

Chapter 4.

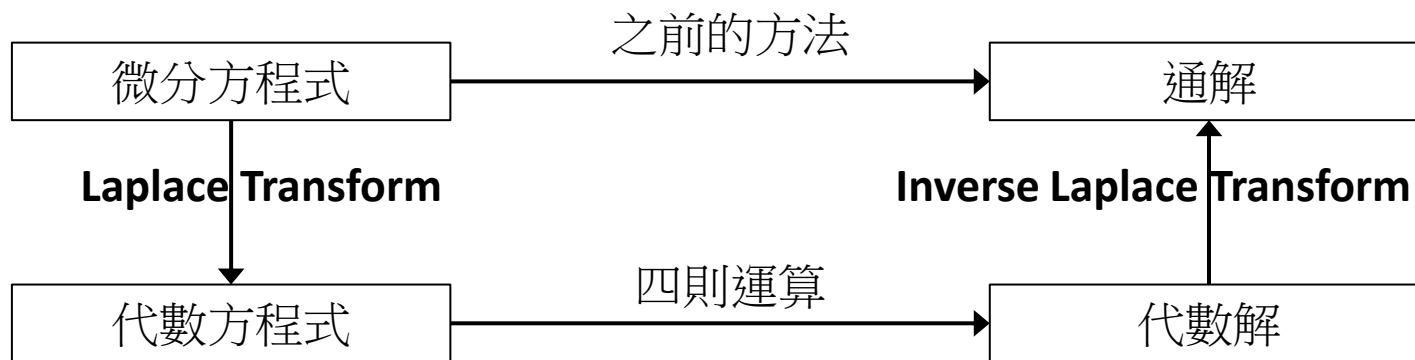
Laplace Transform

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Laplace Transform

- 想法：



Laplace Transform

From 微分方程式 to 代數方程式必須具備:

$$y'' + 3y' + 5y = e^t$$

$$y'' + 3y' + 5y = \cos t$$

$$y'' + 3y' + 5y = \sin t$$

.....

才可以進行 Laplace Transform

1. 基本函數

2. 一階、二階(y' , y'')

Laplace Transform

- 定義：

$L\{f(t)\} = f(t)$ 函數的 Laplace Transform

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

$$= F(s)$$

$f(t) = L^{-1}\{F(s)\} \Rightarrow$ Inverse Laplace Transform

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi i} \int_{\sigma-i\infty}^{\sigma+i\infty} F(s) e^{st} ds \quad \text{複變(Complex Analysis)}$$

*轉換與逆轉換要同時學習

Laplace Transform

例] : $y' + 2y = e^t, y(0) = 1$

method(I)

$$y_h = Ce^{-2t}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D+2} e^t = \frac{1}{3} e^t$$

$$y(t) = Ce^{-2t} + \frac{1}{3} e^t, y(0) = 1, C = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

Laplace Transform

例] : *method(II)*

$$L\{y'\} + 2L\{y\} = L\{e^t\} \Rightarrow sY(s) - y(0) + 2Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s-1)(s+2)} = \frac{a}{s-1} + \frac{b}{s+2}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{3}, b = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{3(s-1)} + \frac{2}{3(s+2)} \Rightarrow \text{Inverse Laplace Transform}$$

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

Laplace Transform

$$(1) f(t) = e^{at}, a \in \text{const}$$

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

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(s-a)t} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s-a} e^{-(s-a)t} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s-a} e^{-(s-a)\infty} - \left(-\frac{1}{s-a}\right), s-a > 0 :: \text{要收斂}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$f(t) = e^{at} \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

Laplace Transform

例 : $f(t) = e^{-2t}$

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

例 : $G(s) = \frac{2}{s+3}$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = L^{-1} \left\{ 2 \frac{1}{s - (-3)} \right\}$$

$$= 2e^{-3t}$$

Laplace Transform

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad f(t) &= \cos at = \frac{e^{iat} + e^{-iat}}{2} \\ F(s) &= \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \cos(at)e^{-st} dt \\ L\{\cos at\} &= L\left\{\frac{e^{iat} + e^{-iat}}{2}\right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}L\{e^{iat}\} + \frac{1}{2}L\{e^{-iat}\} = \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{(s-ia)} + \frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{(s+ia)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\frac{2s}{(s-ia)(s+ia)} = \frac{s}{(s-ia)(s+ia)} \\ &= \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} \\ f(t) = \cos at &\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}\end{aligned}$$

Laplace Transform

$$\text{例] : } \mathcal{L}\{\cos 3t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3^2} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$\text{完成 } \int_0^{\infty} \cos at \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

$$\text{令 } dv = e^{-st} dt, v = \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$u = \cos at, du = -a \sin at dt$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} \cos ate^{-st} dt$$

$$= \cos at \cdot \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} (-a \sin at) dt, s > 0$$

$$= \left[0 - \frac{-1}{s}\right] - \frac{a}{s} \int_0^{\infty} \sin ate^{-st} dt$$

Laplace Transform

$$\text{Let } u = \sin at, du = a \cos at dt$$

$$dv = e^{-st} dt, v = \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{a}{s} \left[\sin at \cdot \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right) a \cos at dt, s > 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{a}{s} \cdot \frac{a}{s} \int_0^{\infty} \cos at \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

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

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

Laplace Transform

$$(3) \quad f(t) = \sin at$$

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

$$\text{利用 } \sin at = \frac{e^{iat} - e^{-iat}}{2i}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{\sin at\} &= \frac{1}{2i} \mathcal{L}\{e^{iat}\} - \frac{1}{2i} \mathcal{L}\{e^{-iat}\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \frac{1}{s - ai} - \frac{1}{2i} \frac{1}{s + ai} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \end{aligned}$$

Laplace Transform

例 : $f(t) = \sin 2t$

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

例 : $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 16}$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \cos 4t$$

例 : $F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 16}$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{3}{4} * \frac{4}{s^2 + 16} = \frac{3}{4} \sin 4t$$

例 : $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s+6} + \frac{5s}{s^2+25} + \frac{2}{s^2+36}\right\}$

$$\Rightarrow 3e^{-6t} + 5\cos 5t + \frac{1}{3}\sin 6t$$

Laplace Transform

$$(4) \quad f(t) = t$$

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

$$= t \left(\frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-t}{s e^{st}} - 0 + \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{t\} = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = t \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

Laplace Transform

例： $\mathcal{L}\{3t\}$

$$\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2}$$

例： $G(s) = \frac{5}{s^2}$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = 5t$$

例： $G(s) = \frac{5s+1}{s^2}$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = 5 + t$$

Laplace Transform

$$(5) f(t) = H(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

單位步階函數=unit-step function

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{H(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{U(t)\}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} 1 \cdot e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s}$$

Laplace Transform

(a) High-pass filter

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & t > 3 \\ 0 & t < 3 \end{cases}$$

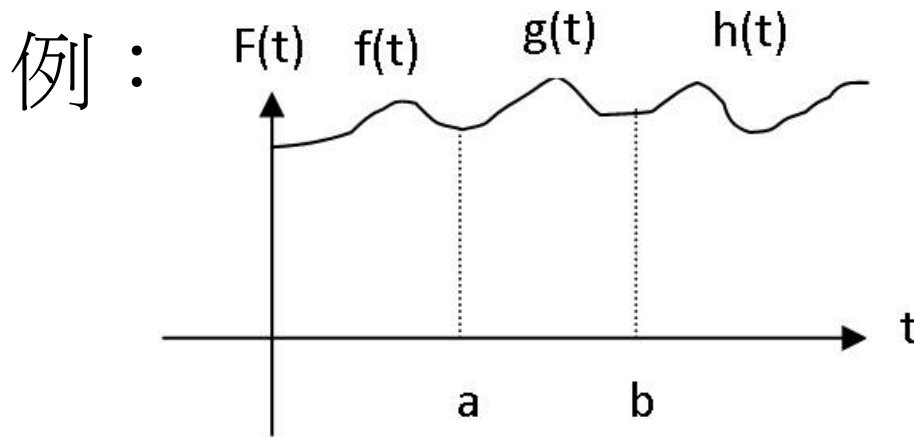
$$g(t) = H(t - 3)$$

(b) Band-pass filter

$$g(t) = \begin{cases} 1 & -3 < t < 3 \\ 0 & t > 3 \text{ 或 } t < -3 \end{cases}$$

$$g(t) = H(t + 3) - H(t - 3)$$

Laplace Transform



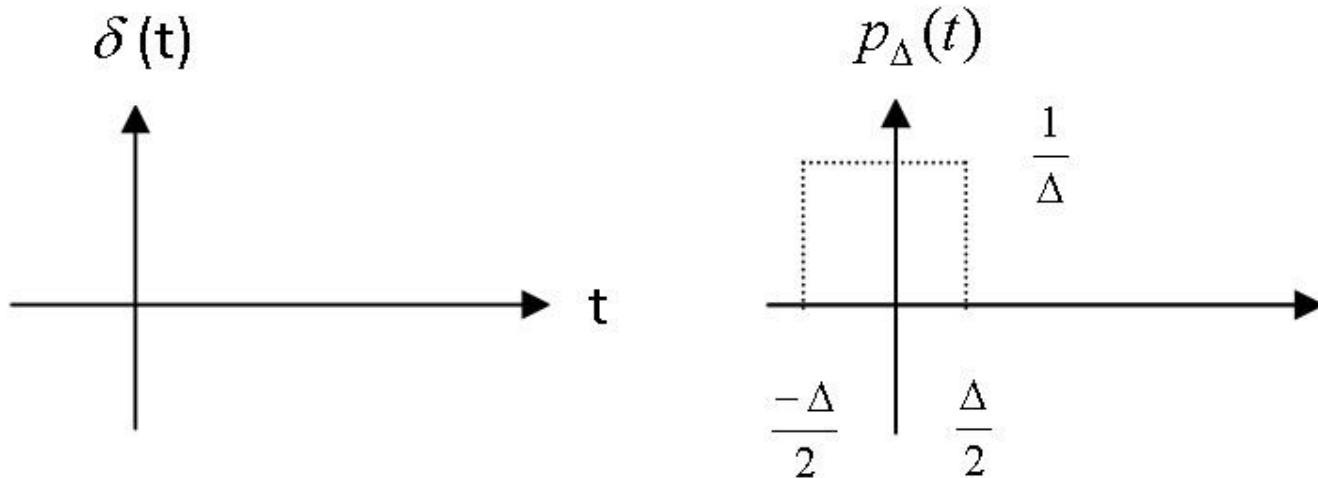
$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ f(t), & 0 < t < a \\ g(t), & a < t < b \\ h(t), & b < t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(t) &= f(t)[H(t) - H(t-a)] + g(t)[H(t-a) - H(t-b)] + h(t)[H(t-b)] \\ &= f(t) + [g(t) - f(t)]H(t-a) + [h(t) - g(t)]H(t-b) \end{aligned}$$

Laplace Transform

$$(6) \delta(t) \begin{cases} 1, t = 0 \\ 0, t \neq 0 \end{cases}, \text{其中} 1 \text{為面積值}$$

$\delta(t) = \text{unit-impulse function}$ 單位脈衝函數
自然界沒有這函數，可用近似函數來取代



Laplace Transform

$$\lim_{\Delta \rightarrow 0} P_{\Delta}(t) = \begin{cases} 1, t = 0 \\ 0, t \neq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t)\}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-st} dt$$

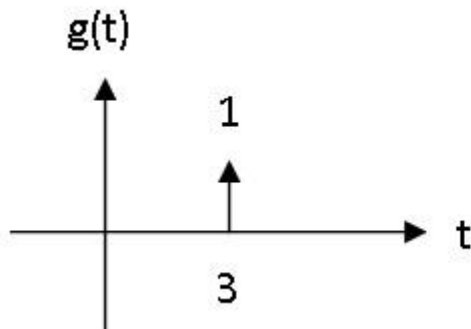
在 t 的積分範圍內，只有在 $t = 0$ 時 $\delta(t)$ 才有值

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \delta(t) e^{-0} dt$$

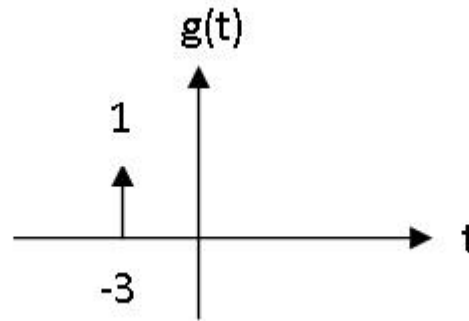
$$= 1$$

Laplace Transform

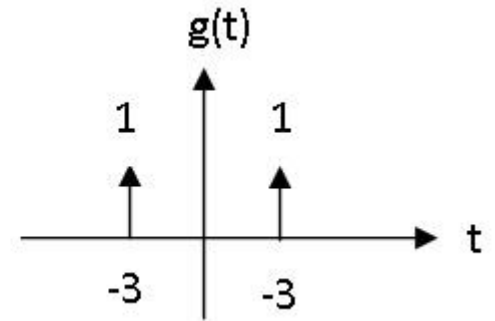
例：



$$g(t) = \delta(t-3)$$



$$g(t) = \delta(t+3)$$



$$g(t) = \delta(t+3) + \delta(t-3)$$

Laplace Transform

$$(7) \quad f(t^n) \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例: } \mathcal{L}\{e^t + 3\sin 2t + 5\cos 3t + 3t^2 + 5\delta(t)\} \\ = \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{2}{s^2+4} \cdot 3 + \frac{s}{s^2+9} \cdot 5 + \frac{2!}{s^3} \cdot 3 + 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{例: } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{7 + \frac{2}{s^5} + \frac{2}{s^2+1} + \frac{s}{s^2+49} + \frac{3}{s+5}\right\} \\ = 7\delta(t) + \frac{2}{4!}t^4 + 2\sin t + \cos 7t + 3e^{-5t} \end{aligned}$$