

7-11 解析第4部 演習レポート

s1240234 根本優太

問題2

(3) $y' - 2y = x$, $y(0) = 0$

まず, $x=t$ とおき, 両辺をラプラス変換すると,

$$\mathcal{L}(y') - 2\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(t)$$

すなわち,

$$s\mathcal{L}(y) - y(0) - 2\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(t)$$

ここで $y(0)=0$ より $y(0)=0$, またラプラス変換表より $\mathcal{L}(t) = \frac{1}{s^2}$ であるから,

$$(s-2)\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{1}{s^2(s-2)}$$

$$= 7: \mathcal{L}(y) = \frac{As+B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s-2} \text{ とすると,}$$

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

$$1 = (As+B)(s-2) + Cs^2$$

これを解くと,

$$A = -\frac{1}{4}, B = -\frac{1}{2}, C = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $s=0$ とすると,

$$1 = -2B \quad B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

 $s=2$ とすると,

$$1 = 4C \quad C = \frac{1}{4}$$

 $s=7$ とすると,

$$1 = -(A - \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{1}{4}$$

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

したがって

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s-2} = -\frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}(1) - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}(t) + \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}(e^{2t})$$

$$\text{以上より, } y = \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{1}{4} \text{ となる。}$$

(10) $y'' - (\alpha + \beta)y' + \alpha\beta y = \sin \beta t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

両辺をラプラス変換すると,

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') - (\alpha + \beta)\mathcal{L}(y') + \alpha\beta\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(\sin \beta t)$$

$$s^2\mathcal{L}(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) + (\alpha + \beta)\{s\mathcal{L}(y) - y(0)\} + \alpha\beta\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(\sin \beta t)$$

 $y(0)=0$, $y'(0)=0$ であるから,

$$\{s^2 + s(\alpha + \beta) + \alpha\beta\}\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(\sin \beta t)$$

$$(s + \alpha)(s + \beta)\mathcal{L}(y) = \mathcal{L}(\sin \beta t)$$

$$\text{ラプラス変換表より, } \mathcal{L}(\sin \beta t) = \frac{\beta}{s^2 + \beta^2} \text{ であるから}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{1}{(s-\alpha)(s-\beta)} - \frac{r}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\therefore L(y) = \frac{A}{s-\alpha} + \frac{B}{s-\beta} + \frac{Cs+Da}{s^2+a^2} \quad \text{とおく.}$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-\alpha)(s-\beta)(s^2+a^2)} = \frac{A}{s-\alpha} + \frac{B}{s-\beta} + \frac{Cs+Da}{s^2+a^2}$$

$$1 = A(s^2+a^2)(s-\beta) + B(s-\alpha)(s^2+a^2) + (Cs+Da)(s-\alpha)(s-\beta)$$

$$s = \alpha \text{ とすると,}$$

$$1 = A(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)$$

$$\therefore A = \frac{1}{(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$s = \beta \text{ とすると,}$$

$$1 = B(\beta - \alpha)(\beta^2 + a^2)$$

$$\therefore B = -\frac{1}{(\beta^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{(\beta^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)}$$

$$s = ia \text{ とすると,}$$

$$1 = (C+Da)(ia-\alpha)(ia-\beta)$$

$$D+iC = \frac{1}{(ia-\alpha)(ia-\beta)}$$

$$\text{これを有理化すれば,}$$

$$D+iC = \frac{\alpha\beta - a^2 + i a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$

$$= \frac{\alpha\beta - a^2}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)} + i \frac{a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$

$$C = \frac{a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$

$$D = \frac{\alpha\beta - a^2}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$

$$(t \geq 0) \therefore$$

$$L(y) = \frac{1}{(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} \frac{1}{s-\alpha} - \frac{1}{(\beta^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} \frac{1}{s-\beta} + \frac{a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)} \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2} + \frac{\alpha\beta - a^2}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} L(e^{\alpha t}) - \frac{1}{(\beta^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} L(e^{\beta t}) + \frac{a(\alpha + \beta)}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)} L(\cos at) + \frac{\alpha\beta - a^2}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)} L(\sin at)$$

$$\therefore$$

$$y = \frac{e^{\alpha t}}{(\alpha^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} - \frac{e^{\beta t}}{(\beta^2 + a^2)(\alpha - \beta)} + \frac{a(\alpha + \beta) \cos at + (\alpha\beta - a^2) \sin at}{(a^2 + \alpha^2)(a^2 + \beta^2)}$$