

① 求下列函数的拉氏变换.

$$(1) f(t) = \sin \frac{t}{3};$$

$$F(s) = L\left[\sin \frac{t}{3}\right] = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{9}} = \frac{3}{1 + 9s^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0.$$

$$(2) f(t) = e^{-2t};$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s+2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > -2.$$

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$$(3) f(t) = t^2;$$

令 $L[f(t)] = F(s)$, 则 $f'(t) = 2t$. 由微分性质, 有

$$L[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0) = sF(s).$$

$$\text{又 } L[f'(t)] = L[2t] = 2L[t] = \frac{2}{s^2}.$$

$$\therefore F(s) = \frac{2}{s^3}.$$

$$(4) f(t) = \cos^2 t.$$

$$F(s) = L[\cos^2 t]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \{ L[1] + L[\cos 2t] \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \right).$$

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② 求下列函数的拉氏变换.

$$(1) f(t) = \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ -1, & 2 \leq t < 4; \\ 0, & t \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s} (3 - 4e^{-2s} + e^{-4s}).$$

$$(2) f(t) = \begin{cases} t+1, & 0 \leq t < 3; \\ 0, & t \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} [1+s - (1+4s)e^{-3s}].$$

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$$(3) f(t) = \delta(t) \cos t - u(t) \sin t.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= L \left[\frac{e^{it} + e^{-it}}{2} \delta(t) \right] - L [\sin t] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} L [e^{it} \delta(t)] + \frac{1}{2} L [e^{-it} \delta(t)] - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \\ &= 1 - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}. \end{aligned}$$

3 设 $f(t)$ 是以 2π 为周期的函数, 且在一个周期内的表达式为

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t \leq \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

求 $\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$.

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \int_0^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{2\pi}^{4\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \int_{4\pi}^{6\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \dots \\ &= \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + e^{-2\pi s} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + e^{-4\pi s} \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt + \dots \\ &= (1 + e^{-2\pi s} + e^{-4\pi s} + e^{-6\pi s} + e^{-8\pi s} + \dots) \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt \\ &= [1 + e^{-2\pi s} + (e^{-2\pi s})^2 + (e^{-2\pi s})^3 + \dots] \int_0^{2\pi} f(t) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \cdot \frac{1 + e^{-s\pi}}{1 + s^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-s\pi})(1 + s^2)}. \end{aligned}$$

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4 求下列函数的拉氏变换式.

(1) $f(t) = 3t^4 - 2t^{3/2} + 6$;

$$F(s) \stackrel{P166}{=} 3 \frac{\Gamma(5)}{s^5} - 2 \frac{\Gamma(\frac{5}{2})}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{6}{s}.$$

(2) $f(t) = 1 - te^t$;

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= L[1] - L[e^t t] \\ &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2}. \quad (\text{利用位移性质}) \end{aligned}$$

(3) $f(t) = \frac{t}{2a} \sin at, a > 0$;

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{1}{2a} L[\sin at \cdot t] \\ &= \frac{1}{2a} L\left[\frac{e^{iat} - e^{-iat}}{2i} \cdot t\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4ai} \{L[e^{iat} \cdot t] - L[e^{-iat} \cdot t]\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4ai} \left[\frac{1}{(s-ia)^2} - \frac{1}{(s+ia)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

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$$(4) f(t) = \frac{\sin at}{t}, a > 0;$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\sin at}{t}\right] \\ &\stackrel{\text{p173 (7.24)}}{=} \int_s^\infty \mathcal{L}[\sin at] ds \\ &= \int_s^\infty \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} ds \\ &= \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \frac{s}{a}. \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) f(t) = e^{-3t} \cos 4t.$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \mathcal{L}[e^{-3t} \cos 4t] \\ &= \frac{s+3}{(s+3)^2 + 4^2}. \end{aligned}$$

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$$(3) \int_0^t e^{-at} \sin bt dt, a, b \in \mathbf{R}.$$

8 求 $f_1(t) = \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)$ 与 $f_2(t) = u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)$ 的拉氏变换. 对比两者的结果, 你可以得到什么启示?

$$\begin{aligned} F_1(s) &= \mathcal{L}\left[\sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\right] \\ &= \cos\frac{2}{3} \mathcal{L}[\sin t] - \sin\frac{2}{3} \mathcal{L}[\cos t] \\ &= \cos\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \sin\frac{2}{3} \frac{s}{s^2+1}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_2(s) &= \mathcal{L}\left[u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right)\right] \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_{\frac{2}{3}}^{\infty} u\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) \sin\left(t - \frac{2}{3}\right) e^{-st} dt \\ &\stackrel{x=t-\frac{2}{3}}{=} \int_0^{\infty} u(x) \sin x e^{-s(x+\frac{2}{3})} dx \\ &= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} \int_0^{\infty} u(x) \sin x e^{-sx} dx \\ &= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} \mathcal{L}[\sin t] \\ &= e^{-\frac{2}{3}s} \frac{1}{s^2+1}. \end{aligned}$$

对比两者结果, 我们可以看到单位阶跃函数的作用。 $f_1(t)$ 是将 $\sin t$ 的图像做了位移, 但信号响应还是 0 时刻。 $f_2(t)$ 是将 $\sin t$ 的图像做了位移, 同时信号响应时刻延迟到 $\frac{2}{3}$ 。

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10 求下列函数拉氏逆变换.

$$(1) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4};$$

$$(2) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^4};$$

$$(1) f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) F(s) &= \text{Res} \left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^4} e^{st}, -1 \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3!} \lim_{s \rightarrow -1} (e^{st})''' \\ &= \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^{-t} \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)(s-3)};$$

$$(4) F(s) = \frac{2s+5}{s^2+4s+13};$$

$$\begin{aligned} (3) f(t) &= \text{Res} \left[\frac{(s+3)e^{st}}{(s+1)(s-3)}, -1 \right] + \text{Res} \left[\frac{(s+3)e^{st}}{(s+1)(s-3)}, 3 \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \frac{3}{2} e^{3t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2s+5}{s^2+4s+13} \right] \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2(s+2)}{(s+2)^2+3^2} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+3^2} \right] \\ &= 2 e^{-2t} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

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13 试求下列函数的拉氏逆变换.

$$(1) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2};$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right] \\ &= \text{Res} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} e^{st}, ai \right] + \text{Res} \left[\frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} e^{st}, -ai \right] \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow ai} \left(\frac{e^{st}}{(s+ai)^2} \right)' + \lim_{s \rightarrow -ai} \left(\frac{e^{st}}{(s-ai)^2} \right)' \\ &= \lim_{s \rightarrow ai} \frac{te^{st}(s+ai) - e^{st} \cdot 2}{(s+ai)^3} + \lim_{s \rightarrow -ai} \frac{te^{st}(s-ai) - e^{st} \cdot 2}{(s-ai)^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{2a^3} (\sin at - at \cos at) \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) F(s) = \frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + s + 1}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+1}{s^2 + s + 1} \right] &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{s+1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} \right] \\ &= \text{Res} \left[\frac{s+1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} e^{st}, -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right] \\ &\quad + \text{Res} \left[\frac{s+1}{(s+\frac{1}{2})^2 + \frac{3}{4}} e^{st}, -\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}i} + \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-\frac{t}{2}} e^{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ti} + \left(-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}i} + \frac{1}{2} \right) e^{-\frac{t}{2}} e^{-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}ti} \\ &= e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore f(t) &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+1)e^{-\pi s}}{s^2 + s + 1} \right] \\ &\stackrel{\text{延迟性质}}{=} e^{-\frac{t-\pi}{2}} \left[\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-\pi) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}(t-\pi) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

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14 求下列函数的拉氏逆变换.

$$(1) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s+4)^2};$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s+4)^2} \right] \\ &= \text{Res} \left[\frac{e^{st}}{(s+4)^2}, -4 \right] \\ &= t e^{-4t} \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4};$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right] \\ \therefore f(t) &= \frac{1}{3} L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] - \frac{1}{3} L^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+4} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\sin t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) F(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s+2)};$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \text{Res} [F(s)e^{st}, 0] + \text{Res} [F(s)e^{st}, -1] \\ &\quad + \text{Res} [F(s)e^{st}, -2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + e^{-t} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

16 试求下列微分方程或微分方程组初值问题的解.

(1) $x'' + 4x' + 3x = e^{-t}, x(0) = x'(0) = 1;$

令 $L[x(t)] = X(s)$, 则

$$[s^2 X(s) - s - 1] + 4[sX(s) - 1] + 3X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$(s^2 + 4s + 3)X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} + s + 1 + 4$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s+3)} + \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{4}{(s+1)(s+3)}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = \frac{1}{4}(2t-1)e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-3t} + e^{-3t} + 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-3t} = \frac{1}{4}(2t+7)e^{-t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{-3t}$$

(2) $x'' - x' = 4\sin t + 5\cos 2t, x(0) = -1, x'(0) = -2;$

令 $L[x(t)] = X(s)$, 则

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

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

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

(3) $\begin{cases} x' + x - y = e^t \\ 3x + y' - 2y = 2e^t \end{cases}, x(0) = y(0) = 1;$

令 $L[x(t)] = X(s), L[y(t)] = Y(s)$, 则

$$\begin{cases} sX(s) - 1 + X(s) - Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1} \\ 3X(s) + sY(s) - 1 - 2Y(s) = \frac{2}{s-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore X(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}, Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = e^t, y(t) = e^t$$

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