

Solución Final A

①

1. evalúe $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+4}{s^2+2s+10} \right\}$

Solución:
$$\frac{s+4}{s^2+2s+10} = \frac{s+4}{(s^2+2s+1)+9} = \frac{(s+1)+3}{(s+1)^2+3^2}$$

$$= \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+3^2} + \frac{3}{(s+1)^2+3^2}$$

Por tanto,

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+4}{s^2+2s+10} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+3^2} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(s+1)^2+3^2} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-t} \cos(3t) + e^{-t} \sin(3t).$$

Descomposición de la fracción: 0.5 pts

Aplicación del primer teo. de tras.: 0.5 pts.

2a) Evalúe $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ donde $f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{si } 0 \leq t < 1 \\ -1 & \text{si } t \geq 1 \end{cases}$ (2)

Solución:

$$f(t) = 1 + [-1 - 1]u(t-1) = 1 - 2u(t-1)$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} - 2 \frac{e^{-s}}{s}}$$

2b) Evalúe $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\}$.

Solución:
$$\frac{1}{s(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} = \frac{A(s+1) + Bs}{s(s+1)}$$

$$1 = (A+B)s + A \Rightarrow \boxed{A=1}$$

$$A+B=0$$

$$B=-A$$

$$\boxed{B=-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s(s+1)}\right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} \\ &= 1 - e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} e^{-s}\right\}$$

$$= u(t-1) - e^{-(t-1)} u(t-1) = [1 - e^{-(t-1)}] u(t-1).$$

2 d) Resolver

$$y' + y = f(t), \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

$$sY(s) - \overset{0}{y(0)} + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s}$$

$$(s+1)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s}e^{-s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s(s+1)} - \frac{2}{s(s+1)}e^{-s}$$

$$y(t) = 1 - e^{-t} - 2[1 - e^{-(t-1)}]u(t-1).$$

- Toma la transf. de Laplace y despeja $Y(s)$: 0.5 pts
- Toma la transf. inversa: 0.5 pts.

$$3. \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + 6y(t) + 9 \int_0^t y(z) dz = 1, \quad y(0) = 0$$

Solución:

$$sY(s) - y(0) + 6Y(s) + 9 \frac{Y(s)}{s} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) + 6s Y(s) + 9 Y(s) = 1$$

$$(s^2 + 6s + 9) Y(s) = 1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 6s + 9}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+3)^2} = \frac{1}{s^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+3}$$

$$y(t) = t e^{-3t}$$

- Toma correctamente la transf de Laplace y despeja $Y(s)$: 0.5 pts
0.5 pts
- Aplica el primer Teo. de traslación y encuentra $y(t)$: 0.5 pts