# Chapter 4. Laplace Transform

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1

# **Laplace Transform**

例: 
$$3e^{2t} \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \frac{3}{s-2}$$

$$2\cos 3t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \frac{2s}{s^2+9}$$

$$3\sin 2t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \frac{6}{s^2+4}$$

$$t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$H(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\delta(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{G}} 1$$

2

- Properties:
- 1. Linear
- 2. 第一移位  $f(t) \to F(s)$   $e^{at} f(t) \to F(s-a)$  EX:  $e^{2t} \cos 3t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{D}} \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \bigg|_{s = s - 2} = \frac{s - 2}{(s - 2)^2 + 9}$

3

3. 第二移位
$$f(t) \to F(s)$$

$$H(t-a)f(t-a) \to e^{-as}F(s)$$

$$EX:$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}e^{-2s}, f(t) = H(t-2)\sin 2(t-2)$$

4. 
$$f(t) \to F(s)$$
  
 $tf(t) \to \frac{-dF(s)}{ds}$   
 $t^2 f(t) \to \frac{-d}{ds} \left(\frac{-dF(s)}{ds}\right)$ 

5. 
$$f(t) \to F(s)$$

$$\frac{1}{t}f(t) \to \int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds$$

$$\frac{1}{t^{2}}f(t) \to \int_{s}^{\infty} \int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)dsds$$

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EX: 
$$\frac{1}{t}\sin t \longrightarrow ?$$

$$\sin t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{t}\sin t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} ds = \tan^{-1} s \Big|_s^\infty = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s$$
微積分內瑕積分

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$$

$$\lim_{t \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\} = \lim_{s \to 0} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s\right) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{\sin t}{t} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt = \boxed{\mathbb{R}}$$

7

#### **Laplace Transform**

結合性質4.和性質5.

$$G(s) \stackrel{\int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds}{\longleftarrow} F(s) \stackrel{\underline{-dF(s)}}{\longleftarrow} G(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{1} \downarrow \qquad \qquad \downarrow \mathcal{L}^{1} \qquad \downarrow \mathcal{L}^{1}$$

$$g(t) \stackrel{\times t}{\longrightarrow} f(t) \stackrel{\div t}{\longleftarrow} g(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{1} \left( \int_{s}^{\infty} \mathcal{L} \{g(t) \cdot t\} ds \right) = g(t)$$

EX: 
$$F(s) = \ln \frac{s+1}{s+2}, f(t) = ?$$

$$\frac{dF(s)}{ds} = \frac{s+2}{s+1} \left( \frac{d}{ds} \cdot \frac{s+1}{s+2} \right)$$

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

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

$$= e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-dF(s)}{ds} = e^{-2t} - e^{-t}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t} \left( e^{-2t} - e^{-t} \right)$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-t}) dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \lim_{s \to 0} \frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-t}) e^{-st} dt = \lim_{s \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-t}) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-t}) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \lim_{s \to 0} \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{1}{t} (e^{-2t} - e^{-t}) \right\} = \lim_{s \to 0} \ln \frac{s+1}{s+2} = -\ln 2$$

EX: 
$$F(s) = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}, f(t) = ?$$

| 越微分越複雜

$$\int_{s}^{\infty} F(s) ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 4)^2} ds$$

$$\Rightarrow t = s^2 + 4, dt = 2sds, ds = \frac{1}{2s} dt$$

$$= \int_{s^2 + 4}^{\infty} \frac{2s}{t^2} \frac{1}{2s} dt$$

$$= \int_{s^2 + 4}^{\infty} \frac{2s}{t^2} \frac{1}{2s} dt$$

$$= \int_{s^2 + 4}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t^2} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{t} \Big|_{s^2 + 4}^{\infty}$$

11

$$= -\frac{1}{t} \Big|_{s^2 + 4}^{\infty}$$

$$= 0 - \left( -\frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \right)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \frac{1}{2} t \sin 2t$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} t \sin 2t dt = 0$$

6.

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s)$$

$$f'(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} sF(s) - f(0)$$

13

EX:  

$$y' + 2y = e^{t}, y(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y' + 2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{t}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + \mathcal{L}\{2y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{t}\}$$

$$SY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

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

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

Pf:

$$\mathcal{L}\lbrace f'(t)\rbrace = \int_0^\infty f'(t)e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty e^{-st}df(t)$$

$$= e^{-st}f(t)\Big|_0^\infty - \int_0^\infty f(t)(-se^{-st})dt$$

$$= (0 - f(0)) + s\int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st}dt$$

$$= sF(s) - f(0)$$

15

#### **Laplace Transform**

性質6.1

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{f''(t)\right\} = L\left\{(f'(t))'\right\} \Leftrightarrow g(t) = f'(t)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\left\{g'(t)\right\}$$

$$= s\mathcal{L}\left\{g(t)\right\} - g(0)$$

$$= s(sF(s) - f(0)) - f'(0)$$

$$= s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

性質6.2

$$\mathscr{L}\Big\{f^{(n)}(t)\Big\}$$

$$= s^{n}F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

\*用數學歸納法可證

$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^t$$
,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ 

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{y''\right\} = s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0) \qquad \mathcal{L}\left\{y'\right\} = sY(s) - y(0)$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+1)(s+2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{s-1} + \frac{\frac{-1}{2}}{s+1} + \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s+2}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{6}e^{t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t}$$

17

## **Laplace Transform**

性質7

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s)$$

$$\int_0^t f(t)dt \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} & \frac{1}{s} \\
x & \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} & \xrightarrow{1} & \frac{1}{s}
\end{array}$$

$$\int_0^t 1 dt \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\mathscr{L}\left\{\int_0^t \cdots \int_0^t f(t)dt \cdots dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s^k} F(s)$$

18

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_{0}^{t} f(t)\right\}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{t} f(t)dt e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{t} f(\lambda)d\lambda e^{-st}dt \qquad u = \int_{0}^{t} f(\lambda)d\lambda du = f(t)dt \quad dv = e^{-st}dt \quad v = \frac{-1}{s}e^{-st}$$

$$= uv\Big|_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty} vdu$$

$$= \left(\int_{0}^{t} f(\lambda)d\lambda\right)\left(\frac{-1}{s}e^{-st}\right)\Big|_{0}^{\infty} - \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{-1}{s}e^{-st}f(t)dt$$

$$= (0 - 0) + \frac{1}{s} \int_{0}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{s}F(s)$$

10

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{EX} : \mathcal{L}\left\{e^{2t} \int_{0}^{t} e^{3t}(t)(\sin t) dt\right\} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{\sin t\right\} = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{t \sin t\right\} = \frac{-d}{ds} \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1} = \frac{2s}{(s^{2} + 1)^{2}} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{3t} t \sin t\right\} = \frac{2s}{(s^{2} + 1)^{2}} \Big|_{s = s - 3} = \frac{2(s - 3)}{((s - 3)^{2} + 1)^{2}} = \frac{2s - 6}{(s^{2} - 6s + 10)^{2}} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_{0}^{t} e^{3t} \times (t) \times (\sin t) dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{2s - 6}{(s^{2} - 6s + 10)^{2}} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{2t} \int_{0}^{t} e^{3t} \times (t) \times (\sin t) dt\right\} = \frac{2s - 6}{s(s^{2} - 6s + 10)^{2}} \Big|_{s = s - 2} \\
&= \frac{2(s - 2) - 6}{(s - 2)((s - 2)^{2} - 6(s - 2) + 10)^{2}} \\
&= \frac{2s - 10}{(s - 2)(s^{2} - 10s + 26)^{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

迴旋積,捲積

性質8 Convolution theorem  $\mathscr{L}\{f \otimes g\} = F(s)G(s)$ 

$$f(t) \otimes g(t) = \int_0^t f(\lambda)g(t-\lambda)d\lambda = \int_0^t g(\lambda)f(t-\lambda)d\lambda$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\lambda)g(t-\lambda)d\lambda$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t - \lambda = x \cdot d\lambda = -dx = \int_0^t f(t-x)g(x)dx$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} & & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \\ & & \end{vmatrix} = \int_0^t f(t-\lambda)g(x)(-dx) \Rightarrow x = \lambda \cdot dx = d\lambda$$

$$= \int_0^t g(\lambda)f(t-\lambda)d\lambda$$

21

EX: 
$$\int_{0}^{t} \cos \lambda e^{2(t-\lambda)} d\lambda$$

$$= \cos t \otimes e^{2t}$$

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s)$$

$$g(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} G(s)$$

$$f(t) \otimes g(t) \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} F(s)G(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathsf{EX} : \mathscr{L}\left\{\int_0^t e^{2\lambda}(t-\lambda)d\lambda\right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{s-2} \frac{1}{s^2} \\
&\mathsf{EX} : f(t) = e^{2t}, g(t) = e^{3t} \\
&f(t) \otimes g(t) = \int_0^t e^{2\lambda} e^{3(t-\lambda)} d\lambda \\
&= e^{3t} \int_0^t e^{-\lambda} d\lambda \\
&= e^{3t} (-e^{-\lambda} \Big|_0^t) \\
&= e^{3t} (-e^{-t} - (-1)) \\
&= -e^{2t} + e^{3t} \\
&\mathscr{L}\left\{e^{3t} - e^{2t}\right\}
\end{aligned}$$

2

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{s-3} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-3} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} \right\} = e^{3t} \otimes e^{2t}$$

#### Laplace Tran

pf:

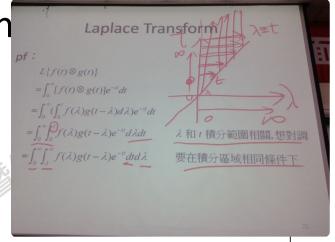
$$L\{f(t) \otimes g(t)\}$$

$$= \int_0^\infty [f(t) \otimes g(t)] e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty (\int_0^t f(\lambda) g(t - \lambda) d\lambda) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \int_0^t f(\lambda) g(t - \lambda) e^{-st} d\lambda dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty \int_\lambda^\infty f(\lambda) g(t - \lambda) e^{-st} dt d\lambda$$



 $\lambda$  和 t 積分範圍相關,想對調 要在積分區域相同條件下

25

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\lambda) \int_{0}^{\infty} g(t - \lambda) e^{-st} dt d\lambda \qquad \Rightarrow x = t - \lambda, dx = dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\lambda) \int_{0}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-s(\lambda + x)} dx d\lambda$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\lambda) e^{-s\lambda} \int_{0}^{\infty} g(x) e^{-s\lambda} dx d\lambda$$

$$= G(s) \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\lambda) e^{-s\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$= G(s) F(s)$$

$$= G(s) F(s)$$

$$= G(s) \int_{0}^{\infty} f(\lambda) e^{-s\lambda} d\lambda$$

$$\Rightarrow x = t - \lambda, dx = dt$$

