

**Zadanie 5.** Oblicz transformaty Laplace'a funkcji :

a)  $t^n,$

d)  $t^2 \cos at,$

g)  $\frac{\sin t}{t},$

b)  $t^n e^{at},$

e)  $t^k e^{at} \cos bt,$

h)  $\frac{\cos at - 1}{t},$

c)  $t \sin at,$

f)  $t^k e^{at} \sin bt,$

i)  $\frac{e^{at} - e^{bt}}{t}.$

$$g) \quad y = \frac{\sin t}{t} \quad \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\}(s) = \int_s^\infty \mathcal{L}\{\sin t\}(u) du = \\ = \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{u^2 + 1} du = \arctg(u) \Big|_{u=s}^\infty = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctg(s)$$

$$a) \quad y = t^n \quad \mathcal{L}\{1\}(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot 1 dt = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n \cdot f\}(s) = \left[ \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) \right] (-1)^n$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n\}(s) = \left[ \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}\{1\}(s) \right] (-1)^n = \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \frac{1}{s} \cdot (-1)^n = \\ = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

b) podobnie

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\}(s) = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n e^{at}\}(s) = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$$

$$c) \quad \mathcal{L}\{t \sin at\}(s) = ?$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin at\}(s) = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \sin at\}(s) = \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) \stackrel{\text{definiacja}}{=} \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

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

$$|f(t)| \leq ce^{wt}$$

wzrost podw.

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin \omega t\} = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos \omega t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

← przydatne

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f\}(s) = \left[ \frac{d^n}{ds^n} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) \right] (-1)^n$$

← również

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f}{t}\right\}(s) = \int_s^{\infty} \mathcal{L}\{f\}(u) du$$