

## 作业三解答

1 求下列函数的傅里叶积分公式:

$$(1) f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t^2, & |t| < 1, \\ 0, & |t| > 1; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} \sin 2t, & t \geq 0, \\ 0, & t < 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) f(t) = \begin{cases} -1, & -1 < t < 0, \\ 1, & 0 < t < 1, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt &= \int_{-1}^1 (1 - t^2) \cos \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} - \int_{-1}^1 t^2 \cos \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{2}{\omega} \int_{-1}^1 t \sin \omega t dt \\ &= -\frac{4 \cos \omega}{\omega^2} + \frac{2}{\omega^2} \int_{-1}^1 \cos \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{4 \sin \omega - 4\omega \cos \omega}{\omega^3}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt &= \frac{1}{2i} \int_0^{+\infty} [e^{-t} e^{(2-\omega)it} - e^{-t} e^{-(2+\omega)it}] dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{1 + (\omega - 2)i} - \frac{1}{1 + (\omega + 2)i} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{(5 - \omega^2) + 2\omega i} = \frac{(10 - 2\omega^2) - 4\omega i}{\omega^4 - 6\omega^2 + 25}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t)e^{-i\omega t} dt &= \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt - \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{2 - 2 \cos \omega}{i\omega}. \end{aligned}$$

2 求下列函数的傅里叶变换:

$$(1) f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - |t|, & |t| \leq 1, \\ 0, & |t| > 1; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) f(t) = \begin{cases} E, & 0 \leq t \leq \tau, \\ 0, & \text{其他} \end{cases} \quad (E, \tau > 0);$$

$$(3) f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & |t| < \frac{1}{2}, \\ 0, & |t| > \frac{1}{2}; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) f(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2}};$$

$$(5) f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t} \sin t, & t > 0, \\ 0, & t \leq 0; \end{cases}$$

$$(6) f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t < -1, \\ -1, & -1 \leq t < 0, \\ 1, & 0 \leq t < 1, \\ 0, & t \geq 1. \end{cases}$$

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-1}^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt - 2 \int_0^1 t \cos \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} - \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega} + \frac{2}{\omega} \int_0^1 \sin \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{2(1 - \cos \omega)}{\omega^2}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= E \int_0^\tau e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{E}{i\omega} (1 - e^{-i\omega\tau}) \\ &= \frac{E}{\omega} [\sin \omega\tau + (\cos \omega\tau - 1)\mathbf{i}]. \end{aligned}$$

(3) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(t) e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-t} \cos \omega t dt - \mathbf{i} \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} e^{-t} \sin \omega t dt \\ &= \frac{e^{-t}}{\omega^2 + 1} (\omega \sin \omega t - \cos \omega t) \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} + \mathbf{i} \frac{e^{-t}}{\omega^2 + 1} (\sin \omega t + \omega \cos \omega t) \Big|_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\omega^2 + 1} \left[ \left( \omega \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{1}{2} + \cos \frac{\omega}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{1}{2} \right) + \left( \sin \frac{\omega}{2} \operatorname{ch} \frac{1}{2} - \omega \cos \frac{\omega}{2} \operatorname{sh} \frac{1}{2} \right) \mathbf{i} \right]. \end{aligned}$$

(4) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{t^2}{2\sigma^2} - i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{(t+i\omega\sigma^2)^2}{2\sigma^2}} e^{-\frac{\omega^2\sigma^2}{2}} dt \\ &= e^{-\frac{\omega^2\sigma^2}{2}}. \end{aligned}$$

(5) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_0^{+\infty} \sin t e^{-(1+i\omega)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{1 + (\omega - 1)i} - \frac{1}{1 + (\omega + 1)i} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2 - \omega^2 + 2\omega i}. \end{aligned}$$

(6) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_0^1 e^{-i\omega t} dt - \int_{-1}^0 e^{-i\omega t} dt \\ &= \frac{2 - e^{-i\omega} - e^{i\omega}}{i\omega} = \frac{2 - 2\cos\omega}{i\omega}. \end{aligned}$$

3 求下列函数的傅里叶变换:

(1)  $\frac{1}{1+t^2}$ ;

(2)  $te^{-a|t|}$  ( $a > 0$ ).

解: (1) 由留数在实积分中的应用我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= F(-|\omega|) \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{e^{i|\omega|t}}{1+t^2} dt \\ &= 2\pi i \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{e^{i|\omega|t}}{1+t^2}, i \right] \\ &= \pi e^{-|\omega|}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$F(\omega) = -2i \int_0^{+\infty} te^{-at} \sin \omega t dt.$$

计算不定积分有

$$\begin{aligned} \int te^{-at} \sin \omega t dt &= \frac{1}{2i} \int te^{(-a+i\omega)t} dt - \frac{1}{2i} \int te^{(-a-i\omega)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{te^{(-a+i\omega)t}}{(-a+i\omega)} + \frac{te^{-(a+i\omega)t}}{(a+i\omega)} - \frac{e^{(-a+i\omega)t}}{(-a+i\omega)^2} + \frac{e^{-(a+i\omega)t}}{(a+i\omega)^2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{te^{-at}(\omega \cos \omega t + a \sin \omega t)}{\omega^2 + a^2} - \frac{e^{-at}(2a\omega \cos \omega t + a^2 \sin \omega t - \omega^2 \sin \omega t)}{(\omega^2 + a^2)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

故有

$$F(\omega) = -\frac{4a\omega i}{(\omega^2 + a^2)^2}.$$

4 求下列函数的傅里叶变换:

(1)  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \cdot \sin \omega_0 t$  ( $\alpha > 0$ );

(2)  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t} u(t) \cdot \cos \omega_0 t$  ( $\alpha > 0$ );

(3)  $f(t) = e^{i\omega_0 t} u(t - t_0)$ .

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha t} e^{-i\omega t} \sin \omega_0 t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha + (\omega - \omega_0)i} - \frac{1}{\alpha + (\omega + \omega_0)i} \right] \\ &= \frac{\omega_0}{\alpha^2 + \omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + 2\alpha\omega i}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-\alpha t} e^{-i\omega t} \cos \omega_0 t dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{1}{\alpha + (\omega - \omega_0)i} + \frac{1}{\alpha + (\omega + \omega_0)i} \right] \\ &= \frac{\alpha + \omega i}{\alpha^2 + \omega_0^2 - \omega^2 + 2\alpha\omega i}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(\omega) &= \int_{t_0}^{+\infty} e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t} dt \\ &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)(u+t_0)} du \\ &= e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t_0} \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)u} du \\ &= e^{-i(\omega - \omega_0)t_0} \left[ \frac{1}{i(\omega - \omega_0)} + \pi\delta(\omega - \omega_0) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

5 求下列函数的卷积:

$$(1) f_1(t) = u(t), f_2(t) = e^{-\alpha t}u(t);$$

$$(2) f_1(t) = e^{-\alpha t}u(t), f_2(t) = \sin t \cdot u(t);$$

$$(3) f_1(t) = e^{-t}u(t), f_2(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ 0, & \text{其他.} \end{cases}$$

解: (1) 当  $t \leq 0$  时, 显然有  $(f_1 * f_2)(t) = 0$ . 当  $t > 0$  时,

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_0^t e^{-\alpha\tau} d\tau = \frac{1}{\alpha}(1 - e^{-\alpha t}).$$

$$\text{因此 } (f_1 * f_2)(t) = \frac{1}{\alpha}(1 - e^{-\alpha t})u(t).$$

(2) 当  $t \leq 0$  时, 显然有  $(f_1 * f_2)(t) = 0$ . 当  $t > 0$  时, 则有

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_0^t \sin \tau e^{-\alpha(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{-\alpha t} \int_0^t \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau.$$

计算不定积分我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \int \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau &= \frac{\sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau}}{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\alpha} \int \cos \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau \\ &= \frac{\sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau}}{\alpha} - \frac{\cos \tau e^{\alpha\tau}}{\alpha^2} - \frac{1}{\alpha^2} \int \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau, \\ \int \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau &= \frac{\alpha \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} - \cos \tau e^{\alpha\tau}}{\alpha^2 + 1} + C, \end{aligned}$$

故有

$$e^{-\alpha t} \int_0^t \sin \tau e^{\alpha\tau} d\tau = \frac{\alpha \sin t - \cos t + e^{-\alpha t}}{\alpha^2 + 1}.$$

$$\text{因此 } (f_1 * f_2)(t) = \frac{\alpha \sin t - \cos t + e^{-\alpha t}}{\alpha^2 + 1} \cdot u(t).$$

(3) 当  $t \leq 0$  时, 显然有  $(f_1 * f_2)(t) = 0$ . 当  $0 < t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$  时, 则

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_0^t \sin \tau e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = \frac{\sin t - \cos t + e^{-t}}{2}.$$

当  $t > \frac{\pi}{2}$  时,

$$(f_1 * f_2)(t) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sin \tau e^{-(t-\tau)} d\tau = e^{-t} \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{\pi}{2}} + 1}{2}.$$

6 求下列函数的拉普拉斯变换:

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) f(t) &= \begin{cases} 3, & 0 \leq t < 2, \\ -1, & 2 \leq t < 4, \\ 0, & t \geq 4; \end{cases} \\
 (2) f(t) &= \begin{cases} t+1, & 0 < t < 3, \\ 0, & t \geq 3; \end{cases} \\
 (3) f(t) &= \begin{cases} 3, & t < \frac{\pi}{2}, \\ \cos t, & t > \frac{\pi}{2}. \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \int_0^2 3e^{-st} dt - \int_2^4 e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \frac{3 - 3e^{-2s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-2s} - e^{-4s}}{s} \\
 &= \frac{3 - 4e^{-2s} + e^{-4s}}{s}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \int_0^3 (t+1)e^{-st} dt \\
 &= -\frac{(t+1)e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^3 + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^3 e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \frac{1 - 4e^{-3s}}{s} + \frac{1 - e^{-3s}}{s^2} \\
 &= \frac{(s+1) - (4s+1)e^{-3s}}{s^2}.
 \end{aligned}$$

(3) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} 3e^{-st} dt + \frac{1}{2} \int_{\frac{\pi}{2}}^{+\infty} [e^{-(s-i)t} + e^{-(s+i)t}] dt \\
 &= \frac{3 - 3e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} \mathbf{i}}{s - \mathbf{i}} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} \mathbf{i}}{s + \mathbf{i}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{3 - 3e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s^2 + 1}.
 \end{aligned}$$

7 求下列函数的拉普拉斯变换:

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

(2)  $f(t) = \frac{t}{2a} \sin at$ ;

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

$$(4) f(t) = 5 \sin 2t - 3 \cos 2t;$$

$$(5) f(t) = e^{-2t} \sin 6t;$$

$$(6) f(t) = u(3t - 5);$$

$$(7) f(t) = \frac{e^{3t}}{\sqrt{t}};$$

$$(8) f(t) = u(1 - e^{-t});$$

$$(9) f(t) = e^{-5t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau;$$

$$(10) f(t) = t \int_0^t e^{-4\tau} \sin 2\tau d\tau.$$

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt - \int_0^{+\infty} te^{-(s-1)t} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{s^2 - 3s + 1}{s(s-1)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{1}{4a\mathbf{i}} (\mathcal{L}[te^{\mathbf{i}at}] - \mathcal{L}[te^{-\mathbf{i}at}]) \\ &= \frac{1}{4a\mathbf{i}} \left[ \frac{1}{(s - a\mathbf{i})^2} - \frac{1}{(s + a\mathbf{i})^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) 不妨设  $a > 0$ , 则

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{\sin at}{t} e^{-st} dt$$

且  $F(0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ . 由拉氏变换性质我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F'(s) &= - \int_0^{+\infty} \sin ate^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\mathbf{i}} \left( \frac{1}{s - a\mathbf{i}} - \frac{1}{s + a\mathbf{i}} \right) \\ &= -\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}. \end{aligned}$$

故有

$$F(s) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \frac{s}{a} = \arctan \frac{a}{s}.$$

(4) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{5}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{s-2i} - \frac{1}{s+2i} \right) - \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{s-2i} + \frac{1}{s+2i} \right) \\ &= \frac{10}{s^2+4} - \frac{3s}{s^2+4} \\ &= \frac{10-3s}{s^2+4}. \end{aligned}$$

(5) 我们有

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2i} \left( \frac{1}{s+2-6i} - \frac{1}{s+2+6i} \right) = \frac{6}{s^2+4s+40}.$$

(6) 我们有

$$F(s) = \int_{\frac{5}{3}}^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{-\frac{5s}{3}}}{s}.$$

(7) 我们有

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} \frac{e^{-(s-3)t}}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-(s-3)x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s-3}}.$$

(8) 我们有

$$F(s) = \int_0^{+\infty} u(1-e^{-t})e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{+\infty} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s}.$$

(9) 由拉氏变换的位移性质, 我们有

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L} \left[ \int_0^t \frac{\sin 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau \right] (s+5)$$

由拉氏变换的积分性质, 我们有

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \int_0^t \frac{\sin 2\tau}{\tau} d\tau \right] (s) = \frac{\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\sin 2t}{t} \right] (s)}{s}.$$

由拉氏变换的微分性质, 我们有

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\sin 2t}{t} \right]' (s) = -\mathcal{L}[\sin 2t](s) = -\frac{2}{s^2+4}.$$

由Dirichlet积分可知  $\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\sin 2t}{t} \right] (0) = \frac{\pi}{2}$ , 故有

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\sin 2t}{t} \right] (s) = \frac{\pi}{2} - \arctan \frac{s}{2}.$$



故有

$$F(s) = \frac{\pi}{2(s+5)} - \frac{\arctan \frac{s+5}{2}}{s+5}.$$

(10) 由拉氏变换微分性质, 我们有

$$F(s) = -\mathcal{L} \left[ \int_0^t e^{-4\tau} \sin 2\tau d\tau \right]'(s).$$

由拉氏变换的积分性质和位移性质, 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \left[ \int_0^t e^{-4\tau} \sin 2\tau d\tau \right](s) &= \frac{\mathcal{L}[e^{-4t} \sin 2t](s)}{s} \\ &= \frac{\mathcal{L}[\sin 2t](s+4)}{s} \\ &= \frac{2}{s(s+4)^2 + 4s} \\ &= \frac{2}{s(s^2 + 8s + 20)}. \end{aligned}$$

故有

$$F(s) = -\left( \frac{2}{s(s^2 + 8s + 20)} \right)' = \frac{2(3s^2 + 16s + 20)}{s^2(s^2 + 8s + 20)^2}.$$

8 求下列函数的拉普拉斯逆变换:

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

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

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

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

(5)  $F(s) = \frac{2s+3}{s^2+9}$ ;

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

(7)  $F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2+s-6}$ ;

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

解: (1) 我们有

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

(2) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{e^{st}}{s^4}, 0 \right] = \frac{t^3}{6}.$$

(3) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = \frac{t^3 e^{-t}}{6}$$

(4) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = e^{-3t}.$$

(5) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{(2s+3)e^{st}}{s^2+9}, 3\mathbf{i} \right] + \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{(2s+3)e^{st}}{s^2+9}, -3\mathbf{i} \right] \\ &= \frac{(3+6\mathbf{i})e^{3ti}}{6\mathbf{i}} - \frac{(3-6\mathbf{i})e^{-3ti}}{6\mathbf{i}} \\ &= 2 \cos 3t + \sin 3t. \end{aligned}$$

(6) 我们有

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

(7) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = \frac{s+1}{s+3} e^{st}(2) + \frac{s+1}{s-2} e^{st}(-3) = \frac{3e^{2t}}{5} + \frac{2e^{-3t}}{5}.$$

(8) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= \frac{2s+5}{2s+4} e^{st}(-2+3\mathbf{i}) + \frac{2s+5}{2s+4} e^{st}(-2-3\mathbf{i}) \\ &= \frac{1+6\mathbf{i}}{6\mathbf{i}} e^{-2t+3ti} - \frac{1-6\mathbf{i}}{6\mathbf{i}} e^{-2t-3ti} \\ &= 2e^{-2t} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} e^{-2t} \sin 3t. \end{aligned}$$

9 求下列函数的拉普拉斯逆变换:

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

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

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

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

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

$$(6) F(s) = \frac{2s^3 + 10s^2 + 8s + 40}{s^2(s^2 + 9)};$$

$$(7) F(s) = \frac{s^2 - 3}{(s + 2)(s - 3)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}.$$

解: (1) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{e^{ts}}{(s^2 + 4)^2}, 2i \right] + \operatorname{Res} \left[ \frac{e^{ts}}{(s^2 + 4)^2}, -2i \right] \\ &= \frac{te^{2ti} - te^{-2ti}}{4i} + \frac{e^{2ti} + e^{-2ti}}{16} \\ &= \frac{t \sin 2t}{2} + \frac{\cos 2t}{8}. \end{aligned}$$

(2) 我们有

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

(3) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= \frac{e^{ts}}{4s^3 + 10s}(\mathbf{i}) + \frac{e^{ts}}{4s^3 + 10s}(-\mathbf{i}) + \frac{e^{ts}}{4s^3 + 10s}(2\mathbf{i}) + \frac{e^{ts}}{4s^3 + 10s}(-2\mathbf{i}) \\ &= \frac{e^{ti} - e^{-ti}}{6\mathbf{i}} - \frac{e^{2ti} - e^{-2ti}}{6\mathbf{i}} \\ &= \frac{\sin t - \sin 2t}{3}. \end{aligned}$$

(4) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = -\frac{2}{t} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 1)} \right] = \frac{2 - e^t - e^{-t}}{t}.$$

(5) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = tu(t) + (t - 2)u(t - 2).$$

(6) 我们有

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s + 10}{s^2 + 9} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{8}{s(s^2 + 9)} \right] + \frac{40}{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2} \right] - \frac{40}{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \right].$$

分项计算有

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{2s+10}{s^2+9}\right] &= \frac{10+6i}{6i}e^{3ti} - \frac{10-6i}{6i}e^{-3ti}, \\ \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{8}{s(s^2+9)}\right] &= \frac{8}{9} - \frac{4}{9}e^{3ti} - \frac{4}{9}e^{-3ti}, \\ \frac{40}{9}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2}\right] &= \frac{40t}{9}, \\ \frac{40}{9}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2+9}\right] &= \frac{40}{9}\frac{e^{3ti}}{6i} - \frac{40}{9}\frac{e^{-3ti}}{6i}.\end{aligned}$$

故有

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= 2\cos 3t + \frac{10\sin 3t}{3} + \frac{8}{9} - \frac{8\cos 3t}{9} + \frac{40t}{9} - \frac{40}{27}\sin 3t \\ &= \frac{8}{9} + \frac{40t}{9} + \frac{10\cos 3t}{9} + \frac{50\sin 3t}{27}.\end{aligned}$$

(7) 我们有

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F](t) &= -\frac{e^{-2t}}{25} + \frac{3e^{3t}}{50} + 2\operatorname{Re}\left[\frac{-6-4i}{(1+2i)(-4+2i)4i}e^{-t+2ti}\right] \\ &= -\frac{e^{-2t}}{25} + \frac{3e^{3t}}{50} + \frac{18e^{-t}\sin 2t}{50} - \frac{e^{-t}\cos 2t}{50}.\end{aligned}$$

10 求下列微分方程(组)初值问题的解:

- (1)  $x'' + k^2x = 0, x(0) = A, x'(0) = B;$
- (2)  $x'' + 4x' + 3x = e^{-t}, x(0) = x'(0) = 1;$
- (3)  $x^{(4)} + 2x''' - 2x' - x = \delta(t), x(0) = x'(0) = x''(0) = x'''(0) = 0;$
- (4)  $\begin{cases} x' + x - y = e^t, \\ 3x + y' - 2y = 2e^t, \end{cases} \quad x(0) = y(0) = 1.$

解: (1) 当  $k \neq 0$  时, 由拉氏变化可知

$$s^2X(s) - As - B + k^2X(s) = 0, \quad X(s) = \frac{As+B}{s^2+k^2}.$$

由拉氏逆变换可知

$$\begin{aligned}x(t) &= \frac{B+Ak i}{2ki}e^{kti} - \frac{B-Aki}{2ki}e^{-kti} \\ &= A\cos kt + \frac{B}{k}\sin kt.\end{aligned}$$

当  $k = 0$  时,  $X(s) = \frac{As+B}{s^2}$ , 则  $x(t) = A + Bt$ .

(2) 由拉氏变换可知

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

即

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

由拉氏逆变换可知

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= 2e^{-t} - e^{-3t} + \frac{e^{-3t}}{4} + \frac{te^{-t}}{2} - \frac{e^{-t}}{4} \\ &= \frac{te^{-t}}{2} + \frac{7e^{-t}}{4} - \frac{3e^{-3t}}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

(3) 由拉氏变换可知  $X(s) = \frac{1}{s^4+2s^3-2s-1} = \frac{1}{(s-1)(s+1)^3}$ , 由拉氏逆变换可知

$$x(t) = \frac{e^t}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e^{ts}}{s-1} \right)_{ss} (-1) = \frac{1}{8}e^t - \left( \frac{t^2}{4} + \frac{t}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \right) e^{-t}.$$

(4) 由拉氏变换可知

$$sX(s) - 1 + X(s) - Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}, \quad 3X(s) + sY(s) - 1 - 2Y(s) = \frac{2}{s-1}.$$

因此  $X(s) = Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-1}$ , 故  $x(t) = y(t) = e^t$ .