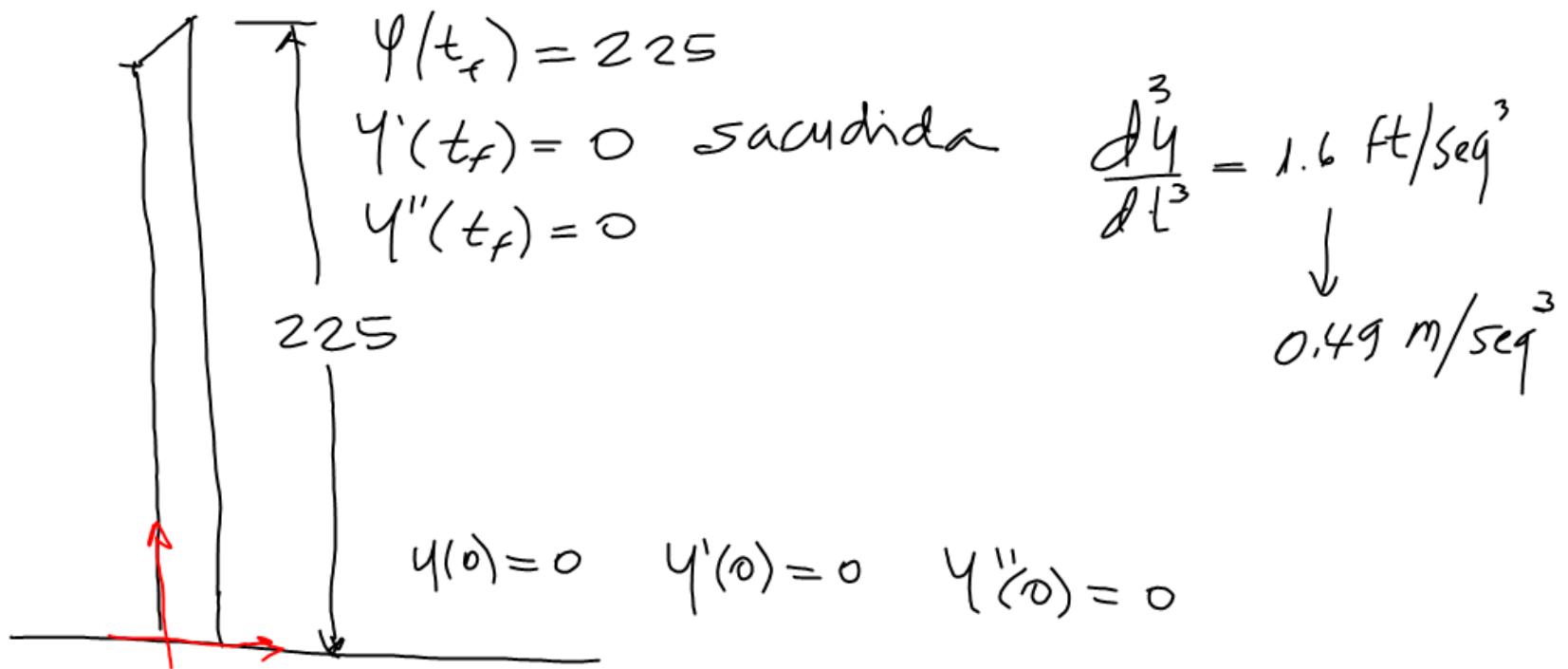
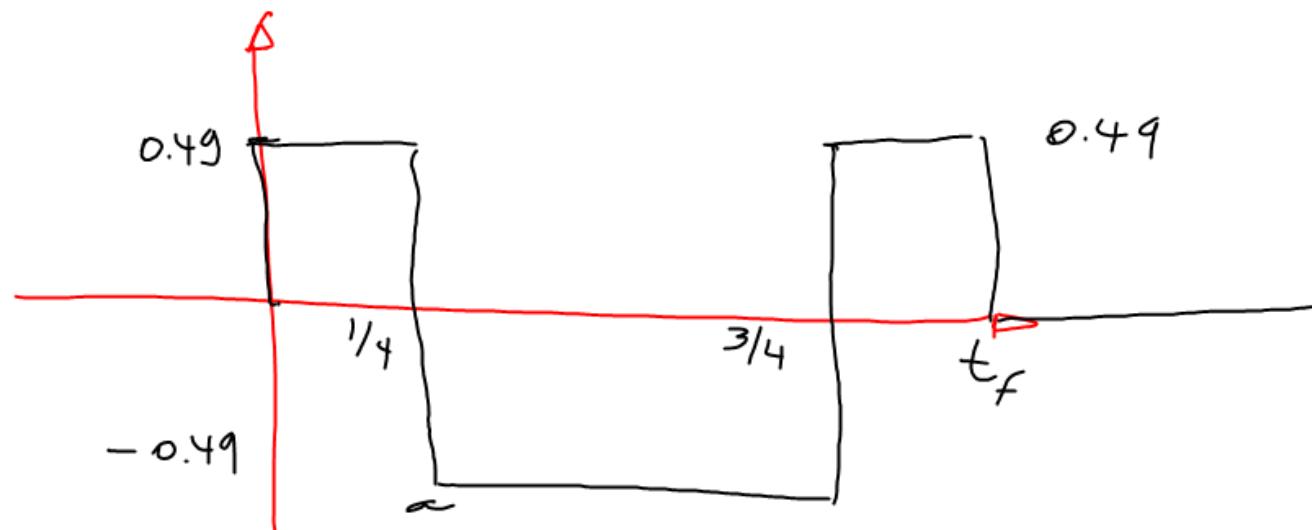


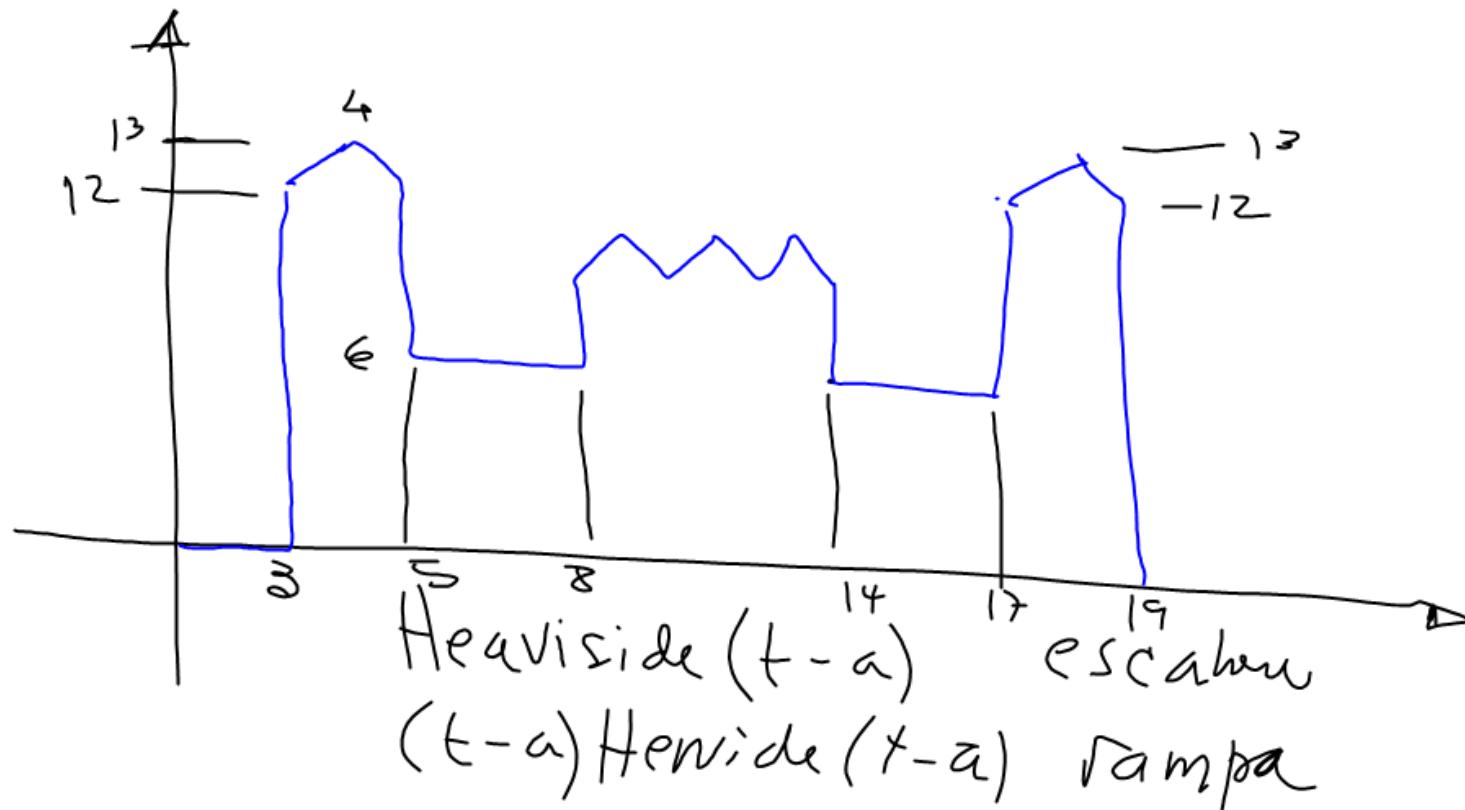
## TORRE MAYOR



## GRÁFICA DE SACUDIDA



$$\frac{d^3y}{dt^3} = 0.49\mu(t) - 2(0.49)\mu(t-a) + \\ + 2(0.49)\mu(t-3a) - 0.49\mu(t-4a)$$



$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 6e^{3t} + 2e^{-2t}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\left[ L\left\{ \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right\} - L\left\{ \frac{dy}{dx} \right\} - 6L\{y\} \right] = 6L\{e^{3t}\} + 2L\{e^{-2t}\}$$

$$(s^2L\{y\} - s \cdot y(0) - y'(0)) - (sL\{y\} - y(0)) - 6L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s-3} + \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$(s^2 - s - 6)L\{y\} - \frac{4}{5} = \frac{6}{s-3} + \frac{2}{s+2}$$

$$(s^2 - s - 6)L\{y\} = \frac{6}{s-3} + \frac{2}{s+2} + \frac{4}{5}$$

$$= \frac{6(s+2) + 2(s-3) + \frac{4}{5}(s-3)(s+2)}{(s-3)(s+2)}$$

$$L\{y\} = \frac{6s+12 + 2s-6 + \frac{4}{5}(s^2 - s - 6)}{(s-3)(s+2)(s^2 - s - 6)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{8}{5}s^2 + \left(8 - \frac{4}{5}\right)s + \left(\frac{4}{5} \times 6 + 6\right)}{(s-3)(s+2)(s^2 - s - 6)}$$