

(26) Fan servir la transformada de Laplace per resoldre les equacions integrals següents:

$$(a) f(t) + 2 \underbrace{\int_0^t f(z) \cdot \cos(t-z) dz}_{f(t) * \cos(t)} = 4e^{-t} + \sin t$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)] \text{ complexe:}$$

$$F(s) + 2 \underbrace{\mathcal{L}[f(t) * \cos(t)]}_{F(s) \cdot \mathcal{L}[\cos t]} = \mathcal{L}[4e^{-t} + \sin t]$$

$$\underbrace{F(s) + 2 F(s) \frac{s}{s^2+1}}_{F(s) \frac{(s+1)^2}{s^2+1}} = \frac{4}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{4(s^2+1)}{(s+1)^3} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

Fem descomposició en fraccions simples de (a)

$$\frac{4(s^2+1)}{(s+1)^3} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+1)^3} \Leftrightarrow 4(s^2+1) = A(s+1)^2 + B(s+1) + C$$

$$C=8, B=-8, A=4$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4}{s+1} - \frac{7}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{8}{(s+1)^3}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = e^{-t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{4}{s} - \frac{7}{s^2} + \frac{8}{s^3}\right] = e^{-t} [4 - 7t + 4t^2]$$

$$(b) t - 2f(t) = \underbrace{\int_0^t (e^z - e^{-z}) f(t-z) dz}_{2 \sinh(t) * f(t)}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)] \text{ complexe: } \frac{1}{s^2} - 2F(s) = 2 \frac{1}{s^2-1} F(s) \Rightarrow$$

$$2 \left[\frac{1}{s^2-1} + 1 \right] F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Rightarrow \frac{2s^2}{s^2-1} F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{2s^4} (s^2-1) =$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \frac{1}{2}t - \frac{1}{2} \frac{t^3}{3!} = \frac{t}{2} - \frac{t^3}{12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^4}$$