Nekyus Nº 13

Операторный метод (продолжение)

Операторное исписиение

Omederenne Ckaren, 200 fell (unoxecto opumnasol), ecu

- a) f zadane He R, $f \equiv 0$ Ha $(-\infty, 0)$;
- 8) YT Ha [0,T] He Sover, ren Kohertoe rucis Torek pazparla, все они І рода (пточки скачка");
- 6) ∃M>0, So≥0: Is(t) | = Me^{sot} +t, so-nokazaren pocsa.

$$f(t) \stackrel{!}{=} F(p)$$

$$1 \qquad p$$

$$e^{-dt} \qquad 1/p+d$$

$$cosdt \qquad p^{2}+d^{2}$$

$$shdt \qquad p^{2}+d^{2}$$

$$shdt \qquad p^{2}-d^{2}$$

$$t^{n} \qquad n! \quad p^{-(n+1)}$$

Таблица оригиналов и профажения 3 bornamm Henocfedabenho no cl-by 4° no cl-by 1°+4° condt = 1 (eidt eidt)= $=\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{p-id}+\frac{1}{p+id}\right)=\frac{p}{p^2+d^2}$ chat=== (edt+e-dt)= $t^{n}=(-1)^{n}(-t)^{n}=(-1)^{n}(\frac{1}{p})^{(n)}=n!p^{-n-1}$ ho closicly 1°+6°

Choù créa meorfrazobanna f(t) = F(p) 1° d1f1+d2f2 = d1F1+d2F2 (MHEGHOGB) 2° f(at) = 1 F(fa), a>o (hogosue) 3° $f(t-b) = e^{-\rho b} F(\rho)$, b>0 (3ang 3derbanne opermusis) 4° e-dt f(t) = F(p+d) (cnemerme uzodpakerma) 5° $f'(t) \stackrel{.}{=} \rho F(\rho) - f(0+)$, ecm $f, f' \in \mathcal{O}(gnggpep-ne opumnand)$ $f''(t) = p^2 F(p) - p f(0+) - f'(0+)$, ech $f, f, f'' \in \mathcal{O}$ 6° (-t) $f(t) \stackrel{.}{=} F'(p)$ (gugpopep-ue orpaza) 70 f(E)dz = F(p) (unrespupobenne opurunasa) 80 f(t) = + f F(u) du (unterpupobaune or) 939)

Douazareuscho 7°
$$g(t) = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(z) dz$$
, $g'(t) = f(t)$
 $f'(z) = f'(z)$
 $f'(z) = f'($

Оричная для правильной рациональной дозници Е(р)

$$F(p) = \frac{Q_{m}(p)}{Th(p)} = \frac{A_{11}}{p-a_{1}} + ... + \frac{A_{1}, n}{(p-a_{1})^{2}_{1}} + ... + \frac{A_{1}, n}{(p-a_{1})^{2}_{1}} + ... + \frac{A_{1}, n}{(p-a_{1})^{2}_{1}} + ... + \frac{A_{1}, n}{(p^{2}+C_{1}p+d_{1})^{S_{1}}} + ... + \frac{A_{1}, n}{(p^{2}+C_{$$

4)
$$\frac{Ap+B}{(p^2+1)^2} = ?$$

$$\frac{p}{(p^2+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{p^2+1} \right)' = \frac{1}{2} (-t) \text{ sint}$$

$$\frac{1}{(p^{2}+1)^{2}} = \frac{p}{(p^{2}+1)^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} -\frac{4}{2} \\ \sin u \, du = \frac{4\cos u}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \cos u \, du = \frac{1}{2} (t \cot - \sin t) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{Ap+B}{(p^2+1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left(Bcost - Asint \right) - \frac{B}{2} sint$$

Usof axenue gra hepuodurectoro opurunara

$$\int f(t) \stackrel{?}{=} ?$$

$$f_{0}(t) = f(t) - f(t-T)$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \downarrow$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{2}}{1 - e^{-p}} = \frac{e^{-pt} \sqrt{2}}{-p(1 - e^{-p})} = \frac{1 - e^{-\frac{p}{2}}}{-p(1 - e^{-p})} = \frac{1}{p(1 + e^{-\frac{p}{2}})}$$

Pemenne cucren uneunoix AY 120 hopedue

1)
$$\int x' = x + y$$

 $\int y' = -x + y$
 $\int p\overline{x} = \overline{x} + \overline{y} \Leftrightarrow \int (p-1)\overline{x} - \overline{y} = 0$
 $\int y' = -x + y$
 $\int p\overline{y} - 2 = \overline{x} + \overline{y} \Leftrightarrow \overline{x} + (p-1)\overline{y} = 2$

$$x = \overline{x}, y = \overline{y}, x' = p\overline{x}, y' = p\overline{y} - 2$$

$$\overline{x} ((p-1)^2 + 1) = 2, \quad \overline{x} = \frac{2}{(p-1)^2 + 1} = 2e^{t} \sin t = x$$

$$\overline{y} = (p-1)\overline{x} = \frac{2(p-1)}{(p-1)^2 + 1} = 2e^{t} \cos t = y$$

Othern:
$$\int x = 2e^t \sin t$$

 $y = 2e^t \cot t$

2)
$$\begin{cases} x' = x + y \\ y' = -x + y + 1 \end{cases} \iff \begin{cases} (p-1)\overline{x} - \overline{y} = 0 \\ \overline{x} + (p-1)\overline{y} = 2 + p \end{cases}$$
 " 7-g.

OTHERAUME OMERATORION DECHONEUTY
$$e^{At}$$
 OREPATORION METODES, e^{At}) = $A e^{At}$, ecm A -vacio, $T.e.$ e^{At} - femenne $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2$

 $(pE-A)^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} p & -1 \\ 1 & p \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{p^{2}+1} \begin{pmatrix} p & -1 \\ 1 & p \end{pmatrix}_{=}^{2}$ $= \begin{pmatrix} pP_{-1} & pP_{-1} \\ pP_{-1} & pP_{-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} cost & sint \\ -sint & csst \end{pmatrix} = e^{\begin{pmatrix} -10 \\ -10 \end{pmatrix}} t$

Pemerme cucre un AY c no nouzoro magnirmon экспоненти

$$\begin{cases}
x' = x + 2y & = \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{cases} X, \text{ the } X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \\
y' = 2x + y & \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{cases} X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \\
X(0) = 1, y(0) = 0 & \begin{cases} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{cases} X = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

 $X = e^{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = ?$ $e^{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \ell} = \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & -2 \\ -2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1 & 2 \\ 2 & p - 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \ell} \begin{pmatrix} p - 1$

$$e^{\left(\frac{1}{2}\frac{2}{4}\right)t} = \left(pE-A\right) = \begin{pmatrix} p-1 & -2 \\ -2 & p-1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{(p-1)^{\frac{2}{2}}4} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{2}{(p-1)^{\frac{2}{2}-4}} \\ \frac{2}{(p-1)^{\frac{2}{2}-4}} \end{pmatrix} = e^{t} \begin{pmatrix} ch2t & sh2t \\ sh2t & ch2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{t} \begin{pmatrix} ch2t & sh2t \\ sh2t & ch2t \end{pmatrix}$$

 $(p-1)^{2} = \frac{p-1}{(p-1)^{2}-4}$ $(p-1)^{2} = \frac{p-1}{(p-1)^{2}-4}$ $(p-1)^{2} = e^{t} (h2t sh2t) (1) = (e^{t} sh2t)$ $(p-1)^{2} = e^{t} (h2t sh2t) (1) = (e^{t} sh2t)$ $(p-1)^{2} = e^{t} (h2t sh2t) (1) = (e^{t} sh2t)$

Other: $1x(t) = e^{t} ch2t$ $1y(t) = e^{t} sh2t$