Not. Konvolüsjon Henrich degime, birlegne ne depilnia ôtellik. ler, vordis.

learen. Verilini) bir falue gal fontingoslar e tipinde estel mertebeden forkriger ne ikisi de her bir la,63 araliginda sarçali creekli neler sxx ising by forkingerlary Lorvoles yourne Laplace dongemi, her birihing Laplace donspinioning gerpining, jon 7 3 4 * 6 3 = 7 3 4 3 · 7 3 6 3

ge entitir.

Mers Laplace Donysums.

f(x) fortryonung Laplace donerem f(s) your 2 { f (x) } = f(s)

olsun. f(x) forkrigorung, F(s) forkrigorung for Laplace dons. simi dent ne

f(x)= L-1 { F(s)}

The posterilit. onesin

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

Tre

 $L^{1}\{f(s)\} = L^{1}\{\frac{s}{s^{2}+1}\} = \cos \lambda = f(x)$

dir.

Mess Laplace Dongsenency Otelliklesi.

1-1 { c, f, (s) + c, f, (s) } = c, L' { f, (s) } + c, L' { f, (s) }

2) Left $L^{-1}\{F(S)\}=f(A)$ ire $L^{-1}\{F(\frac{1}{A})\}=f(AX)$ soplans.

soplanis.

3-1 Sper I'SF(S) = f(x) he $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{f(s)}{s}\right\} = \int_{0}^{x} f(t)dt$

4) Eper
$$L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = f(x)$$
 ise

 $L^{-1}\{f(s-a)\} = e^{ax}f(x)$
 $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = f(x)$ ise

 $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = f(x)$ ise

 $L^{-1}\{e^{-s^{-2}}f(s)\} = f(x-2)$
 $L^{-1}\{e^{-s^{-2}}f(s)\} = f(x)$
 $L^{-1}\{f(s)\} = f(x)$
 $L^{-1}\{f(x)\} =$

fortigonung fers Laplace don bulung. 1 = 1 = 1 { \langle \frac{1}{\si_2} \frac{\si_2}{\si_1(\si_2)^2}} = 1/2 1-18 1/2 = 1 5/1/2) = 1 5/1/2 x

bulun.

Someh. Verifinis
$$f(s) = \frac{4}{s^2 + 1s - 3}$$

$$f(s) + \frac{4}{s^2 + 3}$$

$$f(s) + \frac{4}{$$

elde edilir.

Joshyonung for Laplace dons, suchi heaplagen

buluw.

forkijonung for Laplace don. heraplajiniz.

$$\angle^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\} = \angle^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}, \frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\}$$

Jarder. Swader 2-18 1 = sinx, 2-18 5 = cosx oldigundan 7. ötellik gardinyla

$$L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}\right\} = \int_0^x \sin z \cos(x-z)dz$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \sin x$$

elde edilil.

Vega,
$$\int \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \right\} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \left\{ \frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right) \right\}$$
 6-stellitten
$$= -\frac{1}{2} (-1)^2 x^2 s M x$$

$$= \int x s M x$$

bulenw.

$$\frac{1}{(s+1)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Rs+C}{s^2+1} = \frac{A}{s^2+1} + \frac{Rs+C}{s^2+1} = \frac{A}{s^2+1$$

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

Brack:
$$\int_{S^{-1}(S^{2}+4)}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{S^{-1}(S^{2}+4)} \right\} \frac{1}{3} \quad \text{for all is you the heapthy that}$$

$$F(S) = \frac{1}{5} \quad (G(S) = \frac{1}{S^{2}+4} \quad \text{old.} \quad f(X) = 1, \quad p(X) = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2X \quad \text{fiv.}$$

$$\int_{S^{-1}(S^{2}+4)}^{-1} \left\{ = \int_{S^{-1}(S^{2}+4)}^{-1} \left\{ -\int_{S^{-1}(S^{2}+4)}^{-1} \left\{ -\int_{S^{-1}(S^$$

oh.

elde edilir.

Laplace Sonipini Jordinigla Lineer Six. Sentlembering Gottinia.

L{\frac{1}{3}} = 5^n L \frac{3}{7} - 5^{n-1} y(0) - \dots - \frac{1}{3}(0) \
formale, \frac{1}{3} and Laplace donosement we \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \dots \frac{1}{3} \dots \frac{1} \dots \frac{1}{3} \dots \frac{1}{3} \dots \frac{1}{3} \dots \f x=0 dali, dégesterne bough oldigender, Laplace donormer stellitte soit katsayil, lineer diff. derklender isin baslarges deger problembering to-2-Mering elde ed breinde Lattenilabilit.

Chirci mestebedes (3) any" +a,y'+a,y = 8/x) 14)

bonlenge, -deger problemin: ele alalim. Brada 90/9/92 17, vej sabitles. Derklem's her the foragina Lap. don uggulariak

90 Lig" + 9, Lig" + 9, Lig = L (BIN)

govallabilit. (2) formali une (4) bentanpis portlari yardiningla ao [s2/1/-sy, -yo] +a, [s/1] - yo] +a, Lij = L(Ba){ Ligi de pore lines stop. cebirselbir dertlen elde edilir ve 1999 je pare got-lerek ters Laplace donsjimi jardininga yla gotomo elde edilir.

Ornek. y'+y=x, y(0)=1 problement got-n.

$$\angle \{y' \} + \angle \{y\} = \angle \{x\}$$

$$5 \angle \{y\} \} - 1 + \angle \{y\} = \frac{1}{5^2} \Rightarrow (s+1) \angle \{y\} = \frac{1}{5^2} + 1$$

$$\angle \{y\} \} = \frac{1}{5^2 \cdot (s+1)} + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^{2}(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{A}{s^{2}} + \frac{C}{s+1} \Rightarrow 1 = As^{2} + As + Bs + B + Cs^{2}$$

$$(11) \quad (s^{2}+s) \quad (s+1) \quad (s^{2}) \qquad B = 1, A = -1, C = 1$$

$$\angle \{y\} = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^{2}} + \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s+1} = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^{2}} + \frac{2}{s+1}$$

$$y(x) = \overline{L}^{1} \{-\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^{2}} + \frac{2}{s+1} \}$$

$$= -\overline{L}^{1} \{\frac{1}{s} \} + \overline{L}^{1} \{\frac{1}{s^{2}} \} + 2\overline{L}^{1} \{\frac{1}{s+1} \}$$

$$= -1 + x + 2\overline{e}^{x}$$

elde edilir.

$$s^{2} \angle \{\gamma\}^{2} - s_{3}(0) - \gamma(0) + k^{2} \angle \{\gamma\}^{2} = \frac{1}{s^{2}}$$

 $s^{2} \angle \{\gamma\}^{2} - s + 2 + \ell^{2} \angle \{\gamma\}^{2} = \frac{1}{s^{2}}$

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

bulunes. Mers Lorplace don. Jordini le

$$\frac{1}{s^{2}(s^{3}+k^{2})} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^{2}} + \frac{cs+D}{s^{1}+k^{2}} \Rightarrow 1 = As^{2} + Ask^{2} + Bs^{2} + Cs^{3} + Ds^{2}$$

$$| 11 | (s^{3}+sk^{2}) | (s^{2}+k^{2}) | (s^{2}) | | B = 1/2, D = 1/2, A = 0, C = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= \frac{1}{k^2} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{k^3} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + k^2} \right\} + L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2} \right\} - \frac{2}{k} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{k}{s^2 + k^2} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{k^2} x - \frac{1}{k^3} sinkx + coskx - \frac{2}{k} sinkx \end{aligned}$$

elde edilir.

Not. I-13 sitsitil) } i heraplamak R.y Londisgon or Kullandalitir.

$$= \frac{1}{k} \left[\frac{2}{k} \cos k(x-2) \right] - \frac{1}{k} \left[\cos k(x-2) d \mathcal{Z} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{k} \left[\frac{2}{k} \cos k(x-2) + \frac{1}{k^2} \sinh (x-2) \right]_0^{\chi} = \frac{1}{k^2} \chi - \frac{1}{k^3} \sinh \chi$$