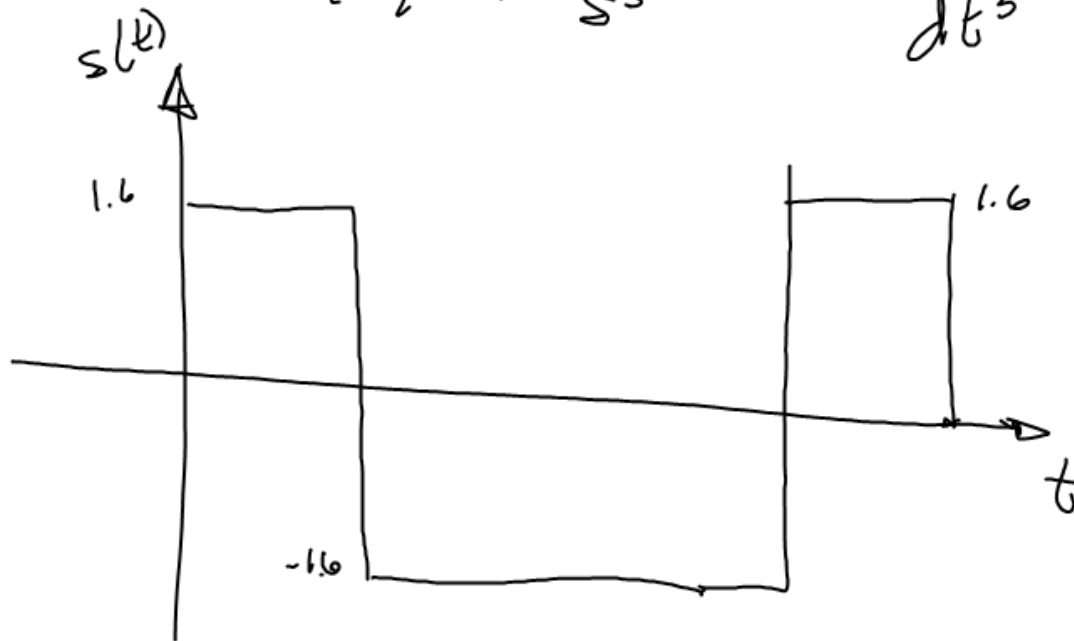


# sacudida

$$s(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \right)$$

$$s(t) = 1.6 \frac{ft}{s^3}$$

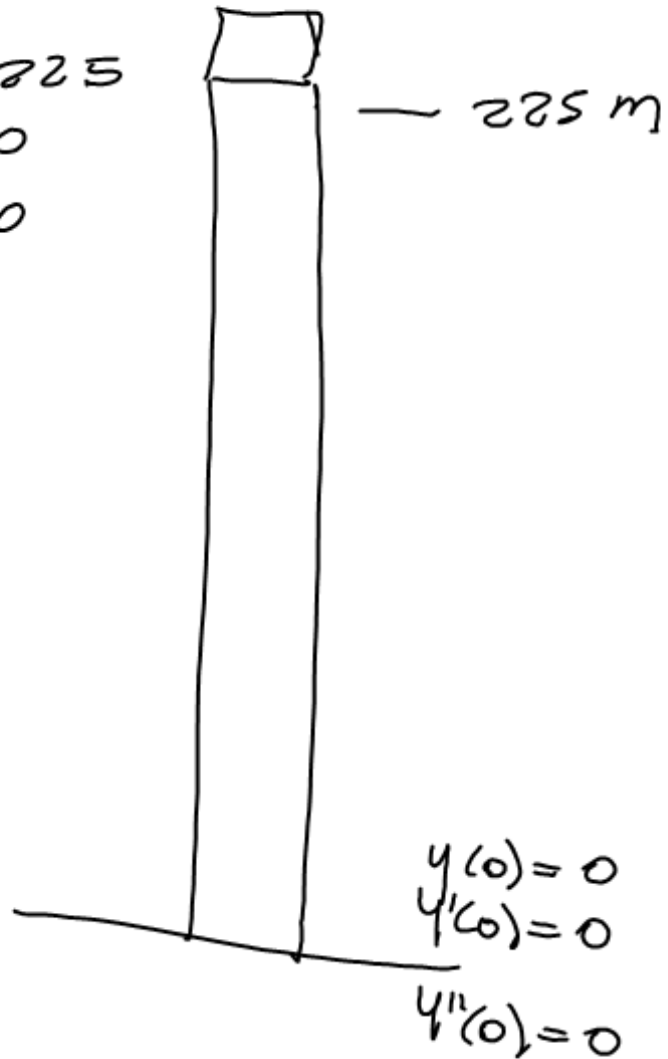
$$\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} = s(t)$$



$$y(t_f) = 225$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$y''(0) = 0$$



$$1.6 \times \frac{0.305}{1} = 0.488$$

$$S = 0.5 \frac{m}{s^3}$$

$$\frac{e^{-3s} \cdot (4s+7)}{(s^2+3s+3)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$F(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}, \dots) = 0$$

$y(x)$

Sol {  
 genl - (1)  
 part. - (∞)  
 singular - (#)

Exp. mat.  
 irregular a  
 cero.

al menos una  
 derivada en  
 una f. de orden  
 llamada irregular.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2$$

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EDO(1) NL G=2  
 EDO(1) L CCH  
 CVNH.

$$\longrightarrow M + N \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{EDO(1)NL}$$

$$\longrightarrow a_0(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + a_1(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + \dots + a_n(x) y = Q(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \longrightarrow \frac{dx_1}{dt} &= a_{11} x_1 + a_{12} x_2 + f_1(x) \\ \frac{dx_2}{dt} &= a_{21} x_1 + a_{22} x_2 + f_2(x) \end{aligned} \quad \text{At.} \quad \text{e}$$

trans, Laplace EDO(n)L.

$\longrightarrow$  EDO, DP — MSV — STF.

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