

演習問題

Ⅰ ラプラス逆変換を求めよ.

$$(1) \frac{2s+7}{s^2+5s+6}$$

$$(2) \frac{13}{(s+3)(s^2+4)}$$

Ⅱ 次の微分方程式を解け

$$(1) x'(t) - 3x(t) = e^{2t}, \quad x(0) = 2.$$

$$(2) x''(t) + 4x'(t) + 4x(t) = 0, \quad x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = -3.$$

$$(3) x''(t) - 3x'(t) + 2x(t) = 1, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0$$

Ⅲ ラプラス逆変換を合成法則を用いて求めよ. ($\lambda \neq 0$)

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

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

解答

$$\square (1) \quad \frac{2s+7}{s^2+5s+6} = \frac{2s+7}{(s+2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} \quad \text{とあくと}$$

$$\frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} = \frac{(A+B)s + 3A+2B}{s^2+5s+6} \quad \text{よ}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=2 \\ 3A+2B=7 \end{cases} \quad \text{とある. これを解けば} \quad \begin{cases} A=3 \\ B=-1 \end{cases} \quad \text{とある. これよ}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{2s+7}{s^2+5s+6}\right) = 3 \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3}\right) = 3 \cdot e^{-2t} - e^{-3t} \quad \text{である}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{13}{(s+3)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B \cdot s + C}{s^2+4} \quad \text{とあくと}$$

$$\text{右辺} = \frac{(A+B)s^2 + (3B+C)s + 4A+3C}{(s+3)(s^2+4)} \quad \text{よ}$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 3B+C=0 \\ 4A+3C=13 \end{cases} \quad \text{とある. これを解けば} \quad \begin{cases} A=1 \\ B=-1 \\ C=3 \end{cases} \quad \text{である. これよ}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{13}{(s+3)(s^2+4)}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{-s+3}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$= L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+3}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right) + \frac{3}{2} \cdot L^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right)$$

$$= e^{-3t} - \cos 2t + \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t \quad \text{である}$$

問(1) 両辺をラプラス変換すると.

$$L(x'(t)) - 3L(x(t)) = L(e^{2t})$$

$$sX(s) - 2 - 3X(s) = \frac{1}{s-2}$$

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

$$X(s) = \frac{2s-3}{(s-2)(s-3)} \quad \text{とある. } \therefore \text{7'}$$

$$\frac{2s-3}{(s-2)(s-3)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-3} \quad \text{とある. } \begin{cases} A=-1 \\ B=3 \end{cases} \quad \text{とある. } \therefore \text{4'}$$

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

$$= -e^{2t} + 3e^{3t} \quad \text{7'ある}$$

$$(2) L(x''(t)) + 4L(x'(t)) + 4L(x(t)) = 0$$

$$s^2X(s) - s + 3 + 4sX(s) - 4 + 4X(s) = 0$$

$$(s^2 + 4s + 4)X(s) = s + 1$$

$$X(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+4s+4} = \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \quad \text{4'}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right) = e^{-2t} - t \cdot e^{-2t} \quad \text{7'ある.}$$

$$(3) L(x''(t)) - 3L(x'(t)) + 2L(x(t)) = L(1)$$

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

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2-3s+2)} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} \quad \text{4'}$$

$$x(t) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s}\right) - L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-1}\right) + L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2}\right) = \frac{1}{2} - e^t + \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} \quad \text{7'ある}$$

$$\boxed{3}(1) \quad L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2(s+\lambda)}\right) = L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) * L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+\lambda}\right) = t * e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$= \int_0^t s \cdot e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \cdot ds = \left[\frac{1}{\lambda} s \cdot e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \right]_0^t - \int_0^t \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \cdot ds$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} t - \left[\frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda(t-s)} \right]_0^t = \frac{1}{\lambda} t - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda t} \quad \text{ㄱㄷㄹ}$$

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

$$= 1 * \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \lambda t = \int_0^t \frac{1}{\lambda} \sin \lambda s \, ds$$

$$= \left[-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \cos \lambda s \right]_0^t = -\frac{1}{\lambda^2} (\cos \lambda t - 1) \quad \text{ㄱㄷㄹ}$$