

系級：\_\_\_\_\_ 學號：\_\_\_\_\_ 姓名：\_\_\_\_\_

**1. 試填入下述時間函數  $f(t)$  經拉普拉斯轉換後所對應之  $F(s)$  (30%)**

$f(t)$	$p_1(t)$	$p_2(t)$	$p_3(t)$	$p_4(t)$	$p_5(t)$	$p_6(t)$	$p_7(t)$	$p_8(t)$	$p_9(t)$	$p_{10}(t)$
$F(s)$										

時間函數  $f(t)$

$$p_1(t) = 1, \quad p_2(t) = \sin t, \quad p_3(t) = \cos t, \quad p_4(t) = t \sin t, \quad p_5(t) = t \cos t$$

$$p_6(t) = e^t, \quad p_7(t) = \sinh t, \quad p_8(t) = \cosh t, \quad p_9(t) = t \sinh t, \quad p_{10}(t) = t \cosh t$$

(hint:  $\sinh t = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$ ,  $\cosh t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$ )

**s 函數  $F(s)$**

(1) 1	(2) $\frac{1}{s}$	(3) $\frac{1}{s^2}$
(4) $\frac{1}{s-1}$	(5) $\frac{s}{s^2+1}$	(6) $\frac{s}{s^2-1}$
(7) $\frac{1}{s+1}$	(8) $\frac{1}{s^2+1}$	(9) $\frac{1}{s^2-1}$
(10) $\frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1)^2}$	(11) $\frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$	(12) $\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}$
(13) $\frac{s^2+1}{(s^2-1)^2}$	(14) $\frac{2s}{(s^2-1)^2}$	(15) $\frac{s}{(s^2-1)^2}$

**2. 試求下列  $F(s)$  的拉氏逆轉換。(20%)**

(1)  $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)(s+5)}$

(2)  $F(s) = \frac{se^{-s}}{s^2+4}$

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

(4)  $F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2+9}$

3. 已知  $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$ ,  $\mathcal{L}[g(t)] = G(s)$  且  $h(t)$  為  $f(t)$  與  $g(t)$  的摺積

(Convolution) 即  $h(t) = f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau$  , 由  $h(t)$  拉普拉斯

轉換可得  $\mathcal{L}[h(t)] = H(s) = F(s)G(s)$  , 若已知  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$  , 試求  $h(t) = ?$

(10%)

4. 試以拉普拉斯轉換求解下述微分方程。(20%)

(1)  $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t}$  且初始條件為  $y(0) = -1$  與  $y'(0) = 1$

(2)  $y'' + 4y = \delta(t)$  且初始條件為  $y(0) = 1$  與  $y'(0) = 0$

5. 試以拉普拉斯轉換求解下述聯立微分方程。(20%)

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = 4y_2 - 8\cos 4t \\ y_2' = -3y_1 - 9\sin 4t \end{cases}$$
 且初始條件為  $y_1(0) = 0$  與  $y_2(0) = 3$

參考解答：

1. 試填入下述時間函數  $f(t)$  經拉普拉斯轉換後所對應之  $F(s)$  (20%)

$f(t)$	$p_1(t)$	$p_2(t)$	$p_3(t)$	$p_4(t)$	$p_5(t)$	$p_6(t)$	$p_7(t)$	$p_8(t)$	$p_9(t)$	$p_{10}(t)$
$F(s)$	(2)	(8)	(5)	(11)	(10)	(4)	(9)	(6)	(14)	(13)

時間函數  $f(t)$

$$p_1(t) = 1, \quad p_2(t) = \sin t, \quad p_3(t) = \cos t, \quad p_4(t) = t \sin t, \quad p_5(t) = t \cos t$$

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(hint:  $\sinh t = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$ ,  $\cosh t = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$ )

s 函數  $F(s)$

(1) 1	(2) $\frac{1}{s}$	(3) $\frac{1}{s^2}$
(4) $\frac{1}{s-1}$	(5) $\frac{s}{s^2+1}$	(6) $\frac{s}{s^2-1}$
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(10) $\frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1)^2}$	(11) $\frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$	(12) $\frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2}$
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2. 試求下列  $F(s)$  的拉氏逆轉換  $f(t)$ 。(20%)

$$(1) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)(s+5)}$$

$$(2) F(s) = \frac{se^{-s}}{s^2+4}$$

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

$$(4) F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2+9}$$

$$(1) F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-3)(s+5)} = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+5} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s+5} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{8} (e^{3t} - e^{-5t})$$

$$(2) f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ e^{-s} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right] = u(t-1) \cos(2(t-1))$$

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

$$\text{又 } \mathcal{L}^{-1}[\sin t] = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

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

$$(4) F(s) = \frac{s^2}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{s^2 + 9 - 9}{s^2 + 9} = 1 - 3 \cdot \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[1 - 3 \cdot \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}\right] = \delta(t) - 3 \sin 3t$$

3. 已知  $\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s)$ ,  $\mathcal{L}[g(t)] = G(s)$  且  $h(t)$  為  $f(t)$  與  $g(t)$  的摺積

(Convolution) 即  $h(t) = f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau$ , 由  $h(t)$  拉普拉斯

轉換可得  $\mathcal{L}[h(t)] = H(s) = F(s)G(s)$ , 若已知  $H(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$ , 試求  $h(t) = ?$

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

$$\therefore \text{令 } F(s) = G(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(t) = g(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}\right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{a} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}\right] = \frac{1}{a} \sin at$$

$$h(t) = f(t) * g(t)$$

$$= \int_0^t \frac{1}{a} \sin a\tau \cdot \frac{1}{a} \sin a(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^t \sin a\tau \cdot (\sin at \cos a\tau - \cos at \sin a\tau) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^t \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin at \sin 2a\tau - \cos at \sin^2 a\tau\right) d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{a^2} \int_0^t \left[\frac{1}{2} \sin at \sin 2a\tau - \frac{1}{2} \cos at (1 - \cos 2a\tau)\right] d\tau$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \left[-\frac{1}{2a} \sin at \cos 2a\tau - \cos at \left(\tau - \frac{1}{2a} \sin 2a\tau\right)\right] \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \left[-\frac{1}{2a} \sin at \cos 2at + \frac{1}{2a} \sin at - \cos at \left(t - \frac{1}{2a} \sin 2at\right)\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a^2} \left(\frac{1}{a} \sin at - t \cos at\right)$$

$$= \frac{\sin at - at \cos at}{2a^3}$$

4. 試以拉普拉斯轉換求解下述微分方程。(20%)

(1)  $y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-t}$  且初始條件為  $y(0) = -1$  與  $y'(0) = 1$

(2)  $y'' + 4y = \delta(t)$  且初始條件為  $y(0) = 1$  與  $y'(0) = 0$

(1)  $\mathcal{L}[y'' + 2y' + y] = \mathcal{L}[e^{-t}]$

$$\Rightarrow [s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 2[sY(s) - y(0)] + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = -\frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y(s)] = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left[-\frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}\right] = -e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}t^2 e^{-t}$$

(2)  $\mathcal{L}[y'' + 4y] = \mathcal{L}[\delta(t)]$

$$\Rightarrow [s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)] + 4Y(s) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 + 4)Y(s) = s + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{s^2 + 4}$$

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

5. 試以拉普拉斯轉換求解下述聯立微分方程。(20%) (100 交大土木)

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = 4y_2 - 8\cos 4t \\ y_2' = -3y_1 - 9\sin 4t \end{cases} \quad \text{且} \quad y_1(0) = 0, \quad y_2(0) = 3$$

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = 4y_2 - 8\cos 4t \\ y_2' = -3y_1 - 9\sin 4t \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \mathcal{L}[y_1'] = \mathcal{L}[4y_2 - 8\cos 4t] \\ \mathcal{L}[y_2'] = \mathcal{L}[-3y_1 - 9\sin 4t] \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} sY_1 - y_1(0) = 4Y_2 - \frac{8s}{s^2 + 16} \\ sY_2 - y_2(0) = -3Y_1 - \frac{36}{s^2 + 16} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} sY_1 = 4Y_2 - 8 \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 16} \\ sY_2 - 3 = -3Y_1 - 9 \cdot \frac{4}{s^2 + 16} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} sY_1 - 4Y_2 = -\frac{8s}{s^2 + 16} & \dots\dots (1) \\ 3Y_1 + sY_2 = \frac{3s^2 + 12}{s^2 + 16} & \dots\dots (2) \end{cases}$$

由 (1)  $\times s$  + (2)  $\times 4$  可得

$$(s^2 + 12)Y_1 = -\frac{8s^2}{s^2 + 16} + 4 \cdot \frac{3s^2 + 12}{s^2 + 16} = \frac{4s^2 + 48}{s^2 + 16} \quad \Rightarrow Y_1 = \frac{4}{s^2 + 16}$$

帶入 (1) 可得  $Y_2 = \frac{3s}{s^2 + 16}$

$$\therefore y_1(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_1] = \sin 4t$$

$$y_2(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[Y_2] = 3 \cos 4t$$