

第八章 拉普拉斯变换

一、选择题

(1) 设 $f(t) = \delta(t - t_0)$, 则 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = (\quad)$

- (A) 1 (B) $e^{t_0 s}$ (C) $e^{-t_0 s}$ (D) 2π

(2) $\mathcal{L}[\cos(t - \frac{\pi}{4})] = (\quad)$

- (A) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{s+1}{s^2+1}$ (B) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{s-1}{s^2+1}$ (C) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{s+1}{s^2+1} e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}s}$ (D) $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \frac{s-1}{s^2+1} e^{-\frac{\pi}{4}s}$

(3) $\mathcal{L}[\int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin t \, dt] = (\quad)$

- (A) $\frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{(s-3)^2+1}$ (B) $\frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{(s+3)^2+1}$
 (C) $-\frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{(s+3)^2+1}$ (D) $-\frac{1}{s} \frac{1}{(s-3)^2+1}$

(4) $\mathcal{L}[t \int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin t \, dt] = (\quad)$

- (A) $-\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{3s^2+12s+10}{(s-3)^2+1}$ (B) $\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{3s^2+12s+10}{(s-3)^2+1}$
 (C) $-\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{3s^2+12s+10}{(s+3)^2+1}$ (D) $\frac{1}{s^2} \frac{3s^2+12s+10}{(s+3)^2+1}$

(5) 函数 $\frac{s^2}{(s+1)^2+1}$ 的拉普拉斯逆变换为 (\quad)

- (A) $\delta(t) - 2e^{-t} \cos t$ (B) $\delta(t) - 2\cos t - 2\sin t$
 (C) $\delta(t) - 2e^{-t} \sin t$ (D) $\frac{i-1}{2} e^{it}$

(6) 函数 $\frac{s}{s+1}e^{-s}$ 的拉普拉斯逆变换为 ()

(A) $\delta(t-1) - e^{-t}$

(B) $\delta(t-1)u(t-1) - e^{-t}$

(C) $e^{-(t-1)}u(t-1)$

(D) $\delta(t-1)u(t-1) - e^{-(t-1)}u(t-1)$

(7) 积分 $\int_0^{+\infty} te^{-2t} \cos t dt$ 的值为 ()

(A) 0

(B) $\frac{3}{25}$

(C) $-\frac{3}{25}$

(D) $\frac{4}{25}$

(8) 积分 $\int_0^{+\infty} [\int_0^{\tau} e^{-\tau} \cos t d\tau] e^t dt$ 的值为 ()

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) -1

(D) 不存在

(9) $t < a$ 时 $u(t-a) * f(t)$ 的值为 ()

(A) 0

(B) 1

(C) -1

(D) 不存在

二、填空题

(1) 设 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$, $a > 0$, 则 $\mathcal{L}[e^{-\frac{t}{a}} f(\frac{t}{a})] =$ _____

(2) $\mathcal{L}[t^2 u(1-e^{-t})] =$ _____

(3) $\mathcal{L}[e^{-(t+\alpha)} \cos \beta t] =$ _____

(4) $\mathcal{L}[\sin(t-2)u(t-2)] =$ _____

(5) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{e^{-5s+1}}{s}] =$ _____

(6) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{1}{s^3(s-a)}] =$ _____

$$(7) \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\ln \frac{s^2+1}{s(s+1)}\right] = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(8) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

$$(9) \delta(t-a) * f(t) = \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$$

三、计算下列函数的拉普拉斯变换.

$$(1) f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < 0 \\ -1, & 2 \leq t < 4 \\ 0, & t > 4 \end{cases} \quad (2) f(t) = \sin 2t - 3 \cos 2t - 8e^{-2t} + 2$$

$$(3) f(t) = t \cos at \quad (4) f(t) = \sin t \cdot u(t-2) \quad (5) \int_0^t \frac{e^t - \cos 2t}{t} dt$$

四、计算下列函数的拉普拉斯逆变换.

$$(1) \frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+4} \quad (2) \frac{1}{s^3+3s^2+2s} \quad (3) \frac{s+3}{s^2+4s+7}$$

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

$$(5) \frac{s^2}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$(6) \frac{2s^2e^{-s} - (s+1)e^{-2s}}{s^3}$$

五、计算下列积分。

$$(1) \int_0^{+\infty} t^2 e^{-2t} \cos at dt$$

$$(2) \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} dt$$

$$(3) \int_0^{+\infty} \sin(t-2)u(t-2)e^{-t} dt$$

$$(4) \int_0^{+\infty} \sin(t-2)e^t dt$$

$$(5) \int_0^{+\infty} \left[\int_0^{\tau} \frac{e^{\tau} - \cos 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau \right] e^{-2t} dt$$

六、利用拉普拉斯变换求解下列微分方程或方程组。

$$1. f'' - 5f' + 6f = 0, \quad f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 2$$

$$2. f'' - 3f' + 2f = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ 1, & 3 \leq t \leq 6, \\ 0, & t > 6 \end{cases} \quad f(0) = 0, f'(0) = 0$$

3. $f'' + 2f' + f = \sin t, t \geq 0, f(0) = 1, f'(0) = 0.$

4. $ty'' + 2(t-1)y' + (t-2)y = 0, y(0) = 0$

5. $\begin{cases} x'' - x - 2y' = e^t \\ x' - y'' - 2y = t^2 \end{cases}, x(0) = -\frac{3}{2}, x'(0) = \frac{1}{2}, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -\frac{1}{2}$

6. $\begin{cases} x'' + 2x' + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau = 0 \\ 4x'' - x' + y = e^{-t} \end{cases}, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = -1$

答案：一、(1)C (2)A (3)B (4)D (5)A (6)D (7)B (8)A (9)A

二、1. $aF(as+1)$ 2. $\frac{2}{s^3}$ 3. $\frac{(s+1)e^{-\alpha}}{(s+1)^2+\beta^2}$ 4. $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2+1}$ 5. $eu(t-5)$

6. $\frac{1}{a^3}(e^{at} - \frac{a^2 t^2}{2} - at - 1)$ 7. $\frac{1}{t}(1 + e^{-t} - 2\cos t)$ 8. $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 9. $\begin{cases} 0, & t < a \\ f(t-a), & t \geq a \end{cases}$

三、(1) $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^2 3e^{-st} dt - \int_2^4 e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s}(e^{-4s} - 4e^{-2s} + 3)$

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

(3) $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = -[\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}]' = \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$

(4) $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} \sin t u(t-2)e^{-st} dt = \int_2^{+\infty} \sin t \cdot e^{-st} dt$
 $= \frac{-\cos t - s \sin t}{s^2+1} e^{-st} \Big|_2^{+\infty} = \frac{\cos 2 + s \sin 2}{s^2+1} e^{-2s}.$

(5) $\mathcal{L}[\int_0^t \frac{e^t - \cos 2t}{t} dt] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}[\frac{e^t - \cos 2t}{t}] = \frac{1}{s} \int_s^{\infty} \mathcal{L}[e^t - \cos 2t] ds$
 $= \frac{1}{s} \int_s^{+\infty} (\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{s}{s^2+4}) ds = \frac{1}{s} \ln \frac{\sqrt{s^2+4}}{s-1}.$

四、(1) $\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+4}] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{1}{(s+2)} - \frac{1}{(s+2)^2}] = e^{-2t} - te^{-2t}$

(2) 因为

$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{1}{s^3+3s^2+2s}] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)}] = \text{Res}[\frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)} e^{st}, s=0] +$

$$\operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)}e^{st}, s=-1\right] + \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{1}{s(s+2)(s+1)}e^{st}, s=-2\right] = \frac{1}{2}[1 - 2e^{-t} + e^{-2t}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+3}{s^2+4s+7}\right] &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s}{(s+2)^2+3}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\sqrt{3}\frac{\sqrt{3}}{(s+2)^2+3}\right] \\ &= e^{-2t}(\cos\sqrt{3}t + \sqrt{3}\sin\sqrt{3}t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^3(s-1)^2}\right] &= \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^3(s-1)^2}e^{st}, s=0\right] + \operatorname{Res}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^3(s-1)^2}e^{st}, s=1\right] \\ &= t^2 + 5t + 8 + (3t-8)e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{s^2}{(s+2)^2+4}\right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[1 - \frac{4(s+2)}{(s+2)^2+4}\right] = \delta(t) - 4e^{-2t}\cos 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned} (6) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2s^2e^{-s} - (s+1)e^{-2s}}{s^3}\right] &= 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-s}}{s}\right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2}\right] - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}\right] \\ &= 2u(t-1) - (t-2)u(t-2) - \frac{1}{2}(t-2)^2u(t-2) \end{aligned}$$

五、(1) 因为 $\mathcal{L}[t \cos at] = -\left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}\right)' = \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$,

所以 $\int_0^{+\infty} te^{-2t} \cos at \, dt = \left. \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right|_{s=2} = \frac{4-a^2}{(4+a^2)^2}$

$$(2) \quad \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin^2 t}{t^2} \, dt = -\int_0^{+\infty} \sin^2 t \left(\frac{1}{t}\right)' \, dt = -\left. \frac{\sin^2 t}{t} \right|_0^{+\infty} + \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin 2t}{t} \, dt = \int_s^{\infty} \frac{2}{s^2+4} \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2}.$$

(3) 因为 $\mathcal{L}[\sin(t-2)u(t-2)] = e^{-2s} \frac{1}{s^2+1}$, 所以

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \sin(t-2)u(t-2)e^{-t} \, dt = \frac{1}{2}e^{-2}.$$

(4) 因为 $\mathcal{L} [\sin(t-2)] = \frac{\cos 2 - s \sin 2}{s^2 + 1}$, 所以 $\int_0^{+\infty} \sin(t-2)e^t dt = \frac{\cos 2 + \sin 2}{2}$.

(5) 因为

$$\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^\tau \frac{e^\tau - \cos 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau \right] = \frac{1}{s} \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right) ds = \frac{1}{s} \ln \frac{\sqrt{s^2+4}}{s-1}$$

$$\int_0^{+\infty} \left[\int_0^\tau \frac{e^\tau - \cos 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau \right] e^{-2t} dt = \frac{1}{s} \ln \frac{\sqrt{s^2+4}}{s-1} \Big|_{s=2} = \frac{3}{2} \ln \sqrt{2}.$$

六、(1) $f(t) = e^{2t}$ (2) $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t \leq 3 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2t-6} - e^{t-3}, & 3 \leq t \leq 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} e^{2t-6} - \frac{1}{2} e^{2t-12} + e^{t-6} - e^{t-3}, & t \geq 6 \end{cases}$

(3) 假设 $\mathcal{L} [f(t)] = F(s)$, 对方程两边同时进行拉普拉斯变换, 有

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

整理得

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

将上式右端的第一项写为

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s+2} \right] = e^{-t} \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right] = \text{Res} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2} e^{st}, s = -1 \right] = te^{-t},$$

可得 $\frac{s+2}{s^2+2s+1}$ 的拉普拉斯逆变换为

$$f_1(t) = e^{-t} + te^{-t}$$

将上式右端的第二项写为

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

其拉普拉斯逆变换为

$$f_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}te^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}\cos t.$$

因此, 原方程的解为

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2}te^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}\cos t.$$

(4) 假设 $\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s)$, 对方程两边同时进行拉普拉斯变换, 有

$$-[s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)]' - 2[sY(s) - y(0)]' - 2[sY(s) - y(0)] - Y'(s) - 2Y(s) = 0$$

所以

$$Y'(s) + \frac{4}{s+1}Y(s) = \frac{3y(0)}{(s+1)^2}$$

则

$$Y(s) = \frac{y(0)}{s+1} + \frac{c}{(s+1)^4}$$

求拉普拉斯逆变换得

$$y(t) = y(0)e^{-t} + ct^3e^{-t}$$

又 $y(0) = 0$, 所以 $y(t) = ct^3e^{-t}$.

(5) 假设 $\mathcal{L}[x(t)] = X(s)$, $\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s)$, 对方程两边同时进行拉普拉斯变换, 有

$$\begin{cases} s^2X(s) - sx(0) - x'(0) - X(s) - 2[sY(s) - y(0)] = \frac{1}{s-1} \\ sX(s) - x(0) - [s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] - 2Y(s) = \frac{2}{s^3} \end{cases}$$

整理得

$$\begin{cases} X(s) = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{2}{s^2} \\ Y(s) = -\frac{1}{2(s-1)} - \frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{3}{2s} \end{cases}$$

进行拉普拉斯逆变换, 有

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = -\frac{3}{2}e^t + 2t \\ y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}e^t - \frac{1}{2}t^2 + \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

(6). 假设 $\mathcal{L}[x(t)] = X(s)$, $\mathcal{L}[y(t)] = Y(s)$, 对方程两边同时进行拉普拉斯变换, 有

$$\begin{cases} s^2 X(s) + 1 + 2sX(s) + \frac{1}{s}Y(s) = 0 \\ 4s^2 X(s) + 4 - sX(s) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} \end{cases}$$

即

$$\begin{cases} (s^3 + 2s^2)X(s) + Y(s) = -s \\ (4s^2 - s)X(s) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - 4 \end{cases}$$

化简得

$$\begin{cases} X(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{13}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \\ Y(s) = -\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{15}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{31}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s-1} \end{cases}$$

求拉普拉斯逆变换得

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 3 + \frac{1}{4}e^{-t} - \frac{13}{4}e^t + \frac{5}{2}te^t \\ y(t) = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-t} - \frac{15}{2}te^t - \frac{31}{4}e^t \end{cases}$$