Chapter 4. Laplace Transform

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

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

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

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

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

- Properties:
- 1. Linear
- 2. 第一移位 $f(t) \to F(s)$ $e^{at} f(t) \to F(s-a)$ EX:

$$e^{2t}\cos 3t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \bigg|_{s = s - 2} = \frac{s - 2}{(s - 2)^2 + 9}$$

3. 第二移位 $f(t) \rightarrow F(s)$ $H(t-a)f(t-a) \rightarrow e^{-as}F(s)$ 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.
$$f(t) \to F(s)$$

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

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

EX:
$$\frac{1}{t}\sin t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} ?$$

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

$$\frac{1}{t}\sin t \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \int_{s}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} ds = \tan^{-1} s \Big|_{s}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s$$
微精分內瑕精分

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

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

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

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

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

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

結合性質4.和性質5.

$$G(s) \xleftarrow{\int_{s}^{\infty} F(s)ds} F(s) \xrightarrow{\frac{-dF(s)}{ds}} G(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{1} \downarrow \qquad \downarrow \mathcal{L}^{1} \qquad \downarrow \mathcal{L}^{2}$$

$$g(t) \xrightarrow{\times t} f(t) \xleftarrow{\div t} g(t)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \mathscr{L}(e^{-t} - e^{-2t})$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathscr{L}^{-1}(\frac{-dF(s)}{ds}) = e^{-2t} - e^{-t}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

越微分越複雜

$$\int_0^\infty F(s)ds = \int_s^\infty \frac{2s}{\left(s^2 + 4\right)^2} ds$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.
$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\mathscr{D}} F(s)$$
$$f'(t) \xrightarrow{\mathscr{D}} sF(s) - f(0)$$

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:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

*用數學歸納法可證

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

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

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

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

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

性質7

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

$$\int_{0}^{t} f(t)dt \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{\mathscr{L}} \frac{1}{s}$$

$$t \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \frac{1}{\mathbf{c}^2}$$

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

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

pf:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&\mathbf{EX} \quad : \quad \mathcal{L}\left\{e^{2t} \int_0^t e^{3t}(t)(\sin t) dt\right\} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{\sin t\right\} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{t \sin t\right\} = \frac{-d}{ds} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{3t} t \sin t\right\} = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \Big|_{s = s - 3} = \frac{2(s - 3)}{((s - 3)^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{2s - 6}{(s^2 - 6s + 10)^2} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t e^{3t} \times (t) \times (\sin t) dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s} \frac{2s - 6}{(s^2 - 6s + 10)^2} \\
&\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{2t} \int_0^t e^{3t} \times (t) \times (\sin t) dt\right\} = \frac{2s - 6}{s(s^2 - 6s + 10)^2} \Big|_{s = s - 2} \\
&= \frac{2(s - 2) - 6}{(s - 2)((s - 2)^2 - 6(s - 2) + 10)^2} \\
&= \frac{2s - 10}{(s - 2)(s^2 - 10s + 26)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

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

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

EX:
$$f(t) = e^{2t}$$
, $g(t) = t$

$$f(t) \otimes g(t) = \int_0^t g(\lambda) f(t - \lambda) d\lambda \qquad \Rightarrow x = t - \lambda, dx = -d\lambda$$

$$= \int_t^0 f(t - x) g(t) (-dx)$$

$$= \int_0^t f(t - x) g(x) dx \qquad \Rightarrow x = \lambda$$

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

$$e^{2t} \otimes t = \int_0^t e^{2\lambda} (t - \lambda) d\lambda = \int_0^t \lambda e^{2(t - \lambda)} d\lambda$$

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

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

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

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

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

EX:
$$\mathscr{L}\left\{\int_0^t e^{2\lambda}(t-\lambda)d\lambda\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-2} \frac{1}{s}$$
EX:
$$f(t) = e^{2t}, g(t) = e^{3t}$$

$$f(t) \otimes g(t) = \int_0^t e^{2\lambda}e^{3(t-\lambda)}d\lambda$$

$$= e^{3t} \int_0^t e^{-\lambda}d\lambda$$

$$= e^{3t} (-e^{-\lambda} \Big|_0^t)$$

$$= e^{3t} (-e^{-t} - (-1))$$

$$= -e^{2t} + e^{3t}$$

$$\mathscr{L}\left\{e^{3t} - e^{2t}\right\}$$

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

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

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

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

pf:

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

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

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

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

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

λ 和 t 積分範圍相關,想對調

要在積分區域相同條件下

$$= \int_0^\infty f(\lambda) \int_0^\infty g(t - \lambda) e^{-st} dt d\lambda \qquad \Rightarrow x = t - \lambda, dx = dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty f(\lambda) \int_0^\infty g(x) e^{-s(\lambda + x)} dx d\lambda$$

$$= \int_0^\infty f(\lambda) e^{-s\lambda} \int_0^\infty g(x) e^{-sx} dx d\lambda$$

$$= G(s) \int_0^\infty f(\lambda) e^{-s\lambda} d\lambda$$

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