

# Assignment7

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1. (20 points) Determine  $\mathcal{L}(\sin^2 \omega t)$  and  $\mathcal{L}(\cos^2 \omega t)$  using the formulas

$$\sin^2 \omega t = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\omega t, \quad \cos^2 \omega t = 1 - \sin^2 \omega t$$

respectively.

$$e^{i\omega t} = \cos(\omega t) + i\sin(\omega t)$$

$$e^{-i\omega t} = \cos(\omega t) - i\sin(\omega t)$$

$$\cos(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t})$$

$$\sin(\omega t) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t})$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\sin^2 \omega t) &= L\left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos 2\omega t\right) = L\left(\frac{1}{2} u(t)\right) - L\left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 2\omega t\right) = \frac{1}{2} L(u(t)) - \frac{1}{2} L(\cos 2\omega t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} L\left(\frac{1}{2} (e^{i2\omega t} + e^{-i2\omega t})\right) = \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{4} L(e^{i2\omega t} + e^{-i2\omega t}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{4} (L(e^{i2\omega t}) + L(e^{-i2\omega t})) = \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{s - 2i\omega} + \frac{1}{s + 2i\omega}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2s} - \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2s}{s^2 + 4\omega^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4\omega^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{4\omega^2}{s(s^2 + 4\omega^2)}\right) = \frac{2\omega^2}{s(s^2 + 4\omega^2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L(\cos^2 \omega t) &= L(1 - \sin^2 \omega t) = L(u(t)) - L(\sin^2 \omega t) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4\omega^2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4\omega^2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{2s^2 + 4\omega^2}{s(s^2 + 4\omega^2)}\right) = \frac{s^2 + 2\omega^2}{s(s^2 + 4\omega^2)} \end{aligned}$$

2. (20 points) Determine

a)  $\mathcal{L}(e^{7t} \sinh \sqrt{2}t)$

b)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 6s + 1}\right)$

a)

双曲函数定义:

$$\sinh t = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$\cosh t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$f(t) = \sinh \sqrt{2}t$$

$$F(s) = L(\sinh \sqrt{2}t) = L\left(\frac{e^{\sqrt{2}t} - e^{-\sqrt{2}t}}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(L(e^{\sqrt{2}t}) - L(e^{-\sqrt{2}t})\right) = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s - \sqrt{2}} - \frac{1}{s + \sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{s^2 - 2}$$

根据频域平移性质:

$$L(e^{7t}f(t)) = F(s - 7) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{(s - 7)^2 - 2}$$

b)

$$\begin{aligned} L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 6s + 1}\right) &= L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s + 3)^2 - 8}\right) \\ &= L^{-1}\left(\frac{s + 3}{(s + 3)^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{(s + 3)^2 - (2\sqrt{2})^2}\right) \\ &= L^{-1}\left(L(e^{-3t} \cosh(2\sqrt{2}t)) - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} L(e^{-3t} \sinh(2\sqrt{2}t))\right) \\ &= e^{-3t} \cosh(2\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} e^{-3t} \sinh(2\sqrt{2}t) \\ &= e^{-3t} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{2}t} + e^{-2\sqrt{2}t}}{2} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} e^{-3t} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{2}t} - e^{-2\sqrt{2}t}}{2} \\ &= \frac{e^{2\sqrt{2}t-3t} + e^{-2\sqrt{2}t-3t}}{2} - \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{2}t-3t} - e^{-2\sqrt{2}t-3t}}{2} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) e^{2\sqrt{2}t-3t} + \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}\right) e^{-2\sqrt{2}t-3t} \end{aligned}$$

3. (20 points) Determine

a)  $\mathcal{L}(t^2 \sin \omega t)$

b)  $\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{1 - \cosh \omega t}{t}\right)$

a)

$$f(t) = \sin \omega t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

由频域微分性质 (二阶)

$$\begin{aligned} L(t^2 \sin \omega t) &= -\frac{d^2}{ds^2} F(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{2s\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} \right) \\ &= -\frac{(-2\omega)(s^2 + \omega^2)^2 + 2s\omega * 2(s^2 + \omega^2) * 2s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^4} \\ &= \frac{2\omega(s^2 + \omega^2)^2 - 8s^2\omega(s^2 + \omega^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^4} = \frac{2\omega(s^2 + \omega^2) - 8s^2\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^3} = \frac{2\omega^3 - 6s^2\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^3} \end{aligned}$$

b)

$$f(t) = 1 - \cosh \omega t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$$

由频域积分性质

$$\begin{aligned} L\left(\frac{1 - \cosh \omega t}{t}\right) &= \int_s^\infty F(s) ds = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}\right) ds = \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{s} ds - \int_s^\infty \frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2} ds \\ &= \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left( \ln s - \frac{1}{2} \ln(s^2 - \omega^2) \right)_s^a = \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \left( \ln \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \omega^2}} \right) \right)_s^a \\ &= \ln \left( \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{a}{\sqrt{a^2 - \omega^2}} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \omega^2}} \right) \\ &= \ln \left( \lim_{a \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \frac{\omega^2}{a^2}}} \right) - \ln \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \omega^2}} \right) = -\ln \left( \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2 - \omega^2}} \right) \end{aligned}$$

4. (20 points) Determine

a)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{2s^2}{(s^2 + 1)(s - 1)^2} \right)$

b)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left( \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right) \quad (a \neq b)$

a)

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

$$L^{-1}(F(s)) = L^{-1} \left( \frac{As + D}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{B}{s - 1} + \frac{C}{(s - 1)^2} \right)$$

$$C = F(s) * (s - 1)^2_{s=1} = \frac{2s^2}{s^2 + 1}_{s=1} = 1$$

$$\frac{2s^2}{(s^2 + 1)(s - 1)^2} = \frac{(As + D)(s - 1)^2 + B(s^2 + 1)(s - 1) + (s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)(s - 1)^2}$$

$$(As + D)(s^2 + 1 - 2s) + B(s^3 - s^2 + s - 1) + s^2 + 1 = 2s^2$$

$$As^3 + As - 2As^2 + Ds^2 + D - 2Ds + B(s^3 - s^2 + s - 1) + s^2 + 1 = 2s^2$$

$$(A + B)s^3 + (-2A + D - B + 1)s^2 + (A - 2D + B)s + (D - B + 1) = 2s^2$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-2A + D - B + 1 = 2$$

$$A - 2D + B = 0$$

$$D - B + 1 = 0$$

解得

$$A = -1 \quad B = 1 \quad C = 1 \quad D = 0$$

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

$$f(t) = -\cos t + e^t + te^t$$

b)

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

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + a^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + b^2}$$

$$As + B = F(s) * (s^2 + a^2) \text{ let } s = -ai$$

$$Cs + D = F(s) * (s^2 + b^2) \text{ let } s = -bi$$

$$-Aai + B = \frac{-ai}{-a^2 + b^2}$$

$$-Cbi + D = \frac{-bi}{-b^2 + a^2}$$

Solution

$$B = 0 \quad D = 0 \quad A = \frac{1}{b^2 - a^2} \quad C = \frac{1}{a^2 - b^2}$$

5. (20 points) Consider

$$\ddot{y} + y = e^{-t}$$

and let  $y(0) = y_0, \dot{y}(0) = y_1$  be **unspecified**. Determine the general solution of this ordinary differential equation.

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

$$(s^2 + 1)Y(s) - y_0 s - y_1 = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{\frac{1}{s+1} + y_0 s + y_1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s+1)} + y_0 \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + y_1 \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s^2 + 1)(s+1)} = \frac{As + C}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{B}{s+1}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2} \quad B = \frac{1}{2} \quad C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$Y(s) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s+1} + y_0 \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} + y_1 \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + y_0 \cos t + y_1 \sin t = \left(y_0 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cos t + \left(y_1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) \sin t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t}$$