

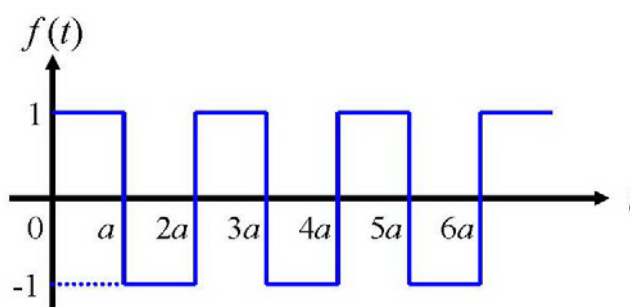
系級：_____ 學號：_____ 姓名：_____

1. 試求下列 $f(t)$ 的拉普拉斯轉換為何? (24%)

(1) $f(t) = \sin^2 t$ (2) $f(t) = \sin^3 t$ (3) $f(t) = \sin 2t \cdot \cos t$

(4) $f(t) = \sin 2t \cdot \cosh 2t$ (5) $f(t) = \sin(t + \frac{\pi}{3})$ (6) $f(t) = \frac{1}{t} \sin t$

2. 試求下圖函數的拉普拉斯轉換? (10%)



3. 試求下列 $F(s)$ 的拉普拉斯逆轉換為何? (24%)

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

(4) $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+4s+13}$ (5) $F(s) = \frac{e^{-\pi s}}{s^2+1}$ (6) $F(s) = \ln \frac{s^2+4}{s^2}$

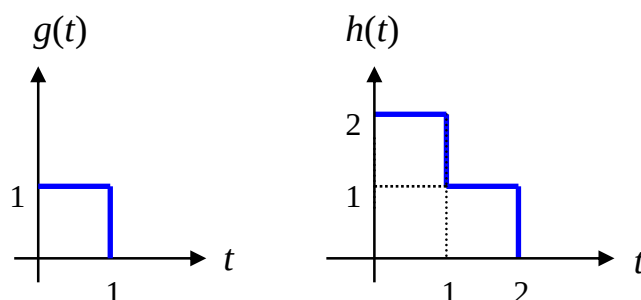
4. 單位步階函數(unit step function)定義為

$$u(t-a) = \begin{cases} 1, & t > a \\ 0, & t < a \end{cases} \quad \text{其中 } a \text{ 為常數}$$

(1) 試將下圖函數 $g(t)$ 與 $h(t)$ 以單位步階函數表示。 (6%)

(2) 試求 $g(t)$ 與 $h(t)$ 之拉普拉斯轉換 $G(s)$ 與 $H(s)$ 。 (6%)

(3) 已知 $F(s) = G(s) \cdot H(s)$ 又 $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)]$ ，試求 $f(t)$ 並繪其圖形。 (10%)



5. 試以 Laplace 轉換法求下述方程式

(1) $t - 2y(t) = \int_0^t (e^\tau - e^{-\tau})y(t-\tau) d\tau$ (10%)

(2) $y'(t) + 2e^t \int_0^t y(\tau) e^{-\tau} d\tau + y(t) = t^2 e^t + 2te^t$, $y(0) = -1$ (10%)

(3) $y''(t) - 4y'(t) + 13y(t) = 5\delta(t-4)$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$ (10%)

6. 試使用拉普拉斯轉換求解下述聯立微分方程組 (10%)

$$\begin{cases} x''(t) + 2x'(t) + \int_0^t y(\tau) d\tau = 0 \\ 4x''(t) - x'(t) + y(t) = e^{-t} \end{cases} \quad \text{且 } x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1$$

7. 針對工數這門課的教學方式與如何學好這門課有何感想與建議? (10%)

[參考公式]

拉普拉斯轉換: $F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt$

第一平移定理: $\mathcal{L}[e^{at} f(t)] = F(s-a)$

第二平移定理: $\mathcal{L}[f(t-a)u(t-a)] = e^{-as} F(s)$

尺度變換: $\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

微分函數的拉普拉斯轉換: $\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0)$

$$\mathcal{L}[f''(t)] = s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

積分函數的拉普拉斯轉換: $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(x) dx\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$, $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t \int_0^\tau f(x) dx d\tau\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s^2}$

拉普拉斯轉換的微分: $\mathcal{L}[tf(t)] = (-1) \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$, $\mathcal{L}[t^2 f(t)] = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} F(s)$

拉普拉斯轉換的積分: $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty F(\tau) d\tau$, $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t^2}\right] = \int_s^\infty \int_\gamma^\infty F(\tau) d\tau d\gamma$

摺積: $f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t f(t-\tau) g(\tau) d\tau$

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t) * g(t)] = F(s) \cdot G(s)$$

雙曲函數: $\cosh at = \frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2}$, $\sinh at = \frac{e^{at} - e^{-at}}{2}$

初值定理: $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$

終值定理: $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$

一階線性 ODE: $y'(x) + p(x)y(x) = q(x)$ 其積分因子為 $\mu = e^{\int p(x) dx}$