

①

ר"י 210 מניח 8 ON ר"י

$$y(t) = \frac{2}{3} e^{4t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{3t} + \frac{11}{6} e^t$$

Ⓒ Ⓓ

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{20} e^{3t} - \frac{5}{4} e^{-t} + \frac{16}{5} e^{\frac{1}{2}t}$$

Ⓐ

$$y'' + 2y' + y = e^{3t}, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

Ⓔ

$$L[y'' + 2y' + y](s) = L[e^{3t}](s)$$

ר"י

$$L[y''](s) + 2L[y'](s) + L[y](s) = \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$\underbrace{s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)}_{L[y''](s)} + 2 \underbrace{(sY(s) - y(0))}_{L[y'](s)} + \underbrace{Y(s)}_{L[y](s)} = \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - 2s - 3 + 2(sY(s) - 2) + Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-3}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s^2 + s - 20}{(s-3)(s^2 + 2s + 1)} = \frac{2s^2 + s - 20}{(s-3)(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{C}{(s+1)^2}$$

$$2s^2 + s - 20 = (A+B)s^2 + (2A-2B+C)s + (A-3B-3C)$$

הצגת המשוואה

$$s^2: A+B=2 \quad \rightarrow A=2-B$$

$$s: 2A-2B+C=1 \quad \rightarrow 4-4B+C=1$$

$$s^0: A-3B-3C=-20 \quad \rightarrow 2-4B-3C=-20$$

$$4C=15 \rightarrow C = \frac{15}{4}$$

$$A = \frac{32}{16} - \frac{31}{16} = \frac{1}{16} \quad \leftarrow \quad B = \frac{31}{16}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{31}{16} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{15}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$$

ר"י

הצגת המשוואה y(t) (ר"י מניח)

$$y(t) = L^{-1}[Y(s)](t) = \frac{1}{16} L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-3}\right](t) + \frac{31}{16} L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s+1}\right](t) + \frac{15}{4} L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}\right](t) = \frac{1}{16} e^{3t} + \frac{31}{16} e^{-t} + \frac{15}{4} e^{-t} \cdot t$$

Ⓙ ר"י מניח

2

$$y(t) = 2e^{-t} + 5te^{-t} + \frac{t^2}{2}e^{-t}$$

3

$$y(t) = 3e^t - e^{-t} - t$$

2

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{25}e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{25}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{5}te^{2t}$$

1

$$y'' - 2y' + 7y = \sin t, \quad y(0) = y'(0) = 0$$

5

1/12/20

$$L[y'' - 2y' + 7y](s) = L[\sin t](s)$$

$$L[y''](s) - 2L[y'](s) + 7L[y](s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$\underbrace{s^2 \cdot Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)}_{L[y''](s)} - 2 \underbrace{(sY(s) - y(0))}_{L[y'](s)} + 7 \underbrace{Y(s)}_{L[y](s)} = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$s^2 \cdot Y(s) - 2sY(s) + 7Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 7) \cdot Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2-2s+7)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2-2s+7}$$

6) ...

$$A = \frac{1}{20}, \quad C = -\frac{1}{20}, \quad D = -\frac{1}{20}, \quad B = \frac{3}{20}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{s}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2}$$

1/28

$$- \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2} = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{20} \left[ \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2} \Big] - \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{20} \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2} - \frac{1}{10\sqrt{6}} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{6})^2}$$

... ..

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{20} \cos t + \frac{3}{20} \sin t - \frac{1}{20} e^t \cos \sqrt{6}t - \frac{1}{10\sqrt{6}} e^t \sin \sqrt{6}t$$



(4)

$$Y(s) = (e^{-0s} - 2e^{-1s} + e^{-2s}) \left( -\frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} \right)$$

$$= e^{-0s} \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{4} \right) \frac{1}{s} + e^{-0s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-0s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - e^{-0s} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$+ e^{-1s} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} - e^{-1s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} - e^{-1s} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + e^{-1s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$- e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2} + e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} - e^{-2s} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$y(t) = L^{-1}[Y(s)](t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{y(t)} = u_0(t) \cdot \left( -\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}t + e^{-t} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} \right)$$

$$+ u_1(t) \left( \frac{3}{2} - (t-1) - 2e^{-(t-1)} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2(t-1)} \right)$$

$$- u_2(t) \left( \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}(t-2) - e^{-(t-2)} + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2(t-2)} \right)$$

$$y' + y = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 \leq t < 2\pi \\ 0, & t \geq 2\pi \end{cases}$$

$f(t)$

(5)

(1) (2)

$y(0) = 1$  עם תנאי התנאי

הפתרון

Heaviside

למצוא את  $f(t)$  > צריך מונח

$$f(t) = H(t-0) \cdot \sin t + H(t-2\pi) \cdot 0 - H(t-2\pi) \sin t$$

בנוסף,  $H(t-c) \cdot f(t-c)$  עבור  $t > c$  יתרון  $t > c$  קבוע  
 $L[H(t-c)f(t-c)](s) = e^{-cs} \cdot L[f(t)](s)$  : עבור התנאי

$$f(t) = H(t-0) \cdot \sin t - H(t-2\pi) \cdot \sin(t-2\pi) \quad \parallel \sin(t-2\pi) = \sin t$$

$$L[y' + y](s) = L[H(t-0)\sin(t-0) - H(t-2\pi)\sin(t-2\pi)](s)$$

$$s \cdot Y(s) - \underbrace{y(0)}_{=1} + Y(s) = e^{-0 \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - e^{-2\pi \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1}$$

$$Y(s)(s+1) = e^{-0 \cdot s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} - e^{-2\pi s} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} + 1$$

$$Y(s) = (e^{-0 \cdot s} - e^{-2\pi s}) \cdot \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s+1)} + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

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

$$1 = (A+C)s^2 + (A+B)s + (B+C)$$

$$s^2: A+C=0$$

$$s^1: A+B=0$$

$$s^0: B+C=1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} B-C=0 \\ B+C=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} B &= \frac{1}{2} \\ C &= \frac{1}{2} \\ A &= -\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$Y(s) = (e^{-0 \cdot s} - e^{-2\pi s}) \cdot \left[ -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \right] + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$\underline{y(t)} = L^{-1}[Y(s)](t) = H(t) \left( -\frac{1}{2} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \right) - H(t-2\pi) \left( \frac{1}{2} \cos(t-2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t-2\pi) - \frac{1}{2} e^{-(t-2\pi)} \right) + e^{-t}$$