## 1 Transformata Laplace

 $1.\,$ Să se determine imaginea prin transformata Laplace a următoarelor funcții original

(a) 
$$f(t) = \sin^2 6t$$

(1) 
$$f(t) = \sin(5t - 10)$$

(b) 
$$f(t) = \cos^2 3t$$

(m) 
$$f(t) = \cos(4t + 8)$$

(c) 
$$f(t) = \sin 3t \cdot \sin 4t$$

$$(n) f(t) = sh(3t+7)$$

(d) 
$$f(t) = \cos 2t \cdot \cos 6t$$

(o) 
$$f(t) = ch(2t - 5)$$

(e) 
$$f(t) = \cos 3t \cdot \sin 4t$$

(p) 
$$f(t) = t \cdot sh3t$$

$$(f) \ f(t) = e^{2t} \sin 3t$$

(q) 
$$f(t) = t^2 \sin t$$
  
(r)  $f(t) = t^3 e^{2t}$ 

(g) 
$$f(t) = e^{-5t} \cos 3t$$

(s) 
$$f(t) = \frac{sht}{t}$$

$$(h) f(t) = e^{-2t} sh4t$$

$$(t) f(t) = \frac{1 - cht}{t}$$

(i) 
$$f(t) = e^{-t}t^4$$
  
(j)  $f(t) = e^{4t}ch2t$ 

(u) 
$$f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t}$$

(k) 
$$f(t) = e^{-3t}t^3$$

$$(\mathbf{v}) \ f(t) = \frac{1 - \cos t}{1 - \cos t}$$

 $(\mathbf{k}) \ f(t) = e^{-3t}t^3$ 

- $(\mathbf{v}) \ J(\mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{t}$
- 2. Să se determine funcția original a următoarelor imagini prin transformata Laplace

(a) 
$$F(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2+4}$$

(e) 
$$F(s) = \frac{2s+5}{s^2-4)(s^2-8s+12)}$$

(b) 
$$F(s) = \frac{3s-5}{s^2+6s+5}$$
  
(c)  $F(s) = \frac{2s+7}{s^2(s^2-9)}$ 

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

(d) 
$$F(s) = \frac{2s+7}{s^2(s^2+9)}$$

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

3. Să se se rezolve următoarele probleme Cauchy folosind transformata Laplace:

(a) 
$$x'' + 3x' + 2x = 20e^{3t}$$
,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $x'(0) = 0$ 

(b) 
$$x'' - x = 2\cos t, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 1$$

(c) 
$$x'' + 2x' - 3x = t, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0$$

(d) 
$$x'' + x = \sin t, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0$$

(e) 
$$x'' - 3x' + 2x = 4 + e^{3t}, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = -1$$

(f) 
$$x'' + x = 2, x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 3$$

(g) 
$$x'' - 4x = 2\sin t, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = -1$$

(h) 
$$x'' - x' - 2x = 6e^{2t}, x(0) = 2, x'(0) = 3$$

4. Utilizând transformata Laplace să se rezolve următoarele ecuţii integrale:

(a) 
$$x(t) = e^t - 2 \int_{0}^{t} x(\tau) \cos(t - \tau) d\tau$$

(b) 
$$x(t) - 2\int_{0}^{t} x(\tau)d\tau = \frac{1}{9}(1 - \cos 3t)$$

(c) 
$$x(t) - \int_{0}^{t} x(\tau) ch2(t-\tau) d\tau = 1 - t + 2t^2$$

(d) 
$$\int_{0}^{t} x(\tau)d\tau + 2x(t) - e^{2t} = 0$$

(e) 
$$x(t) - \int_{0}^{t} x(\tau) \sin 3(t - \tau) d\tau = t \cos 3t$$

(f) 
$$x(t) - \int_{0}^{t} x(\tau) \sin 2(t-\tau) d\tau = 2\cos 2t + t$$

(g) 
$$x(t) - 4 \int_{0}^{t} x(\tau) \sin 2(t - \tau) d\tau = 3 \cos 2t$$