

# Laplace Transform

of derivate

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f'(t) dt$$

$$= \left[ \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f'(t) dt \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$\int e^{-st} f'(t) dt = f(t) e^{-st} + \frac{1}{s} \int e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$u = e^{-st} \quad dv = f'(t) dt$

$$du = -s e^{-st} dt \quad v = f(t)$$

$$= \left[ e^{-st} f(t) \right]_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$$= \left( \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-st} \cdot \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) - e^{-s(0)} f(0) \right) +$$

$$+ s \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = s \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - f(0)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(t)\right\} = s^n \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) -$$

$$- s^{n-3} f''(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} - 7 \frac{dy(t)}{dt} + 12y(t) = 4e^{2t} \quad \begin{matrix} y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$

Linear der add(subtract) and multiply by constant

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dt} + 12y \right\} = \mathcal{L} \{ 4e^{2t} \}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \right\} - 7 \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{dy}{dt} \right\} + 12 \mathcal{L} \{ y \} = 4 \mathcal{L} \{ e^{2t} \}$$

$$\left[ s^2 \bar{Y}(s) - s(2) - (-3) \right] - 7 \left[ s \bar{Y}(s) - (2) \right] + 12 \bar{Y}(s) = 4 \left( \frac{1}{s-2} \right)$$

$$(s^2 - 7s + 12) \bar{Y}(s) - 2s + 17 = \frac{4}{s-2}$$

$$(s^2 - 7s + 12) \bar{Y}(s) = \frac{4}{s-2} + 2s - 17$$

$$= \frac{4 + (2s-17)(s-2)}{(s-2)}$$

$$(s^2 - 7s + 12) \bar{Y}(s) = \frac{2s^2 - 21s + 38}{(s-2)}$$

$$\bar{Y}(s) = \frac{2s^2 - 21s + 38}{(s-2)(s^2 - 7s + 12)}$$

$$= \frac{2s^2 - 21s + 38}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-4)}$$

$$\frac{2s^2 - 21s + 38}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-3} + \frac{C}{s-4}$$

$$2s^2 - 21s + 38 = A(s-3)(s-4) + B(s-2)(s-4) + C(s-2)(s-3)$$

if  $\boxed{s=2}$

$$2(2)^2 - 21(2) + 38 = A(-1)(-2) + (0) + (0)$$

$$2A = 8 - 42 + 38 \Rightarrow 2A = 4 \Rightarrow \boxed{A=2}$$

if  $\boxed{s=3}$

$$2(3)^2 - 21(3) + 38 = (0) + B(1)(-1) + (0)$$

$$-B = 18 - 63 + 38 \Rightarrow -B = -7 \Rightarrow \boxed{B=7}$$

if  $\boxed{s=4}$

$$2(4)^2 - 21(4) + 38 = (0) + (0) + C(2)(1)$$

$$2C = 32 - 84 + 38 \Rightarrow 2C = -14 \Rightarrow \boxed{C=-7}$$

$$\bar{Y}(s) = \frac{2}{(s-2)} + \frac{7}{(s-3)} - \frac{7}{(s-4)}$$

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

$$\boxed{y(t) = 2e^{2t} + 7e^{3t} - 7e^{4t}} \quad \text{Particular Solution}$$

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