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4 октября 2023 г 13:06

4. а) Найти ИПФ системы, описываемой дифференциальным уравнением

$$\dot{x} + \frac{16t}{t^2 + 16}x = g.$$

б) Найти ИПФ системы и ее реакцию на входное воздействие при нулевых начальных

1) 
$$t^{2}\dot{x} + tx = -g$$
,  $g(t) = t^{16}l(t-5)$ ,  $= \begin{cases} 1 & 6 \\ 0 & t \le 5 \end{cases}$   
2)  $t\dot{x} - x = t^{2}\cos t g$ ,  $g(t) = \sin^{16}t \cdot l(t)$ .  $= \begin{cases} -\sin^{16}t \cdot t = 0 \\ 0 & t \le 0 \end{cases}$ 

2) 
$$t \dot{x} - x = t^2 \cos t \ g$$
,  $g(t) = \sin^{16} t \cdot 1(t)$ .

a) 
$$h = 1$$
,  $a_1 = 1$ ,  $a_0(t) = \frac{16t}{t^2 + 16}$ 

Handen obige payence 
$$ODY k(t) + \frac{16t}{t^2+16} k(t) = 0$$

$$k(t) + \frac{16t}{t^2 + 16} k(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{dk(t)}{dt} = -\frac{16 t}{t^2 + 16} k_1(t)$$

$$\frac{dk_0(t)}{k_0(t)} = -\frac{16t}{t^2+16} dt$$

$$k(t,c) = \frac{c}{(t^2+16)} 8$$

$$|k_0(t, L)| = (L^2 + 16)^8$$

$$|k_0(t, L)| = |L = L + 0$$

$$|L = L + 0| = 1 \Rightarrow (L^2 + 16)^8 = 1 \Rightarrow C = (L^2 + 16)^8$$

$$f(t) = \left(\frac{L^2 + 16}{t^2 + 16}\right)^8$$

$$\frac{dk_0(t)}{k_0(t)} = -\frac{1}{t}dt$$

$$\ln |k_0|t\rangle = -\ln |t| + \ln |c| = \frac{C}{t}$$

$$k_o(t, I)$$
 | =  $\frac{1}{\alpha_1(t)} = \frac{1}{L^2} = \frac{1}{L} = \frac{1}{L^2} = 2 = 2 = \frac{1}{L} = 2$ 

$$k_s(t, t) = \frac{1}{t \cdot t}$$

3-n uzmenence boreodnois cumana: 
$$t$$

$$x(t) = \int_{-L}^{t} k(t, T) g(T) dT = \int_{-L}^{-L} \frac{1}{L} \cdot T^{16} dT = -\frac{1}{t} \int_{-L}^{15} dT =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{1} \left( \frac{\tau}{16} \right) \left( \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{16} \left( \frac{1}{16} - \frac{5}{16} \right) \right) = \frac{5}{16} = \frac{1}{16}$$

 $= -\frac{1}{t} \left( \frac{\tau}{16} \right) \Big|_{S}^{t} = -\frac{1}{t} \left( \frac{t^{16}}{16} - \frac{5^{16}}{5} \right) = \frac{5^{15}}{t} - \frac{1^{15}}{16}$ 2. UTP: a11t)=t, a0=-1, 60 lt)=t2 cost Handein obige punerue 029  $t \frac{dk_0(t)}{dt} - k_1(t) = 0$  $\frac{dk_0(t)}{k(t)} = \frac{dt}{t}$ lu | ko(t) | = lu | t | + lu | C | = > kot, c) = c t  $|k_{o}|(t,T)| = \frac{1}{T} \Rightarrow CT = \frac{\ell}{T} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{T^{2}} \Rightarrow |k_{o}|(t,T) = \frac{t}{T^{2}}$  $k(t,t) = k_o(t,t) b_o(t) = t cos T$ 3-n unemenue boreodnois cumana:  $\chi(t) = \int k(t,T)g(I)dI = \int t\cos L \cdot \sin^{16} L dI = t \int \sin^{16} L d\sin L = t$  $= \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln^{17} I}{17} = \frac{1}{17} \frac{17}{17} = \frac{1}{17}$