第七次作业解答

(信号的S域分解)

7.1 利用常用函数[例如 $\varepsilon(t)$, $e^{-\alpha t}\varepsilon(t)$, $\sin(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$, $\cos(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$ 等]的象函数及拉普拉斯变换的性质,求下列函数f(t)的拉普拉斯变换F(s)。

(1)
$$e^{-t}[\varepsilon(t)-\varepsilon(t-2)]$$

解:

$$e^{-s_0 t} f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(s+s_0)$$
$$f(t-t_0) \varepsilon(t-t_0) \longleftrightarrow F(s) e^{-st_0}$$

思路一:
$$f_0(t) = \varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-2) \leftrightarrow F_0(s) = \frac{1}{s}(1 - e^{-2s})$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t} f_0(t) \longleftrightarrow F(s) = F_0(s+1) = \frac{1}{s+1} (1 - e^{-2(s+1)})$$

思路二:

$$f(t) = e^{-t} \left[\varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-2) \right] = e^{-t} \varepsilon(t) - e^{-t} \varepsilon(t-2) = \underline{e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)} - \underline{e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)} - \underline{e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)} = \underline{e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)} - \underline{e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)} = f_1(t-2)$$

$$f_1(t) = e^{-t} \varepsilon(t) \qquad f_2(t) = f_1(t-2)$$

$$f(t) = f_1(t) - e^{-2} f_1(t-2) \leftrightarrow F(s) = F_1(s)(1 - e^{-2} e^{-2s}) = \frac{1}{s+1} \left(1 - e^{-2(s+1)}\right)$$

7.1 利用常用函数[例如 $\varepsilon(t)$, $e^{-\alpha t}\varepsilon(t)$, $\sin(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$, $\cos(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$ 等]的象函数及拉普拉斯变换的性质,求下列函数f(t)的拉普拉斯变换F(s)。

(2)
$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \left[\sin(\pi t) \mathcal{E}(t) \right]$$
 (3)
$$\frac{d^2 \sin(\pi t)}{dt^2} \mathcal{E}(t)$$

$$f'(t) \leftrightarrow sF(s) - f(0^-)$$

$$\mathbf{\widetilde{F}}: (2) \quad f_1(t) = \sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(s) = \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2} \qquad f_1(0_-) = f_1'(0_-) = 0$$

$$\frac{d^{2}}{dt^{2}}\left(\sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t)\right) = \frac{d^{2}f_{1}(t)}{dt^{2}} \leftrightarrow s^{2}F_{1}(s) - sf_{1}(0_{-}) - f_{1}'(0_{-}) = \frac{s^{2}\pi}{s^{2} + \pi^{2}}$$

(3)
$$f_2(t) = \sin(\pi t) \leftrightarrow F_2(s) = \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2}$$
 $f_2(0_-) = 0, f_2'(0_-) = \pi$

$$\frac{d^{2}\sin(\pi t)}{dt^{2}}\varepsilon(t) = \frac{d^{2}f_{2}(t)}{dt^{2}}\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow s^{2}F_{2}(s) - sf_{2}(0_{-}) - f_{2}'(0_{-}) = \frac{s^{2}\pi}{s^{2} + \pi^{2}} - \pi = -\frac{\pi^{3}}{s^{2} + \pi^{2}}$$

7.1 利用常用函数[例如 $\varepsilon(t)$, $e^{-\alpha t}\varepsilon(t)$, $\sin(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$, $\cos(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$ 等]的象函数及拉普拉斯变换的性质,求下列函数f(t)的拉普拉斯变换F(s)。

(4)
$$te^{-\alpha t}\cos(\beta t)\varepsilon(t)$$

(4)
$$f_0(t) = \cos(\beta t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow F_0(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$e^{-s_0 t} f(t) \longleftrightarrow F(s + s_0)$$

$$(-t) f(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{\mathrm{d} F(s)}{\mathrm{d} s}$$

$$f_1(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\beta t) \varepsilon(t) = e^{-\alpha t} f_0(t) \leftrightarrow F_1(s) = F_0(s + \alpha) = \frac{s + \alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}$$

$$f(t) = te^{-\alpha t} \cos(\beta t) \varepsilon(t) = tf_1(t) \leftrightarrow F(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} F_1(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{s + \alpha}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2}$$
$$= \frac{-1}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2} + \frac{2(s + \alpha)^2}{((s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2)^2} = \frac{(s + \alpha)^2 - \beta^2}{((s + \alpha)^2 + \beta^2)^2}$$

7.2 求下列各象函数F(s)的拉普拉斯逆变换f(t)。

$$\frac{s^2 + 4s + 5}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 4s + 5}{s^2 + 3s + 2} = 1 + \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$F_1(s) = \frac{s+3}{s^2+3s+2} = \frac{K_1}{s+1} + \frac{K_2}{s+2} \qquad \iff f_1(t) = 2e^{-t}\varepsilon(t) - e^{-2t}\varepsilon(t)$$

$$K_1 = (s+1)F_1(s)|_{s=-1} = 2,$$
 $K_2 = (s+2)F_1(s)|_{s=-2} = -1$

$$F(s) \leftrightarrow f(t) = \delta(t) + 2e^{-t}\varepsilon(t) - e^{-2t}\varepsilon(t)$$

7.2 求下列各象函数F(s)的拉普拉斯逆变换f(t)。

$$\frac{s+5}{s(s^2+2s+5)}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{s+5}{s \left[(s+1)^2 + 4 \right]} = \frac{K_1}{s} + \frac{As+B}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

$$K_1 = sF(s)|_{s=0} = 1$$

$$\frac{As+B}{\left(s+1\right)^2+4} = F\left(s\right) - \frac{K_1}{s} = \frac{s+5}{s\left(s^2+2s+5\right)} - \frac{1}{s} = -\frac{s+1}{\left(s+1\right)^2+4}$$

$$f(t) = \varepsilon(t) - e^{-t} \cos(2t) \varepsilon(t)$$

$$\cos(2t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + 4},$$

$$e^{-t}\cos(2t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$

7.3 求下列各象函数F(s)的拉普拉斯逆变换f(t),并粗略画出它们的波形图。

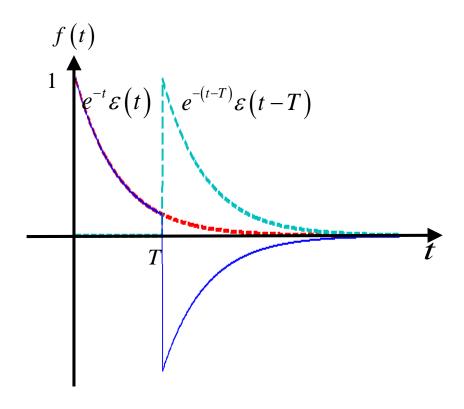
$$(1) \qquad \frac{1 - e^{-Ts}}{s + 1}$$

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

$$f_0(t) = e^{-t} \mathcal{E}(t) \longleftrightarrow \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$f_0(t-T)\varepsilon(t-T) \leftrightarrow F_0(s)e^{-Ts}$$

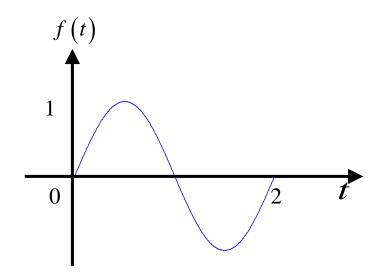
$$f(t) = e^{-t} \varepsilon(t) - e^{-(t-T)} \varepsilon(t-T)$$



7.3 求下列各象函数F(s)的拉普拉斯逆变换f(t),并粗略画出它们的波形图。

$$\frac{\pi\left(1-e^{-2s}\right)}{s^2+\pi^2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{\pi(1 - e^{-2s})}{s^2 + \pi^2} = F_0(s)(1 - e^{-2s})$$
$$F_0(s) = \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2}$$



$$\sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow \frac{\pi}{s^2 + \pi^2}$$

$$f_0(t) = \sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t)$$

$$f(t) = f_0(t) - f_0(t-2) = \sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t) - \sin[\pi(t-2)]\varepsilon(t-2) = \sin(\pi t)[\varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-2)]$$

7. 4 下列象函数F(S)的原函数f(t)是t=0接入的有始周期信号,求周期T并写出其第一个周期 $f_0(t)$ (0<t<T) 的时间函数表达式。

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

77

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-s}} = \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{(1 + e^{-s})(1 - e^{-s})} = \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{1 - e^{-2s}} = \frac{F_0(s)}{1 - e^{-2s}}$$

$$F_0(s) = 1 - e^{-s} \qquad T = 2 \quad (s)$$

$$f_0(t) = \delta(t) - \delta(t-1)$$

$$f_T(t)\varepsilon(t) \leftrightarrow F(s) = \frac{F_0(s)}{1 - e^{-Ts}}$$

7. 4 下列象函数F(S)的原函数f(t)是t=0接入的有始周期信号,求周期T并写出其第一个周期 $f_0(t)$ (0<t<T)的时间函数表达式。

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

$$F(s) = \frac{\pi (1 + e^{-s})}{(s^2 + \pi^2)(1 - e^{-2s})} = \frac{F_0(s)}{1 - e^{-2s}}$$

$$T = 2 \quad (s)$$

$$F_0(s) = \frac{\pi(1+e^{-s})}{(s^2+\pi^2)}$$

$$f_0(t) = \sin(\pi t)\varepsilon(t) + \sin[\pi(t-1)]\varepsilon(t-1) = \sin(\pi t)[\varepsilon(t) - \varepsilon(t-1)]$$

7.5求象函数的双边拉普拉斯逆变换。

$$\frac{-s+4}{\left(s^2+4\right)\left(s+1\right)}, -1 < \text{Re}\left[s\right] < 0$$

P:
$$F(s) = \frac{-s+4}{(s^2+4)(s+1)} = \frac{K_1}{s+1} + \frac{As+B}{s^2+4} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

$$K_1 = F(s)(s+1)|_{s=-1} = \frac{-s+4}{(s^2+4)}|_{s=-1} = 1$$

$$\frac{As+B}{s^2+4} = \frac{-s+4}{\left(s^2+4\right)\left(s+1\right)} - \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{-s}{s^2+4}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-t}\varepsilon(t) + \cos(2t)\varepsilon(-t)$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Re}(s) > -1$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{s+1} \leftrightarrow e^{-t} \varepsilon(t)$$

$$\therefore \operatorname{Re}[s] < 0$$

$$\therefore \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \leftrightarrow -\cos(2t)\varepsilon(-t)$$