

# Differentialgleichung 6

$$1) \quad \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = \cos(t) \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{x} + x = 0 \quad | \cdot e^t$$

$$\dot{x} e^t + x e^t = 0 \quad \lambda = 1$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt}(x e^t) = \int 0 \, dt$$

$$x e^t = C$$

$$x = C e^{-t}$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$C = 1$$

$$x_h = e^{-t}$$

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

$$x = x_h + \int_0^t f(\lambda) e^{\lambda-t} \, d\lambda \quad \text{Variation}$$

$$= e^{-t} + \int_0^t \frac{1}{2}(e^{i\lambda} + e^{-i\lambda}) e^{\lambda-t} \, d\lambda$$

$$= e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{i\lambda+\lambda-t} + e^{-i\lambda+\lambda-t} \, d\lambda$$

$$= e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{i+1} e^{i\lambda+\lambda-t} + \frac{1}{-i+1} e^{-i\lambda+\lambda-t} \right]_0^t$$

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

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

$$\dot{x}(t) + x(t) = \cos(t) \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$\dot{x} e^t + x e^t = e^t \frac{1}{2} (e^{it} + e^{-it})$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(x e^t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{(i+1)t} + e^{(-i+1)t}) \quad \int dt$$

$$x e^t = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{i+1} e^{(i+1)t} + \frac{1}{-i+1} e^{(-i+1)t} \right) + C \quad | \cdot e^{-t}$$

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

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$C + \frac{1}{2i+2} + \frac{1}{-2i+2} = 0$$

$$C = -\frac{1}{2i+2} - \frac{1}{-2i+2}$$

$$= -\frac{(2i+2) - (2i+2)}{(2i+2)(-2i+2)}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{4+4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) \quad \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = 1 \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-4}}{2}$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i$$

$$x_h = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right)$$

$$x_p = 1$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( c_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) + 1$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$c_1 + 1 = 0$$

$$c_1 = -1$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}(t) &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + c_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \\ &\quad + e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}(-1) + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} c_2\right) = 0$$

$$\underline{c_2 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) + 1$$

3)

$$Ax = b$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \sim \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$x_1 - x_3 - 2x_4 = -2$$

$$x_2 + 2x_3 + 3x_4 = 2$$

$$x_3 = s \quad x_4 = t$$

$$x = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + s \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} + t \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$4) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = u(t-1) \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$u(t-1) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } t < 1 \\ 1 & \text{for } t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$z(t) = x(t - \tau_0), \quad \tau_0 = -1 \Rightarrow z(t) = x(t+1)$$

$$\ddot{z}(t) + \dot{z}(t) + z(t) = u(t-1-\tau_0) = u(t) \quad z(\tau_0) = z(-1) = \dot{z}(-1) = 0$$

$$t < 0 \Rightarrow u(t) = 0$$

$$\ddot{z}(t) + \dot{z}(t) + z(t) = 0$$

$$z(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \quad z(-1) = \dot{z}(-1) = 0$$

$$z(-1) = 0$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} \left( C_1 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + C_2 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) = 0$$

$$C_1 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + C_2 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{z}(t) = & -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \\ & + e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_1 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_2 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{z}(-1) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( C_1 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + C_2 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) + e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_1 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_2 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} C_1 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} C_2 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_1 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} C_2 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$-C_1 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - C_2 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{3} C_1 \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3} C_2 \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$C_1 \left( -\cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) - \sqrt{3} \sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) + C_2 \left( -\sin\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) + \sqrt{3} \cos\left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right) \right) = 0$$

$$C_1 = C_2 = 0 \quad \text{for } z(t) = \dot{z}(t) = 0 \quad \text{for } t < 0$$

$$t \geq 0$$

$$\ddot{y}(t) + \dot{y}(t) + y(t) = 1$$

$$y_H = 1$$

$$y_H = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (c_3 \cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t) + c_4 \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t))$$

$$y(0) = \dot{y}(0) = 0$$

$$c_3 = -1 \quad c_4 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

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

$$y(t) = x(t+1) \Rightarrow x(t) = y(t-1)$$

$$\underline{\underline{x(t) = (e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-1)} (-\cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-1)) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-1)) + 1) u(t-1))}}$$

$$5) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = u(t-2)$$

$$z(t) = x(t - t_0), \quad t_0 = -2 \quad z(t) = x(t + 2)$$

$$\ddot{z}(t) + \dot{z}(t) + z(t) = u(t)$$

$$z(t) = \left( e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right) \right) + 1 \right) u(t)$$

$$z(t) = x(t + 2) \quad \Rightarrow \quad z(t - 2) = x(t)$$

$$\underline{\underline{x(t) = \left( e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-2)} \left( -\cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-2)\right) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-2)\right) \right) + 1 \right) u(t-2)}}$$

$$6) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = u(t-1) - u(t-2)$$

$$x_1 = \dots u(t-1)$$

$$x_2 = \dots u(t-2)$$

$$\underline{x(t) = x_1(t) - x_2(t)}$$

$$7) \quad \ddot{z}(t) + \dot{z}(t) + z(t) = u(t-1) \quad z(0) = 1 \quad \dot{z}(0) = 0$$

$$z(t) = x(t - \tau_0) \quad \tau_0 = -1 \quad z(-1) = 1 \quad \dot{z}(-1) = 0$$

$$z(t) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (c_1 \cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t) + c_2 \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t)) + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{z}(t) = & -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (c_1 \cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t) + c_2 \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t)) \\ & + e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} c_1 \sin(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t) + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} c_2 \cos(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$z(-1) = c_1$$

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$$10 \quad \ddot{x} + x = \cos(\omega t)$$

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

$$\ddot{x} + x = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$x_h = C_1 e^{it} + C_2 e^{-it}$$

$$x = A e^{i\omega t} + B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\dot{x} = i\omega A e^{i\omega t} - i\omega B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 A e^{i\omega t} + \omega^2 B e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$-\omega^2 A e^{i\omega t} + \omega^2 B e^{-i\omega t} + A e^{i\omega t} + B e^{-i\omega t} = \frac{1}{2} e^{i\omega t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$-\omega^2 A + A = \frac{1}{2} \quad \omega^2 B + B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A(1 - \omega^2) = \frac{1}{2} \quad B(1 + \omega^2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2 - 2\omega^2} \quad B = \frac{1}{2 + 2\omega^2}$$

$$x_h = \frac{1}{2 - 2\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} + \frac{1}{2 + 2\omega^2} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{it} + C_2 e^{-it} + \frac{1}{2 - 2\omega^2} e^{i\omega t} + \frac{1}{2 + 2\omega^2} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\omega = 1$$

$$= C_1 e^{it} + C_2 e^{-it} + \frac{1}{0} e^{it} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-it}$$

  
 unstable



1.1)

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \bar{X}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$x(t) = e^{at}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \bar{X}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{at} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{t(a-s)} dt \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > a$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{t(a-s)} \right]_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{a-s} e^{\infty(a-s)} - \frac{1}{a-s} e^{0(a-s)}$$

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

1.2)  $\mathcal{L}(x') = s \mathcal{L}(x) - x(0)$  ?  $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$

$$\mathcal{L}(x') = \int_0^{\infty} x'(t) e^{-st} dt = \left[ x(t) e^{-st} \right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} x(t) (-s) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -x(0) + s \int_0^{\infty} x(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= s \mathcal{L}(x) - x(0)$$

1.3)  $x'' + ax = 0 \quad x(0) = 1 \quad x(t) = e^{-at}$

$$s \mathcal{L}(x) - x(0) + a \mathcal{L}(x) = 0$$

$$s \mathcal{L}(x) - 1 + a \mathcal{L}(x) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x)(s+a) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \bar{X}(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$x(t) = e^{-at}$$

$$14) \mathcal{L}(\ddot{x}) = s^2 \mathcal{L}(x) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(\ddot{x}) &= \int_0^{\infty} \ddot{x} e^{-st} dt = \dot{x}(t) e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} \dot{x} e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\dot{x}(0) + s \left( x e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} + s \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-st} dt \right) \\ &= \underline{\underline{-\dot{x}(0) - s x(0) + s^2 \mathcal{L}(x)}} \end{aligned}$$

$$15) x(t) = \cos t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (e^{it} + e^{-it})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{it} + e^{-it}) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{t(i-s)} + e^{t(-i-s)} dt \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(i-s)t} + e^{-(i+s)t} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{i-s} e^{(i-s)t} - \frac{1}{i+s} e^{-(i+s)t} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{i-s} - \frac{1}{i+s} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{(i-s-i-s)}{(i-s)(-i-s)}$$

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

$$\underline{\underline{\mathcal{L}(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}}}$$

$$16) \quad x(t) = \sin t = \frac{1}{2i}(e^{it} - e^{-it})$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} (e^{it} - e^{-it}) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(i-s)t} - e^{-(i+s)t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{i-s} e^{(i-s)t} + \frac{1}{i+s} e^{-(i+s)t} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{i-s} + \frac{1}{i+s} \right) = - \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{i+s+i-s}{-1-s^2} \right)$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{2i}{-s^2-1} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}}}$$

$$1.8) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + x(t) = 0 \quad x(0) = 1 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$L(\ddot{x}) + L(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\ddot{x}) - \dot{x}(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(x) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$L(x)(s^2 + 1) - s = 0$$

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

$$\underline{x(t) = \cos(t)}$$

$$1.9) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + x(t) = 0 \quad x(0) = 0 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 1$$

$$L(\ddot{x}) + L(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\ddot{x}) - \dot{x}(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(x) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + 1) - 0 - 1 = 0$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + 1) = 1$$

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

$$x(t) = \sin t$$

$$2.0) \quad \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = 0 \quad x(0) = 1 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$L(\ddot{x}) + L(\dot{x}) + L(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow L(\ddot{x}) - \dot{x}(0) + s L(x) - x(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$s^2 L(x) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + s L(x) - x(0) + L(x) = 0$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + s + 1) - s - 1 = 0$$

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

$$s = \lambda + i\omega \quad \bar{s} = \lambda - i\omega$$

$$\frac{s+1}{s^2 + s + 1} = \frac{A}{s - \lambda} + \frac{B}{s - \bar{\lambda}}$$

$$s + 1 = A(s - \bar{\lambda}) + B(s - \lambda)$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A = 1 - B$$

$$-A\bar{\lambda} - B\lambda = 1$$

$$-(1-B)\bar{\lambda} - B\lambda = 1$$

$$-\bar{\lambda} + B\bar{\lambda} - B\lambda = 1$$

$$B(\bar{\lambda} - \lambda) = 1 + \bar{\lambda}$$

$$B = \frac{1 + \bar{\lambda}}{\bar{\lambda} - \lambda} = \frac{1 + \bar{\lambda}}{\alpha - i\omega_0 - (\lambda + i\omega_0)} = -\frac{1 + \bar{\lambda}}{\lambda + i\omega_0}$$

$$A = 1 - \frac{1 + \bar{\lambda}}{\bar{\lambda} - \lambda} = \frac{\bar{\lambda} - \lambda - 1 - \bar{\lambda}}{\bar{\lambda} - \lambda} = \frac{-\lambda - 1}{-2i\omega_0} = \frac{1 + \lambda}{2i\omega_0}$$

$$\mathcal{X}(s) = \frac{A}{s - \lambda} + \frac{B}{s - \bar{\lambda}} = \frac{1}{2i\omega_0} \left( \frac{1 + \lambda}{s - \lambda} - \frac{1 + \bar{\lambda}}{s - \bar{\lambda}} \right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2i\omega_0} \left( (1 + \lambda) e^{\lambda t} - (1 + \bar{\lambda}) e^{\bar{\lambda} t} \right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{\kappa t}}{2i\omega_0} \left( (1 + \lambda) e^{i\omega_0 t} - (1 + \bar{\lambda}) e^{-i\omega_0 t} \right)$$

$$x(t) = \frac{e^{\kappa t}}{2i\omega_0} \left( (1 + \lambda) e^{i\omega_0 t} - \overline{(1 + \lambda) e^{i\omega_0 t}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{\kappa t}}{2i\omega_0} \left( (1 + \lambda) e^{i\omega_0 t} - ($$

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$$x(t) = e^{\kappa t} \left( \cos(\omega_0 t) + \frac{1 + \kappa}{\omega_0} \sin(\omega_0 t) \right)$$

$$2) \ddot{x}(t) + \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = \cos t \quad x(0) = 0 \quad \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$s \mathcal{L}(\dot{x}) - \dot{x}(0) + s \mathcal{L}(x) - x(0) + \mathcal{L}(x) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}(x) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + s \mathcal{L}(x) - x(0) + \mathcal{L}(x) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(s(s^2 + s + 1)) - s x(0) - \dot{x}(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(x) = \frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$x_h = e^{\kappa t} (A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t))$$

$$\ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = \frac{1}{2} (e^{it} + e^{-it})$$

$$x_p = \frac{1}{2} (H(i) e^{it} + H(-i) e^{-it})$$

$$\dot{x}_p = \frac{1}{2} (H(i) e^{it} - H(-i) e^{-it})$$

$$\ddot{x}_p = \frac{1}{2} (-H(i) e^{it} + H(-i) e^{-it})$$

$$-H(i) e^{it} + H(-i) e^{-it} + H(i) e^{it} - H(-i) e^{-it} + H(i) e^{it} + H(-i) e^{-it} = e^{it} + e^{-it}$$

$$e^{it} (-H + H(i) + H) + e^{-it} (H - H(i) + H) = e^{it} + e^{-it}$$

$$e^{it} H(i) + e^{-it} H(-i) = e^{it} + e^{-it}$$

$$H(i) = \frac{1}{i}$$

$$x_p = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{i} e^{it} + \frac{1}{-i} e^{-it} \right) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{it} - e^{-it}) = \sin t$$

$$x(t) = e^{\kappa t} (A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t)) + \sin t \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$A = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}(t) &= \frac{1}{\kappa} e^{\kappa t} (A \cos(\omega_0 t) + B \sin(\omega_0 t)) + e^{\kappa t} (-\omega_0 A \sin(\omega_0 t) + \omega_0 B \cos(\omega_0 t)) + \cos t \\ &= \frac{1}{\kappa} e^{\kappa t} B \sin(\omega_0 t) + e^{\kappa t} \omega_0 B \cos(\omega_0 t) + \cos t \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$\omega_0 B + 1 = 0$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{\omega_0}$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{\omega_0} e^{\kappa t} \sin(\omega_0 t) + \sin t$$

$$22) \quad \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = \sin \tau \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$s^2 X(s) + s X(s) + X(s) + e \dot{x}(0) + x(0) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$$

$$24) \quad \ddot{x} + \dot{x} + x = e^{i\omega\tau} \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$s^2 X(s) - e x(0) - \dot{x}(0) + s X(s) - x(0) + X(s) = \frac{1}{s - i\omega}$$

Samme dritten

$$25) \quad \ddot{x} + x = \cos(t) \quad x(0) = \dot{x}(0) = 0$$

$$s^2 X(s) + e x(0) + \dot{x}(0) + X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$Z = XY$$

$$z = \int_0^t x(u) y(t-u) du \quad \text{Konvolution}$$

$$26) \quad \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = e^{-t} \quad x(0) = 1$$

$$s X(s) - x(0) + X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

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

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

$$X(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1}{s+1} \right) + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\underline{\underline{x(t) = e^{-t} + t e^{-t}}}$$

$$27) \quad y(\tau) = \tau x(\tau) \quad Y(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} X(s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \int_0^{\infty} \tau x(\tau) e^{-s\tau} d\tau \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} \left( -\frac{d}{d\tau} x(\tau) e^{-s\tau} \right) d\tau \\ &= -\frac{d}{ds} \int_0^{\infty} x(\tau) e^{-s\tau} d\tau \\ &= -\frac{d}{ds} X(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{x}_1(\tau) &= -x_1(\tau) + x_2(\tau) & x_1(0) &= x_2(0) = 1 & \begin{matrix} X_1 = X \\ X_2 = \dot{X} \end{matrix} \\ \dot{x}_2(\tau) &= -x_2(\tau) \end{aligned}$$

$$\ddot{x} = -\dot{x}(\tau) - x(\tau)$$

$$\dot{x}' + \dot{x} + x = 0$$

$$s^2 X(s) + s x(0) + \dot{x}(0) + s X(s) + x(0) + X(s) = 0$$

$$X(s)(s^2 + s + 1) + s + 1 + 1 = 0$$

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

$$X(s) = -\frac{1}{s^2+1} \quad \text{Fall off}$$

$$28) \quad \dot{x}(\tau) + x(\tau) = e^{-\tau} \quad x(0) = 1$$

$$s X(s) - x(0) + X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$X(s)(s+1) = \frac{1}{s+1} + 1$$

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

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

$$\underline{\underline{x(\tau) = \tau e^{-\tau} + e^{-\tau}}}$$



$$2) \mathcal{L}(u(t-a)) = \int_0^{\infty} u(t-a) e^{-st} dt$$

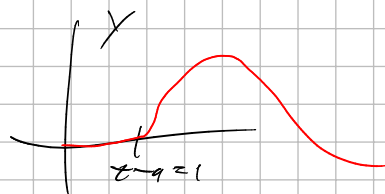
$$= \int_a^{\infty} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{-s} e^{-st} \Big|_a^{\infty} = \underline{\underline{\frac{e^{-as}}{s}}}$$

$$y(t) = x(t-a) u(t-a) \Rightarrow Y(s) = e^{-as} X(s) \quad ?$$

$$Y(s) = \int_0^{\infty} x(t-a) u(t-a) e^{-st} dt = \int_a^{\infty} x(t-a) e^{-st} dt$$

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

$$= \underline{\underline{e^{-as} X(s)}}$$



$$3) 1) y(t) = e^{at} x(t) \Rightarrow Y(s) = X(s-a)$$

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

$$= X(s-a)$$

$$32) \quad x(t) = e^{\alpha t} \cos \omega t$$

$$X(s) = \int_0^{\infty} \cos(\omega t) e^{\alpha t} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \cos(\omega t) e^{-(s-\alpha)t} dt$$

$$= X(s-\alpha) \quad X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2} \quad \text{fall above}$$

$$33) \quad g_k(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{k} \\ 0 \end{cases}, \quad 0 < x < k$$

$$\delta(x) = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} g_k(x)$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \delta(x-s) dx = f(s) ?$$

$$\begin{matrix} x-s < k \\ x=s \end{matrix}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} g_k(x-s) dx = \lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{k} \int_0^k f(x) dx = \int_0^0 f(x) dx = \underline{\underline{f(s)}}$$

$$34) \quad \int_a^b \delta(t-s) dt = \begin{cases} 1, & a \leq t \leq b \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$X(\delta(t-s)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-s) e^{-st} dt = X(f(t)) = X(1) = \underline{\underline{e^{-as}}}$$

$$35) \quad \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = \delta(t-1) \quad x(0) = 0$$

$$s X(s) - x(0) + X(s) = X(\delta(t-1))$$

$$X(s)(s+1) = e^{-s}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{e^{-s}}{s+1}$$

$$x(t) = u(t-1) e^{-(t-1)}$$

$$3.6) \quad \dot{x}(t) + x(t) = \delta(t - 2) \quad x(0) = 0$$

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

$$x(t) = \underline{u(t-1)e^{-(t-2)}}$$

