习题七 拉普拉斯变换

1. 求下列函数的拉氏变换。

(1)
$$f(t) = \sin \frac{t}{3}$$
;

#:
$$F(s) = \frac{3}{1+9s^2}$$
, $Re(s) > 0$

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

#:
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}$$
, $Re(s) > -2$

(3)
$$f(t) = t^2$$
;

#:
$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3}$$
, $Re(s) > 0$

$$(4) \quad f(t) = \cos^2 t \, \circ$$

A:
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \right)$$
, $Re(s) > 0$ •

2. 求下列函数的拉氏变换。

(1)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \le t < 2 \\ -1, & 2 \le t < 4; \\ 0, & t \ge 4 \end{cases}$$

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

(2)
$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t+1, & 0 \le t < 3 \\ 0, & t \ge 3 \end{cases}$$
;

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

(3)
$$f(t) = \delta(t)\cos t - u(t)\sin t$$

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

3. 设f(t)是以 2π 为周期的函数,且在一个周期内的表达式为

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t \le \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t \le 2\pi \end{cases}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{4\pi}^{6\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \cdots$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + e^{-2\pi s} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + e^{-4\pi s} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \cdots$$

$$= \left[1 + e^{-2\pi s} + e^{-4\pi s} + e^{-6\pi s} + \cdots \right] \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_0^\pi \sin t \ e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-2\pi s})(1 + s^2)} \circ$$

4. 求下列函数的拉氏变换。

(1)
$$f(t) = 3t^4 - 2t^{\frac{3}{2}} + 6$$
;

$$\mathbf{F}(s) = 3\frac{\Gamma(5)}{s^5} - 2\frac{\Gamma(\frac{5}{2})}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6}{s} \circ$$

(2)
$$f(t) = 1 - te^{t}$$
;

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

(3)
$$f(t) = \frac{t}{2a} \sin at, a > 0$$
;

$$\mathbf{F}(s) = \frac{1}{2a} L[t \sin at] = \frac{1}{2a} \left(-\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}s} L[\sin at] \right) = \frac{s}{\left(s^2 + a^2\right)^2} \bullet$$

(4)
$$f(t) = \frac{\sin at}{t}, a > 0$$
;

$$\mathbf{F}(s) = \int_{s}^{\infty} L[\sin at] \, ds = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \frac{s}{a} \, \mathbf{o}$$

(5)
$$f(t) = e^{-3t} \cos 4t$$

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

8. 求
$$f_1(t) = \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)$$
与 $f_2(t) = u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)$ 的拉氏变换。对比两者的

结果, 你可以得到什么启示?

#:
$$F_1(s) = L \left[\sin \left(t - \frac{2}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= \cos \frac{2}{3} L \left[\sin t \right] - \sin \frac{2}{3} L \left[\cos t \right]$$

$$= \cos \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \sin \frac{2}{3} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \circ$$

$$F_{2}(s) = L\left[u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\right]$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\infty} u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} u\left(x\right)\sin x e^{-s\left(x + \frac{2}{3}\right)}dt$$

$$= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} \int_{0}^{\infty} u\left(x\right)\sin x e^{-st}dt$$

$$= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} L\left[\sin t\right]$$

$$= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1} \circ$$

对比两者结果,我们可以看到单位阶跃函数的作用。 $f_1(t)$ 是将 $\sin t$ 的图像做了位移,但信号响应还是零时刻, $f_2(t)$ 是将 $\sin t$ 的图像做了位移,同时信号响应时刻延迟到 $\frac{2}{3}$ 。

11. 求下列函数的拉氏逆变换。

(1)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4}$$
;

A:
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t$$
 •

(2)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^4}$$
;

M:
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{6}t^3e^{-t}$$
 •

(3)
$$F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s-3)}$$
;

A:
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2}e^{3t}$$
.

(4)
$$F(s) = \frac{2s+5}{s^2+4s+13}$$
 \circ

#:
$$f(t) = 2e^{-2t} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} \sin 3t$$

15. 试求下列函数的拉氏逆变换。

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

$$\mathbf{\mathcal{H}}$$
: $f(t) = \frac{1}{2a^3} (\sin at - at \cos at) \bullet$

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

$$\mathbf{F}: \quad L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+1}{s^2+s+1}\right) = e^{-\frac{t}{2}}\left(\cos\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\sin\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \bullet$$

$$\therefore f(t) = L^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + s + 1} \right] = e^{\frac{-t - \pi}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (t - \pi) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (t - \pi) \right) \bullet$$

16. 求下列函数的拉氏逆变换。

(1)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+4)^2}$$
;

解:
$$f(t) = te^{-4t}$$
 •

(2)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$$
;

$$\mathbf{\widetilde{H}}: \quad f(t) = \frac{1}{3} \left(\sin t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right) \mathbf{o}$$

(3)
$$F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s+2)}$$
;

A:
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2} + e^{-t} - \frac{3}{2}e^{-2t}$$

(4)
$$F(s) = \arctan \frac{1}{s}$$
;

解:
$$F'(s) = \frac{-1}{s^2 + 1}$$
 o

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

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

(5)
$$F(s) = \ln \frac{s^2 - 1}{s^2}$$
;

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

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

$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{t} \left(e^t + e^{-t} - 2 \right) \bullet$$

(6)
$$F(s) = \frac{1 + e^{-2s}}{s^2}$$
;

解:
$$f(t) = t + (t-2)u(t-2)$$
 •

(7)
$$F(s) = \frac{s^3 + 5s^2 + 9s + 7}{(s+1)(s+2)}$$

M:
$$f(t) = \delta'(t) + 2\delta(t) + 2e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$$

18. 试求下列微分方程或微分方程组初值问题的解。

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

M:
$$x(t) = \frac{1}{4}(2t+7)e^{-t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-3t}$$
.

(2)
$$x'' - x' = 4\sin t + 5\cos 2t$$
, $x(0) = -1$, $x'(0) = -2$;

$$\mathbf{F}: \quad x(t) = 1 - 2e^{t} - 4 + 2e^{t} + (1+i)e^{it} + (1-i)e^{-it}$$

$$+ e^{t} - \frac{1}{4}(2-i)e^{2it} - \frac{1}{4}(2+i)e^{-2it}$$

$$= -3 + 2\cos t - 2\sin t - \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t.$$

(3)
$$\begin{cases} x' + x - y = e^t \\ 3x + y' - 2y = 2e^t \end{cases}, \ x(0) = y(0) = 1 \circ$$

A:
$$x(t) = e^t, y(t) = e^t$$
.