

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s) \cdot G(s)\} = f(t) * g(t)$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(t-z) \cdot g(z) dz.$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-3s}(4s+7)}{(s^2+3s+3)^2}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2+3s+3} \cdot \frac{4s+7}{s^2+3s+3}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-3s}}{s^2+3s+3}\right\} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} e^{\frac{3}{2}(t-3)} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-3)\right) u(t-3)$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$f(t) := \frac{2}{3} \text{Heaviside}(t-3) \sqrt{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t + \frac{9}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}(t-3)\right)$$



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

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

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

$$= 4 e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$$

$$g(t) := \frac{2}{3} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} \left(6 \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}t\right) + \sqrt{3} \sin\left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}t\right) \right)$$

Sistemas

$$\frac{dx_1(t)}{dt} = 3x_1(t) + 2x_2(t) - 4x_3(t) + e^{2t} + t^2$$

$$\frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} = -5x_2(t) + 6x_3(t) + 2t + 4$$

$$\frac{dx_3(t)}{dt} = 3x_1 + 4x_2(t) + t^2 + 3e^{2t}$$

$$x_1(0) = 5 \quad x_2(0) = -3 \quad x_3(0) = 4$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & -5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \bar{x}(0) = \begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ -3 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$e^{At} = \mathcal{B}_0(t)I + \mathcal{B}_1(t)A + \mathcal{B}_2(t)A^2$$

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3-\lambda & 2 & -4 \\ 0 & -5-\lambda & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -5-\lambda & 6 \\ 4 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} - 2 \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 6 \\ 3 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} + (-4) \begin{vmatrix} 0 & -5-\lambda \\ 3 & 4 \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$(3-\lambda)(5\lambda + \lambda^2 - 24) - 2(-18) - 4(15 + 3\lambda) = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 + 27\lambda - 96 = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 + 27\lambda - 96 = 0$$

$$-1 - 2 + 27 - 96 \quad \begin{matrix} -7.4 \\ 2.7 \pm 2.38i \end{matrix}$$

$$e^{-7.4t} = \mathcal{B}_0(t) - 7.4\mathcal{B}_1(t) + (-7.4)^2\mathcal{B}_2(t)$$

$$e^{(2.7+2.38i)t} = \mathcal{B}_0(t) + (2.7+2.38i)\mathcal{B}_1(t) + (2.7+2.38i)^2\mathcal{B}_2(t)$$

$$e^{(2.7-2.38i)t} = \mathcal{B}_0(t) + (2.7-2.38i)\mathcal{B}_1(t) + (2.7-2.38i)^2\mathcal{B}_2(t)$$

$$\bar{b}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} + t^2 \\ 2t + 4 \\ t^2 + 3e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{d\bar{x}}{dt} = A\bar{x} + \bar{b}(t)$$

$$\bar{x} = e^{At} \bar{x}(0) + \int_0^t e^{A(t-\tau)} \bar{b}(\tau) d\tau$$