

演習問題

□ 次を解け.

$$(1) \begin{cases} x'(t) - 3y(t) = 0 & x(0) = 2 \\ y'(t) - 3x(t) = 0 & y(0) = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x'(t) + y(t) = t & x(0) = 0 \\ y'(t) - x(t) = t & y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

□ 次を解け

$$(1) x''(t) - 4x'(t) + 5x(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$(2) x''(t) + x(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2$$

$$(3) x''(t) - 4x'(t) + 5x(t) = \cos t, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1.$$

解答

□ (1). ラプラス変換すると.

$$\begin{cases} sX(s) - 2 - 3Y(s) = 0 \\ sY(s) - 4 - 3X(s) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \text{よ')}$$

$$s^2X(s) - 3sY(s) = 2s$$

$$+) \quad \underline{-9X(s) + 3sY(s) = 12}$$

$$(s^2 - 9)X(s) = 2s + 12$$

$$X(s) = \frac{2s+12}{s^2-9} = \frac{2s+12}{(s-3)(s+3)} = \frac{3}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+3}$$

同様に

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s} (3X(s) + 4) = \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{6s+36+4(s^2-9)}{s^2-9} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{4s^2+6s}{s^2-9} = \frac{4s+6}{(s-3)(s+3)} = \frac{3}{s-3} + \frac{1}{s+3}$$

こゝよ')

$$x(t) = L^{-1}(X(s)) = 3 \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-3}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3}\right) = 3 \cdot e^{3t} - e^{-3t}$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1}(Y(s)) = 3 \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-3}\right) + L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3}\right) = 3 \cdot e^{3t} + e^{-3t}$$

(2) ラプラス変換すると.

$$\begin{cases} sX(s) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \\ sY(s) - X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} \end{cases} \quad \text{よ')}$$

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

$$+) \underline{-sX(s) + s^2 Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}}$$

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

$$Y(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2(s^2+1)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{C}{s^2} + \frac{D}{s} \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$\text{右辺} = \frac{As^3 + Bs^2 + Cs^2 + C + Ds^3 + Ds}{s^2(s^2+1)} = \frac{(A+D)s^3 + (B+C)s^2 + Ds + C}{s^2(s^2+1)} \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$A = -1, B = -1, C = 1, D = 1 \quad \text{と仮定}$$

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

$$= -\cos t - \sin t + t + 1$$

$$x(t) = -t + y'(t) = -t + \sin t - \cos t + 1 \quad \text{と仮定}$$

② (1) $x'(0) = C$ としラプラス変換すると

$$s^2 X(s) - C - 4sX(s) + 5X(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 - 4s + 5) X(s) = C$$

$$X(s) = \frac{C}{s^2 - 4s + 5} = \frac{C}{(s-2)^2 + 1} \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{C}{(s-2)^2 + 1}\right) = C \cdot e^{2t} \cdot \sin t \quad \text{と仮定}$$

$$\therefore \text{よって } x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \quad \text{よって } 1 = C \cdot e^{\pi} \quad \text{と仮定} \quad C = e^{-\pi}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = e^{2t-\pi} \cdot \sin t \quad \text{と仮定}$$

(2) $x'(0) = C$ とラプラス変換すると.

$$s^2 X(s) - s - C + X(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 1) X(s) = s + C$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s+C}{s^2+1} \quad \text{となる. したがって}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{s+C}{s^2+1}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right) + C \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right) = \cos t + C \cdot \sin t.$$

$$\therefore x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 2 \text{ より } C = 2.$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \cos t + 2 \cdot \sin t.$$

(3) $x'(0) = C$ とラプラス変換すると.

$$s^2 X(s) - C - 4sX(s) + 5X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$(s^2 - 4s + 5) X(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} + C = \frac{Cs^2 + s + C}{s^2+1}$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s}{(s^2 - 4s + 5)(s^2 + 1)} + \frac{C}{s^2 - 4s + 5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{-s+5}{s^2-4s+5} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{s-1}{s^2+1} + \frac{C}{s^2-4s+5} \quad \text{したがって}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{8} \left(-L^{-1}\left(\frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2+1}\right) + 3 \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s-2)^2+1}\right) + L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right) \right) + C \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s-2)^2+1}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (-e^{2t} \cos t + 3e^{2t} \sin t + \cos t - \sin t) + C \cdot e^{2t} \sin t.$$

$$\therefore x\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \text{ より}$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{8} (3 \cdot e^\pi - 1) + C \cdot e^\pi \quad \text{したがって } C = \frac{9}{8} e^{-\pi} - \frac{3}{8} \quad \text{したがって}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{8} \left(-e^{2t} \cos t + 3e^{2t} \sin t + \cos t - \sin t + (9e^{-\pi} - 3) e^{2t} \sin t \right) \quad \text{となる}$$