dot{x}(0) - r X(0)] + 7[r X(r) - X(0)] = r^2 U(r) - \dot{u}(0) - r u(0) + 7[r U(r) - u(0)] + 5U(r)$
 $X(r) = \frac{(r^2+7r+5)U(r)}{(r^3+2r^2+7r)} + \frac{(9r^2+18r+60)}{(r^3+2r^2+7r)}$

$G(r) = \frac{r^2+7r+5}{r^3+2r^2+7r}$

pólos de $(r^3+2r^2+7r) \rightarrow r=0; r'' = -1-i\sqrt{6}; r'' = -1+i\sqrt{6}$

$u(t) = 1;$
 Δ Inversa

$X(r) = \frac{r^2+7r+5+9r^2+18r+60}{r^2(r^2+2r+7)}$
 $= \frac{d1}{r} + \frac{d2}{r^2} + \frac{d3r+d4}{r^2+2r+7}$