

5. (5) $m = 1, d_1 = 1, d_2 = 1, k = 1$ とし、入力変位 $x_1(t) = \sin(t)$ を与えたときの応答を求めよ。

パラメータを代入し、 $x_1(t) = \sin(t)$ のラプラス変換は $X_i(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$ なので

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

$$\therefore X(s) = G(s)F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)^2(s^2+1)}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{s^2+1}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)}{(s+1)^2}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{s^2+1}\right]$$

$$\therefore x(t) = -\frac{1}{2}te^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}\sin t$$

5. (6) $m = 1, d_1 = 1, d_2 = 2, k = 2$ とし、入力変位 $x_1(t) = \sin(2t)$ を与えたときの応答を求めよ。

パラメータを代入し、 $x_1(t) = \sin(2t)$ のラプラス変換は $X_i(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2}$ なので

$$G(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 3s + 2}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = G(s)F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+1)(s+2)(s^2+2^2)}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)}{s+1} + \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{s+2} + \frac{\left(-\frac{1}{20}s + \frac{3}{10}\right)}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{5}\right)}{s+1}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)}{s+2}\right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{\left(-\frac{1}{20}s + \frac{3}{10}\right)}{s^2+2^2}\right]$$

$$\therefore x(t) = -\frac{1}{5}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{20}\{\cos(2t) - 3\sin(2t)\}$$

5. (7) $m = 1, d_1 = 2, d_2 = 0, k = 2$ とし、ステップ応答を求めよ。

パラメータを代入し、ステップ入力のラプラス変換は $F(s) = \frac{1}{s}$ なので

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

$$\therefore X(s) = G(s)F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 2s + 2}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1}[X(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2}{(s+1)^2+1}\right]$$

$$\therefore x(t) = 2e^{-t}\sin t$$