

# 4.2.3 Laplace 变换法求解非齐次常系数方程初值问题

2022年12月3日 14:58

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt, \quad \operatorname{Re} s > \sigma, \quad |f(t)| < M e^{\sigma t}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{d^n x}{dt^n} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} x}{dt^{n-1}} + \dots + a_1 \frac{dx}{dt} + a_0 x = f(t) \\ x(0) = x_0, x'(0) = x'_0, \dots, x^{(n-1)}(0) = x_0^{(n-1)}, \end{cases} \quad (4.32)$$

$a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}, x_0, x'_0, \dots, x_0^{(n-1)}$  均为实数,  $f(t)$  为实函数,

若  $x(t)$  为 (4.32) 的任意解, 则  $x(t)$  及其各阶导

$x^{(k)}(t) (k=1, 2, \dots, n)$  均为实函数,

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[x'(t)] &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} x'(t) dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} d x(t) \\ &= e^{-st} x(t) \Big|_0^{+\infty} + s \underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} x(t) dt}_{X(s)} \\ &= -x_0 + s X(s) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} e^{-st} x(t) = 0$$

$$|e^{-st} f(t)| < M e^{t(\sigma - \operatorname{Re} s)} \quad \operatorname{Re} s > \sigma$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x''(t)] = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} x''(t) dt = e^{-st} x'(t) \Big|_0^{+\infty} + s \underbrace{\int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} x'(t) dt}_{\mathcal{L}[x'(t)]}$$

$$= -x_0' + \mathcal{L}[-x_0 + s x(s)]$$

$$= s^2 x(s) - x_0' - s x_0$$

$$\vdots$$

$$\mathcal{L}[x^{(n)}(t)] = s^n x(s) - x_0^{(n-1)} - s x_0^{(n-2)} - \dots - s^{n-1} x_0$$

对初值问题(4.32)中的方程两边作 Laplace 变换得

$$F(s) = s^n x(s) - x_0^{(n-1)} - s x_0^{(n-2)} - \dots - s^{n-1} x_0$$

$$+ a_{n-1} [s^{n-1} x(s) - x_0^{(n-2)} - s x_0^{(n-3)} - \dots - s^{n-2} x_0]$$

$$+ \dots + a_1 [s x(s) - x_0] + a_0 x(s)$$

即  $x(s) (s^n + a_{n-1} s^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 s + a_0) \quad A(s)$

$$= F(s) + \underbrace{x_0 (s^{n-1} + a_{n-1} s^{n-2} + \dots + a_1)}_{B(s)} + \underbrace{x_0' (s^{n-2} + a_{n-1} s^{n-3} + \dots + a_2)}_{B(s)} + \dots + \underbrace{x_0^{(n-1)}}_{B(s)}$$

或  $A(s) \underline{x(s)} = F(s) + B(s) \Rightarrow \underline{x(s)} = \frac{F(s) + B(s)}{A(s)}$

先变形 —— 查表得  $\downarrow x(t)$

例13:  $x'' + 2x' + x = e^{-t}, x(1) = x'(1) = 0,$

解: 先令  $\tau = t-1$ , 原问题可化为

解: 先令  $\tau = t-1$ , 原问题可化为

$$\begin{cases} x'' + 2x' + x = e^{-(\tau+1)} \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0, \end{cases}$$

对上述方程两边作 Laplace 变换得

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

$$\text{则 } X(s) = \frac{1}{2!e} \cdot \frac{2!}{(s+1)^3}, \text{ 查表得 } x(t) = \frac{1}{2e} \cdot \tau^2 e^{-\tau}$$

$\downarrow \tau^2 e^{-\tau}$

$$\text{原方程解为 } x(t) = \frac{1}{2e} (t-1)^2 e^{-(t-1)} = \frac{(t-1)^2}{2} e^{-t}.$$

例 15:  $\begin{cases} x'' + a^2 x = b \sin at \\ x(0) = x_0, x'(0) = x'_0, \quad a \neq 0, b \neq 0. \end{cases}$

解: 对方程两边作 Laplace 变换得

$$s^2 X(s) - x'_0 - s x_0 + a^2 X(s) = b \cdot \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\text{即 } X(s) = \frac{ab}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} + \frac{x'_0 a}{a(s^2 + a^2)} + x_0 \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\frac{ab}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} = \left[ -\frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} + \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2} \right] \frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\text{于是 } x(t) = \frac{b}{2a} \left[ \frac{a}{2} - \frac{s^2 - a^2}{2} \right] + \frac{x'_0}{a} \frac{a}{s} +$$

$$\text{于是 } X(s) = \frac{b}{2a} \left[ \frac{a}{a(s^2+a^2)} - \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right] + \frac{x'_0}{a} \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} \\ + x_0 \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$$

查表得

$$X(t) = \frac{b}{2a^2} \sin at - \frac{b}{2a} t \cos at + \frac{x'_0}{a} \sin at \\ + x_0 \cos at$$