

演習問題

□ 次の関数のラプラス逆変換を求めよ.

(1) $\frac{1}{s^3}$

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

(3) $\frac{1}{(s-2)^3}$

(4) $\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}$

(5) $\frac{e^{-2s} \cdot s}{s^2+4}$

(6) $\frac{2}{s^2+6s+13}$

(7) $\frac{s}{s^2+6s+13}$

□ 次の関数の合成積とそのラプラス変換を求めよ

(1) $f(t) = t$, $g(t) = e^t$.

(2) $f(t) = t^2$, $g(t) = \sin t$

(3) $f(t) = \sin t$, $g(t) = \cos t$.

解答

$$\square (1) \textcircled{3} \text{ ㍻) } L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^3}\right) = \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$(2) \textcircled{10} \text{ ㍻) } L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right) = \cos 2t$$

$$(3) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^3} \text{ と変換"。 } L^{-1}(F(s)) = \frac{t^2}{2} (= f(t)) \text{ と変換"}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s-2)^3}\right) = L^{-1}(F(s-2)) = e^{2t} \cdot f(t) = e^{2t} \cdot \frac{t^2}{2}$$

$$(4) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^3} \text{ と変換"。}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^3}\right) = L^{-1}(e^{-2s} \cdot F(s)) = f(t-2) \cdot U(t-2) = \frac{t^2}{2} \cdot U(t-2)$$

$$(5) F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+4} \text{ と変換"。 } L^{-1}(F(s)) = \cos 2t (= f(t)) \text{ と変換"}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{e^{-2s} \cdot s}{s^2+4}\right) = L^{-1}(e^{-2s} \cdot F(s)) = f(t-2) \cdot U(t-2) = \cos 2t \cdot U(t-2)$$

$$(6) L^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2+6s+13}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{(s+3)^2+2^2}\right) = e^{-3t} \cdot \sin 2t.$$

$$(7) L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+6s+13}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{(s+3)^2+2^2}\right)$$

$$= L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2+2^2}\right) - \frac{3}{2} L^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{(s+3)^2+2^2}\right)$$

$$= e^{-3t} \cdot \cos 2t - \frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{-3t} \cdot \sin 2t$$

④ と ⑤

$$\begin{aligned} \square (1) \quad f * g(t) &= g * f(t) = \int_0^t g(t-s) \cdot f(s) \cdot ds \\ &= \int_0^t s \cdot e^{t-s} \cdot ds = [-s \cdot e^{t-s}]_0^t + \int_0^t e^{t-s} \cdot ds \\ &= -t + [-e^{t-s}]_0^t = -t - 1 + e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ 法. } L(f * g) = L(f) \cdot L(g) = \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) \quad f * g(t) &= g * f(t) = \int_0^t g(t-s) \cdot f(s) \cdot ds = \int_0^t s^2 \cdot \sin(t-s) \cdot ds \\ &= [-s^2 \cdot (-\cos(t-s))]_0^t - \int_0^t 2s \cdot \cos(t-s) \cdot ds \\ &= t^2 - [-2s \cdot \sin(t-s)]_0^t - \int_0^t 2 \cdot \sin(t-s) \cdot ds \\ &= t^2 - [-2(-\cos(t-s))]_0^t = t^2 - 2 + 2 \cdot \cos t \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ 法. } L(f * g) = L(f) \cdot L(g) = \frac{2}{s^3} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} \quad \text{7" あら.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) \quad f * g(t) &= \int_0^t \sin(t-s) \cdot \cos s \cdot ds \\ &= \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} (\sin t + \sin(t-2s)) \cdot ds \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [s \cdot \sin t]_0^t + \frac{1}{2} [-\frac{1}{2} (-\cos(t-2s))]_0^t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t \cdot \sin t + \frac{1}{4} \cdot \cos(-t) - \frac{1}{4} \cos t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t \cdot \sin t + \frac{1}{4} \cos t - \frac{1}{4} \cos t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t \cdot \sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$\# \text{ 法. } L(f * g) = L(f) \cdot L(g) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$