

## TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE.

$$y_p = 2e^{2t} + 4\cos(3t) - 3\operatorname{sen}(3t) + \\ + t\cos(3t) - 2t\operatorname{sen}(3t).$$

$$y_H = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 \cos(3t) + C_3 \operatorname{sen}(3t)$$

$$y_{p/H} = t\cos(3t) - 2t\operatorname{sen}(3t)$$

$$(D-2)(D^2+9)y = 0 \quad (D^3-2D^2+9D-18)y = 0$$

$$Dy_p = \cos(3t) - 3t\operatorname{sen}(3t) - 2\operatorname{sen}(3t) - 4t\cos(3t)$$

$$D^2 y_p = -3\operatorname{sen}(3t) - 3\operatorname{sen}(3t) - 9t\cos(3t) -$$

$$-6\cos(3t) - 4\cos(3t) + 12t\operatorname{sen}(3t)$$

$$D^2 y_p = -6\operatorname{sen}(3t) - 9t\cos(3t) - 10\cos(3t) + 12t\operatorname{sen}(3t)$$

$$D^3 y_p = -18\cos(3t) - 9\cos(3t) + 27t\operatorname{sen}(3t) + \\ + 30\operatorname{sen}(3t) + 12\operatorname{sen}(3t) + 36t\cos(3t).$$

$$= -27\cos(3t) + 27t\operatorname{sen}(3t) + 42\operatorname{sen}(3t) + 36t\cos(3t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 + D^3 y_p &\Leftrightarrow -27 \cos(3t) + 27t \operatorname{sen}(3t) + 42 \operatorname{sen}(3t) + 36t \cos(3t) \\
 + -2D^2 y_p &\Leftrightarrow 20 \cos(3t) - 24t \operatorname{sen}(3t) + 12 \operatorname{sen}(3t) + 18t \cos(3t) \\
 + 9D y_p &\Leftrightarrow 9 \cos(3t) - 27t \operatorname{sen}(3t) - 18 \operatorname{sen}(3t) - 36t \cos(3t) \\
 - 18 y_p &\Leftrightarrow \quad \quad \quad + 36t \operatorname{sen}(3t) \quad \quad \quad - 18t \cos(3t)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} - 2 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 9 \frac{dy}{dt} - 18 y = 6 \cos(3t) + 48 \operatorname{sen}(3t)$$

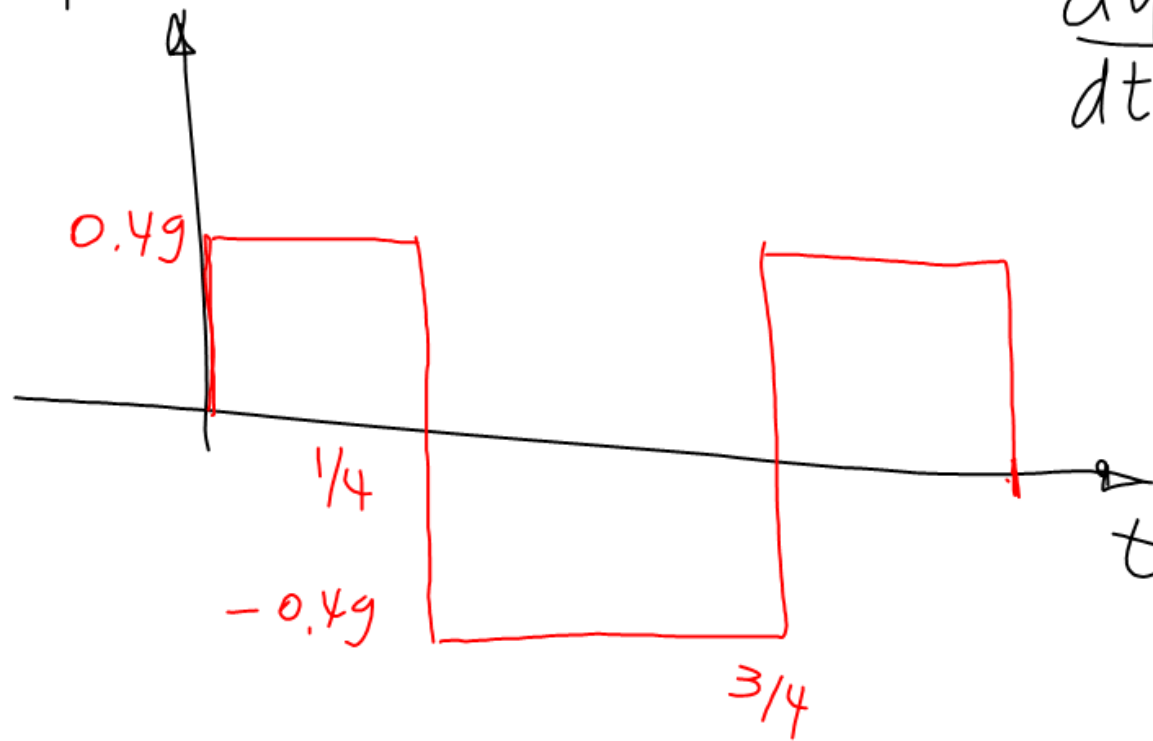
empuje  $\rightarrow \frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \right) \leq 1.6 \text{ ft/s}^3$

$y(t_f) = 225$   
 $y'(t_f) = 0$   
 $y''(t_f) = 0$

225 m

$y = 0 \quad y' = 0 \quad y'' = 0$

$\Updownarrow$   
 $0.49 \text{ m/s}^3$

$\Sigma p_{ui} e$ 

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} = \Sigma p_{ui} e \cdot \{t\}$$