

۱۲- تبدیل لاپلاس از تابع زیر را بیابید

الف) $L\{te^{-4t}\} = -\left(\frac{1}{s+4}\right)' = \frac{1}{(s+4)^2}$

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

$f(t) = 1 + H(t-1) + 2H(t-3) - 6H(t-4)$

$f(t) = 1 + u(t-1) + 2u(t-3) - 6u(t-4)$

$L\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{e^{-s}}{s} + \frac{2e^{-3s}}{s} - \frac{6e^{-4s}}{s}$

پ) $L\{x^2 \cos ax\} = (-1)^2 \left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}\right)'' = \frac{2s^3 - 6a^2s}{(s^2+a^2)^3}$

ت) $L\{e^{-2t} \sin 4t\} = \frac{4}{(s+2)^2 + 16}$ ← انتقال از قاعده انتقال

ث) $L\{e^{4t} \cosh 5t\} = \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2 - 25}$

اگر $L\{f(x)\} = F(s)$ آنگاه
 $L\{e^{ax} f(x)\} = F(s-a)$

ج) $L\{x^3 e^{2x}\} = (-1)^3 \left(\frac{1}{s-2}\right)''' = \frac{6}{(s-2)^4}$

ح) $L\{x \cos ax\} = (-1)' \left(\frac{s}{s^2+a^2}\right)' = \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$

$$ج) L\{x^2 e^{3x}\}$$

قابل ذکر است که این مورد را می توان با روش مشتق کردن

$$L\{f(x)\} = F(s) \Rightarrow L\{e^{ax} f(x)\} = F(s-a)$$

$$L\{x^2\} = \frac{2}{s^3} \Rightarrow L\{e^{3x} f(x)\} = \frac{2}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$L\{f(x)\} = F(s) \Rightarrow L\{x^n f(x)\} = (-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$$

$$L\{e^{3x}\} = \frac{1}{s-3} \Rightarrow L\{x^2 e^{3x}\} = (-1)^2 \left(\frac{1}{s-3}\right)'' = \frac{2}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$د) L\{e^{t} \cos 5t\} = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 25}$$

$$و) L\{x^2 e^{\sin x}\}$$

روش اول:

$$L\{\sin x\} = \frac{1}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow L\{e^{2x} \sin x\} = \frac{1}{(s-2)^2+1}$$

$$L\{x^2 e^{2x} \sin x\} = (-1)^2 \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2+1}\right]'' = -\frac{-2(s-2)}{[(s-2)^2+1]^2}$$

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

$$L\{\sin x\} = \frac{1}{s^2+1} \Rightarrow L\{x \sin x\} = -\left(\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right)'$$

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

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$$L\{e^{2x} \sin x\} = \frac{2(s-2)}{[(s-2)^2 + 1]^2}$$

$$2) L\left\{\int_0^x \sin t dt\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{s^2+1}}{\frac{s}{1}} = \frac{1}{s(s^2+1)}$$

$$1) L\left\{\int_0^x e^{-t} \sin t dt\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s} = \frac{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1}}{s} = \frac{1}{s((s+1)^2+1)}$$

$$i) L\left\{\int_0^x t \cos t dt\right\} = \frac{-\left(\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right)'}{s}$$

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

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