Exercice 1  $4 \operatorname{Ff}(u) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-2i\pi u t} f(r) dt = \int_{e}^{+\infty} e^{-2i\pi u t} e^{-t} dt$ = 1 = ( 2i Tu-1) t  $= \left[ \frac{-1}{2\pi u} \right]_{0}^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{2\pi u} = \frac{1-2\pi u}{1+4\pi^{2}u^{2}}$   $= \left[ \frac{2\pi u}{2\pi u} \right]_{0}^{+\infty} = \frac{1}{2\pi u} = \frac{1-2\pi u}{1+4\pi^{2}u^{2}}$ Dou If (u) = 1-21Tu 1 1+4Tu2 Fg(u) = \int\_e^{2i\text{Tut}} g(t)dt = \int\_e^{2i\text{Tut}} t  $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-2i\pi u + 1)^{t} dt$   $= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (-2i\pi u + 1)^{t} dt$   $= \left[ -2i\pi u + 1 \right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 - 2i\pi u}$ 

2) On remorque que If (u) & Fg(ii) = 2 1+4 The Done  $\mathcal{J}(f+g)(u) = \frac{2}{q+4\pi^2u^2}$ Doer application de 6 formule. (f+g)(u)= feo e 2i Tux ff+s/(u) du, tath (2) où (6) = \int\_{\infty} \frac{2}{1 \in 4 \tau \in 1} du  $2 = 2 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 4 \pi u^{2}} du$ d/ 1+4 Tim der = 1

Exercice 2 1/ refutures que l'existe 3 abouts q'é de Alque  $\frac{\int_{1}^{2} + 7p + 11}{(p+2)(p^{2}+5p+4)} = \frac{9}{p+2} + \frac{6}{p+1} + \frac{7}{p+4}$ remorgions que p2+5p+4= (++1)(p+4) Observe  $p^2 + \frac{1}{p+1} = \frac{p^2 + p+1}{p+1} = \frac{p}{p+1} + \frac{p}{p+1}$ on miltiples par p+2 et on clust p=-2(2) ou  $\frac{4-14+11}{-2} = a \iff a = -\frac{1}{2}$ on mulliplie par p+1 et on clorisit p=-1  $0^{1} = 0 = \frac{5}{3}$ On multiplie par p+4 et on clivrist 1=-4  $\frac{26-28+11}{(-2)(-3)}=c = c = \frac{1}{6}$ 

(2) On considére l'équation dispueutielle  $\begin{cases} y''(t) + 5y'(t) + 4y(t) = e^{-2t} \\ y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$ Par application se la trous formée de Laplace et en proant Y(s)=(Ly(s)  $S^{2}Y(s) - 5 + 5[sY(s) - 1] + 4Y(s) = 2(e^{2t})(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$  $(S^2 + IS + 4)Y(S) = \frac{1}{5+2} + S + S = \frac{1 + S^2 + 75 + 10}{5 + 2}$  $Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 7s + 11}{(s + 1)(s^2 + 5s + 4)} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{p_{12}} + \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{p_{11}} + \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{p_{14}}$  $\Rightarrow \gamma(s) = -\frac{1}{2} L(e^{-2t})(s) + \frac{5}{3} L(e^{-t})(s) + \frac{1}{6} L(e^{4t})(s)$ 

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of others qu'il existe 6 certaints x, B, 8, 8, p, et 7 Exercise 3 x + P + 7 + 8 + 1 - 23 Jes que 14+4p<sup>3</sup>-2p-2= (μι)(p<sup>2</sup>-4) p<sup>3</sup> et ~ pend p=-2 => d=7/16 N=2 → B=7/16 On mulliple per 142 w - 1=.1 => 8=-1 for h.L よ サミ ココール 15 AF1 el 1= -3, on obtaint 5=1/3 d pr=0 for f Sufin on pund 1=1 Sour Suite 2/ y"(t)-4y(t)=3et-t2 Lums Y (s) = L(y(t))(s) Lar aphratum de propriets de la transormée de laplace, on aura

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$$S^{2}Y(s) - SY(0) - Y'(0) - 4.Y(s) = L(3e^{+}) - L(4^{2})$$

$$S^{2}Y(s) - 1 - 4Y(s) = 3 \frac{1}{s+4} - \frac{2}{s^{3}}$$

$$Solit Y(s) \left(S^{2} - 4\right) = \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{2}{s^{3}} + 1 = \frac{3s^{3} - 2(sn) + s^{2}(sn)}{(s+1)s^{3}}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s+3} +$$