

第2章 1 「ラプラス変換」 第1回

解答

1. $\frac{1}{s+3} \quad (s > -3)$

2. (1) $\frac{3+2s}{s^2}$ (2) $\frac{s-4}{(s-5)^2}$ (3) $\frac{6}{s^2+4}$ (4) $\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+4}$ (5) $\frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1)^2}$

(6) $\frac{3}{s^2-9}$ (7) $\frac{1}{s^2+1}$ (8) $\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s$ (9) $\frac{1}{s^2(s-2)}$

3. (1) $f(t) = U(t-1), \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$ (2) $f(t) = U(t-1) - U(t-2), \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{e^{-s} - e^{-2s}}{s}$

解説

1. $F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} e^{-3t} dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-(s+3)t} dt = \left[-\frac{1}{s+3} e^{-(s+3)t} \right]_0^\infty = \frac{1}{s+3} - \frac{1}{s+3} \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-(s+3)t}$

$s+3 > 0$ のとき, $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{-(s+3)t} = 0$ だから $F(s) = \frac{1}{s+3}$

$s+3 \leq 0$ のとき, $\int_0^\infty e^{-(s+3)t} dt$ は存在しない. したがって, $\mathcal{L}[e^{-3t}] = \frac{1}{s+3} \quad (s > -3)$

2. (1) $\mathcal{L}[3t+2] = 3\mathcal{L}[t] + 2\mathcal{L}[1] = \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{2}{s} = \frac{3+2s}{s^2}$

(2) $\mathcal{L}[(t+1)e^{5t}] = \mathcal{L}[te^{5t} + e^{5t}] = \mathcal{L}[te^{5t}] + \mathcal{L}[e^{5t}] = \frac{1}{(s-5)^2} + \frac{1}{s-5} = \frac{s-4}{(s-5)^2}$

(3) $\mathcal{L}[\sin \omega t] = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ より $\mathcal{L}[3 \sin 2t] = 3\mathcal{L}[\sin 2t] = 3 \cdot \frac{2}{s^2 + 2^2} = \frac{6}{s^2 + 4}$

(4) $\mathcal{L}[e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t] = \frac{s-\alpha}{(s-\alpha)^2 + \beta^2}$ より $\mathcal{L}[e^{-t} \cos 2t] = \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$

(5) $\mathcal{L}[t \cos \omega t] = \frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$ より $\mathcal{L}[t \cos t] = \frac{s^2 - 1}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$

(6) $\mathcal{L}[\sinh \omega t] = \frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$ より $\mathcal{L}[\sinh 3t] = \frac{3}{s^2 - 3^2} = \frac{3}{s^2 - 9}$

(7) $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$ より $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t \cos \tau d\tau\right] = \frac{1}{s} \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$

(8) $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty F(\sigma) d\sigma$ より $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\sin t}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{\sigma^2 + 1} d\sigma = \left[\tan^{-1} \sigma\right]_s^\infty = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s$

(9) $\mathcal{L}[f(t) * g(t)] = \mathcal{L}[f(t)]\mathcal{L}[g(t)]$ より $\mathcal{L}[t * e^{2t}] = \mathcal{L}[t]\mathcal{L}[e^{2t}] = \frac{1}{s^2} \frac{1}{s-2} = \frac{1}{s^2(s-2)}$

3. $\mathcal{L}[U(t-a)] = \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \quad (a \geq 0)$ である.

(1) $\mathcal{L}[U(t-1)] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$

(2) $\mathcal{L}[U(t-1) - U(t-2)] = \mathcal{L}[U(t-1)] - \mathcal{L}[U(t-2)] = \frac{e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} = \frac{e^{-s} - e^{-2s}}{s}$