

> restart

> $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^t + 14e^{2t} - \frac{21}{2}e^{3t}$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = e^t \quad \begin{aligned} y(0) &= 4 \\ y'(0) &= -3 \end{aligned}$$

> Ecuacion := $y'' - 5y' + 6y = \exp(x)$

$$Ecuacion := \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) - 5 \left(\frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right) + 6 y(x) = e^x \quad (1)$$

> Condicion := $y(0) = 4, D(y)(0) = -3$

$$Condicion := y(0) = 4, D(y)(0) = -3 \quad (2)$$

> with(inttrans) :

> TLEcuacion := subs(Condicion, laplace(Ecuacion, x, s))

$$TLEcuacion := s^2 \operatorname{laplace}(y(x), x, s) + 23 - 4s - 5s \operatorname{laplace}(y(x), x, s) + 6 \operatorname{laplace}(y(x), x, s) \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-1}$$

> TLSolucion := isolate(TLEcuacion, laplace(y(x), x, s))

$$TLSolucion := \operatorname{laplace}(y(x), x, s) = \frac{\frac{1}{s-1} - 23 + 4s}{s^2 - 5s + 6} \quad (4)$$

> Solucion := invlaplace(TLSolucion, s, x)

$$Solucion := y(x) = 14e^{2x} - \frac{21}{2}e^{3x} + \frac{1}{2}e^x \quad (5)$$

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