

练 习 十 八

1. 求下列函数的拉氏变换。

$$(1) \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \cos t, & t \geq \frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } F(s) &= \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3e^{-st} dt + \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} \cos t e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{3}{-s} e^{-st} \Big|_{t=0}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + \int_0^{+\infty} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} + \tau\right) e^{-s(\tau+\frac{\pi}{2})} d\tau \\ &= \frac{3}{s} (1 - e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s}) + e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi s} \int_0^{+\infty} (-\sin \tau) \cdot e^{-st} d\tau = \frac{3}{s} (1 - e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s}) + e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi s} \mathcal{L}[-\sin t] \\ &= \frac{3}{s} (1 - e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}s}) - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\pi s} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad f(t) = e^{2t} + 5\delta(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } F(s) &= \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} [e^{2t} + 5\delta(t)]e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-(s-2)t} dt + 5 \int_0^{+\infty} \delta(t)e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{e^{-(s-2)t}}{s-2} \Big|_0^{+\infty} + 5e^{-st} \Big|_{t=0} = \frac{1}{s-2} + 5 \\ &= \frac{5s-9}{s-2} \quad (\operatorname{Re} s > 2) \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad f(t) = (t-1)^2 e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } F(s) &= \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} \sin t \cos t \cdot e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{+\infty} \sin 2t \cdot e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}[\sin 2t] = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$(4) \quad f(t) = (t-1)^2 e^t$$

$$\text{解: } F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{L}[t^2 e^t] - 2\mathcal{L}[te^t] + \mathcal{L}[e^t]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \left(\frac{1}{s-1}\right)'' + 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{s-1}\right)' + \frac{1}{s-1} \\
&= \left(\frac{2}{(s-1)^3} - \frac{2}{(s-1)^2}\right) + \frac{1}{s-1} \\
&= \frac{s^2 - 4s + 5}{(s-1)^3}
\end{aligned}$$

2. 利用拉氏变换的性质, 计算 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$ 。

$$(1) \quad f(t) = te^{-3t} \sin t$$

$$\text{解: } \mathcal{L}[\sin t] = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = -\left(\frac{1}{(s+3)^2 + 1}\right)' = \frac{2(s+3)}{[(s+3)^2 + 1]^2}$$

$$(2) \quad f(t) = t \int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt$$

$$\text{解法 (1): } f'(t) = t \int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt + te^{-3t} \sin 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\therefore \mathcal{L}[f'(t)] &= s \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt\right] + \mathcal{L}[te^{-3t} \sin 2t] \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}[e^{-3t} \sin 2t] + \mathcal{L}[te^{-3t} \sin 2t]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{2}{s^2} \frac{1}{(s+3)^2 + 4} + \frac{4(s+3)}{((s+3)+4)^2 s} = \frac{2(3s^2 + 12s + 13)}{s^2[(s+3)^2 + 4]^2}$$

$$\text{法 2: } \mathcal{L}[e^{-3t} \sin 2t] = \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 4}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\left[t \int_0^t e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt\right] = -\left[\frac{2}{s[4 + (s+3)^2]}\right]' = \frac{2(3s^2 + 12s + 13)}{s^2[(s+3)^2 + 4]^2}$$

$$(3) \quad \int_0^t \frac{e^{-3t} \sin 2t dt}{t}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{t} e^{-3t} \sin 2t\right] = \int_s^\infty \frac{2}{4 + (s+3)^2} ds = -\operatorname{arctg} \frac{s+3}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t \frac{e^{-3t} \sin 2t}{t} dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{s+3}{2}\right)$$

3. 求积分 $\int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} dt$ 的值。

$$\mathcal{L}[e^{-t} - e^{-2t}] = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\therefore \text{原式} = -\ln \frac{1}{2} = \ln 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{t}(e^{-t} - e^{-2t})\right] &= \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}\right) ds = \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s + 2} ds \\ &= \ln \frac{s+1}{s+2} \Big|_s^\infty = -\ln \frac{s+1}{s+2} \end{aligned}$$