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§1.

$$f(t) \begin{cases} = 0, & t < 0 \\ & 0 \leq t < \infty \end{cases} \quad \text{So -} \quad (1)$$

$$e^{-pt} \quad ( = +bi, >0, i = \sqrt{-1} )$$

$$f(t)e^{-pt} \quad (2)$$

$$0 < t < \infty$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{at} f(t) (\cos bt - i \sin bt) dt$$

$$F(p)$$

$$F(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f(t) dt \quad (3)$$

$$F(p) \quad ; \quad f(t)$$

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t)$$

$$f(t) \xleftarrow{\bullet} F(p)$$

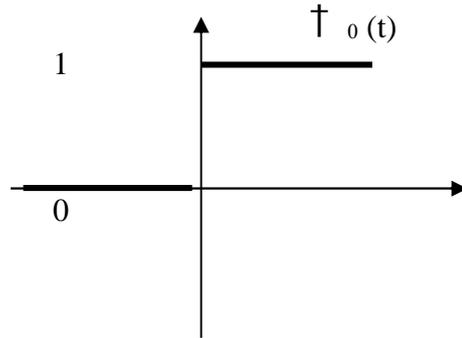
$\varphi(t), (t)$

$F(p)$

§2  $\uparrow_0(t), \sin t, \cos t$

$$1. \uparrow_0(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \geq 0 \\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

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(3)

$$\begin{aligned} \uparrow_0(t) &\xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{p} \\ \sin t &\xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{p^2 + 1}; \cos t \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{p}{p^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

2.

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t), \quad \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{p}{a}\right) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(at)$$

$$\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \sin at, \quad \frac{p}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \cos at$$

§3.

$$f(t) = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i f_i(t) \quad (c_i, i=1,2,\dots,n)$$

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t), \quad F_i(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f_i(t)$$

$$F(p) = \sum_{i=1}^n c_i F_i(p), \quad (4)$$

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

(4) :

$$3 \frac{4}{p^2+16} - 2 \frac{p}{p^2+25} \xrightarrow{\bullet} 3 \sin 4t - 2 \cos 5t$$

$$2- \quad F(p) = \frac{5}{p^2+4} + 20 \frac{p}{p^2+9}$$

$$F(p) = \frac{5}{p^2+4} + 20 \frac{p}{p^2+9} = \frac{5}{2} \frac{2}{p^2+(2)^2} + 20 \frac{p}{p^2+3^2}$$

(4)

$$F(p) = \frac{5}{p^2+4} + 20 \frac{p}{p^2+9} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{5}{2} \sin 2t + 20 \cos 3t$$

§4.

$F(p)$  ,  $f(t)$  ,  $f(p+\alpha)$   $e^{-\alpha t} f(t)$

$\text{Re}(p+\alpha) > s_0$

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t) \quad , \quad (5)$$

$$F(p+\alpha) \xrightarrow{\bullet} e^{-\alpha t} f(t)$$

} (5)

1.  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t}$  , (3)

$$e^{-\alpha t} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{p+\alpha} \quad , \quad (6)$$

$f(t) = e^{\alpha t}$  ,

$$e^{\alpha t} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{p-\alpha} \quad , \quad (7)$$

2.  $f(t) = \text{sh} \alpha t$  , (3)

$$\frac{r}{p^2-r^2} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{p-r} - \frac{1}{p+r} \right) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{2} (e^{rt} - e^{-rt}) = \text{sh} r t$$

$f(t) = \text{ch} \alpha t$  ,

$$\frac{p}{p^2-r^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \text{ch} r t$$

3.  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \sin bt$  ,  $f(t) = e^{-\alpha t} \cos bt$  , (3) (5)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} e^{-rt} \sin bt &\leftarrow \frac{b}{(p+r)^2 + b^2} \\ e^{-rt} \cos bt &\leftarrow \frac{p+r}{(p+r)^2 + b^2} \end{aligned} \right\} (8)$$

$$1- \quad F(p) = \frac{7}{p^2 + 10p + 41}$$

$$F(p) = \frac{7}{p^2 + 10p + 41} = \frac{7}{4} \frac{4}{(p+5)^2 + 4^2} \quad , (8)$$

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \frac{7}{4} e^{-5t} \sin 4t$$

$$2- \quad F(p) = \frac{p+3}{p^2 + 2p + 10}$$

$$F(p) = \frac{p+3}{p^2 + 2p + 10} = \frac{p+1+2}{(p+1)^2 + 3^2} = \frac{p+1}{(p+1)^2 + 3^2} + \frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{(p+1)^2 + 3^2}$$

, (8)

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} e^{-t} \cos 3t + \frac{2}{3} e^{-t} \sin 3t$$

§5.

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t) \quad ,$$

$$(-1)^n \frac{d^n F(p)}{dp^n} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t^n f(t), (9)$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \xrightarrow{\bullet} 1$$

(9)

$$(-1) \frac{d}{dp} \left( \frac{1}{p} \right) = \frac{1}{p^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t$$

$$\frac{2}{p^3} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t^2 \quad ,$$

$$\frac{3!}{p^4} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t^3,$$

.....

$$\frac{n!}{p^{n+1}} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t^n,$$

1-  $F(p) = \frac{a}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \sin at$  , (9) :

$$(-1) \frac{-2pa}{(p^2 + a^2)^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t \sin at$$

$$\frac{2pa}{(p^2 + a^2)^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t \sin at$$

2-  $F(p) = \frac{p}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \cos at$  , (9) :

$$(-1) \frac{p^2 + a^2 - 2p^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2} = \frac{p^2 - a^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t \cos at$$

$$- \frac{a^2 - p^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t \cos at$$

3-  $F(p) = \frac{1}{p + \gamma} \xrightarrow{\bullet} e^{-\gamma t}$  , (9) :

$$\frac{1}{(p + \gamma)^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} t e^{-\gamma t}$$

§6.

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t),$$

$$pF(p) - f(0) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f'(t), \quad (10)$$

(10)-  $F(p) \quad pF(p) - f(0) \quad f(t) \quad f'(t)$  ,

$$f''(t)$$

$$p[pF(p) - f(0)] - f'(0) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f''(t)$$

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$$p^n F(p) - [p^{n-1} f(0) + p^{n-2} f'(0) + \dots + p f^{(n-2)}(0) + f^{(n-1)}(0)] \xrightarrow{\bullet} f^{(n)}(t) \quad (11)$$

$$, \quad f(0) = f'(0) = \dots = f^{(n-1)}(0) = 0 \quad ,$$

$$F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t)$$

$$pF(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f'(t)$$

.....

$$p^n F(p) \rightarrow f^{(n)}(t)$$

$$F(p) = \frac{a}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \sin at = f(t) \quad , \quad \cos at$$

(10) :

$$p \frac{a}{p^2 + a^2} - \sin 0 \xrightarrow{\bullet} (\sin at)' = a \cos at$$

$$\frac{p}{p^2 + a^2} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \cos at$$

§7. ( )

$$F_1(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f_1(t) \quad F_2(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f_2(t) \quad ,$$

$$F_1(p)F_2(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau \quad , \quad (12)$$

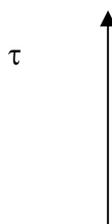
$$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau$$

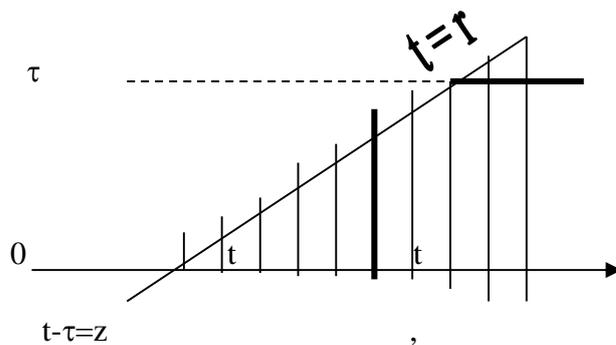
$$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau \xleftarrow{\bullet} \int_0^\infty e^{-pt} \left[ \int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau \right] dt$$

,  $\tau=0, \tau=t$

( )

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-pt} \left[ \int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t - \tau) d\tau \right] dt = \int_0^\infty f_1(\tau) \left[ \int_\tau^\infty e^{-pt} f_2(t - \tau) dt \right] d\tau$$





$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} \left[ \int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t-\tau) d\tau \right] dt = \int_0^{\infty} f_1(\tau) \left[ \int_{\tau}^{\infty} e^{-p(z+\tau)} f_2(z) dz \right] d\tau =$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-p\tau} f_1(\tau) d\tau \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pz} f_2(z) dz = F_1(p) F_2(p)$$

$$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t-\tau) d\tau \xrightarrow{\bullet} F_1(p) F_2(p)$$

$$1- \int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t-\tau) d\tau \quad f_1(t) \quad f_2(t)$$

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$$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) f_2(t-\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t f_1(t-\tau) f_2(\tau) d\tau$$

$$2- \quad F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t) ,$$

$$\frac{1}{p} F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\cdot \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + x = f(t) \quad t=0 \quad x_0 = x'_0 = 0$$

$$\cdot \bar{x}(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} x(t), \quad F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t) ,$$

$$\bar{x}(p)(p^2 + 1) = F(p)$$

$$\bar{x}(p) = \frac{F(p)}{p^2 + 1} = F(p) \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} (*)$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \sin t$$

$$F_2(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} \xrightarrow{(*)} \sin t$$

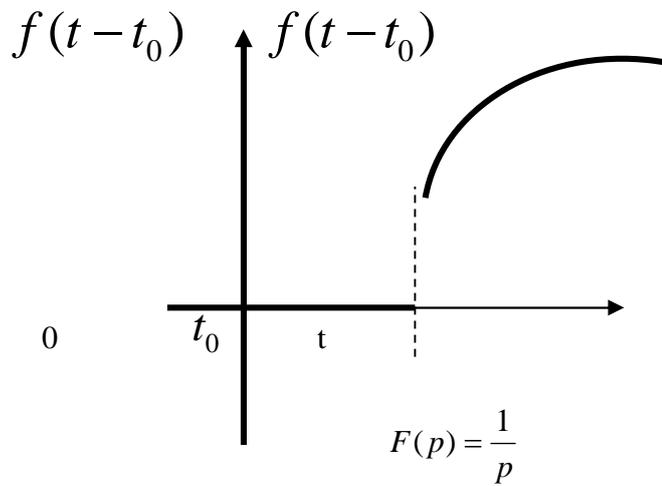
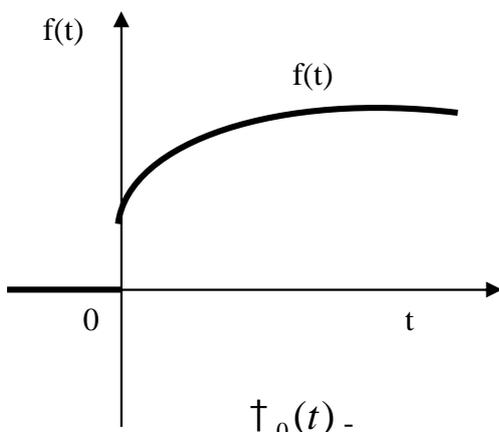
$$F_1(p) = F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t),$$

$$x(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau) \sin(t - \tau) d\tau$$

§8.

$$\bar{x}(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} x(t), \quad e^{-pt_0} F(p) \xrightarrow{\bullet} f(t - t_0)$$

$$f(t) = 0, t < 0, \quad f(t - t_0) = 0, t < t_0$$



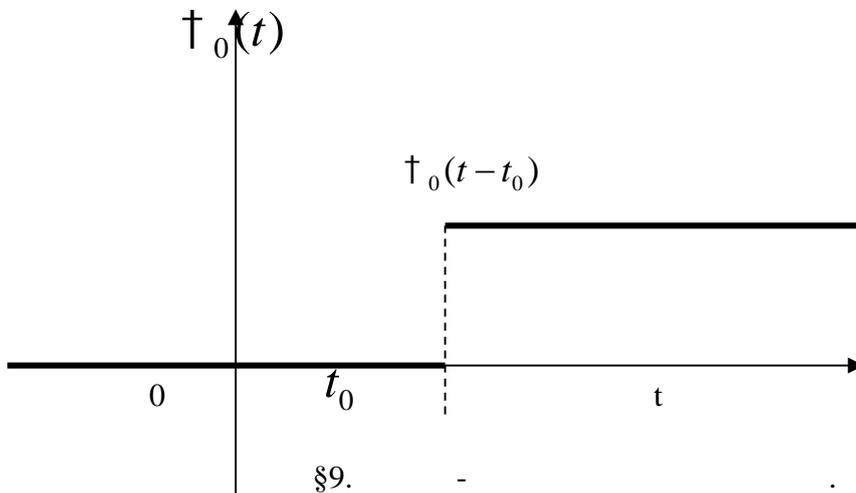
$$\dagger_0(t) -$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \dagger_0(t).$$

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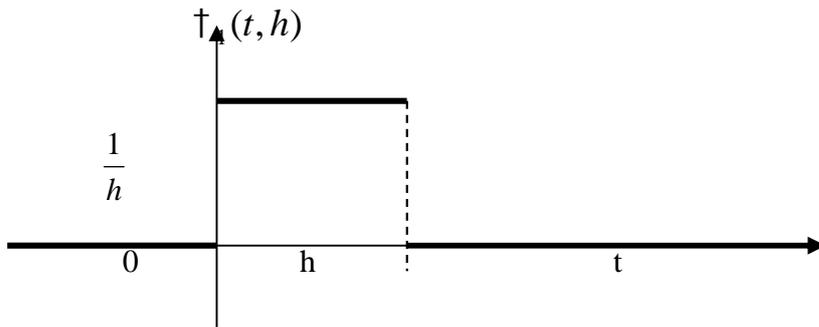
$$\frac{1}{p} e^{-pt_0} \xrightarrow{\bullet} \dagger_0(t - t_0), \quad (13)$$

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§9.

$$\begin{aligned} \dagger_1(t, h) &= \frac{1}{h} [\dagger_0(t) - \dagger_0(t-h)] = \\ &= \begin{cases} 0, & t < 0 \\ \frac{1}{h}, & 0 \leq t < h \\ 0, & h \leq t \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$



$$\frac{1}{h} \left( \frac{1}{p} - e^{-ph} \frac{1}{p} \right) \xrightarrow{\bullet} \dagger_1(t, h).$$

$$\dagger_1(t, h) \xleftarrow{\bullet} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1 - e^{-ph}}{h}, \quad (14)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \dagger_1(t, h) = u(t)$$

$u(t)$

:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u(t) dt = 1, \quad \int_0^0 u(t) dt = 1, \quad (15)$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \dagger_1(t, h) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{p} \frac{1 - e^{-ph}}{h} = \frac{1}{p} p = 1.$$

$$1 \xrightarrow{\bullet} u(t).$$

$u(t - t_0)$ 

-

 $t = t_0$ 

$$e^{-pt_0} \xrightarrow{\bullet} u(t - t_0)$$

$$\int_{t_0}^{t_0} u(t - t_0) dt = 1$$

(15)

$$t_0(t) = \int_{-\infty}^t u(\ddagger) d\ddagger = \begin{cases} 0, & -\infty < t < 0 \\ 1, & 0 \leq t < \infty \end{cases}$$

**§10.**

/	$F(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f(t) dt$	$f(t)$
1	$1/p$	1
2	$a/(p^2 + a^2)$	$\sin at$
3	$p/(p^2 + a^2)$	$\cos at$
4	$1/(p+r)$	$e^{-rt}$
5	$r/(p^2 - r^2)$	$\text{sh } r t$
6	$p/(p^2 - r^2)$	$\text{ch } r t$
7	$a/[(p+r)^2 + a^2]$	$e^{-rt} \sin at$
8	$(p+r)/[(p+r)^2 + a^2]$	$e^{-rt} \cos at$
9	$n!/p^{n+1}$	$t^n$
10	$2pa/(p^2 + a^2)^2$	$t \sin at$
11	$(p^2 - a^2)/(p^2 + a^2)^2$	$t \cos at$
12	$1/(p+r)^2$	$te^{-rt}$
13	$1/(p^2 + a^2)^2$	$\frac{1}{2a^3}(\sin at - at \cos at)$
14	$(-1)^n d^n F(p)/dp^n$	$t^n f(t)$
15	$F_1(p)F_2(p)$	$\int_0^t f_1(\ddagger) f_2(t - \ddagger) d\ddagger$

16	$\frac{f}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} \frac{p}{a}$	$\sin at/t$
17	$n!/(p-r)^{n+1}$	$t^n e^{rt}$

§11.

1  $f(t) = 3^t$

4  $f(t) = 3^t = e^{t \ln 3}$   
 $(-r = \ln 3).$

$f(t) = 3^t \leftarrow \frac{1}{p - \ln 3}$

2  $f(t) = e^t \sin^2 t$

$f(t) = e^t \sin^2 t = \frac{1}{2} e^t (1 - \cos 2t)$

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$f(t) = e^t \sin^2 t \leftarrow \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{p-1}{(p-1)^2 + 4} \right)$

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

$\sin t \leftarrow \frac{1}{p^2 + 1}$

$\frac{\sin t}{t} \leftarrow \int_p^\infty \frac{dp}{p^2 + 1} = \operatorname{arctg} p \int_p^\infty = \frac{f}{2} - \operatorname{arctg} p$

4 )  $f(t) = \sin at \cdot \operatorname{ch} \beta t$ , )  $\varphi(t) = \cos at \cdot \operatorname{sh} \beta t$

2

$$\sin(r + is)t = \frac{r + is}{p^2 + (r + is)^2} = \frac{r + is}{p^2 + r^2 - s^2 + i2rs} = \frac{(r + is)(p^2 + r^2 - s^2 - i2rs)}{(p^2 + r^2 - s^2)^2 + 4r^2s^2}$$

$$\sin r t \cos i s t + \cos r t \sin i s t = \sin r t \operatorname{ch} s t + i \cos r t \operatorname{sh} s t \leftarrow$$

$$\leftarrow \frac{r(p^2 + r^2 + s^2) + is(p^2 - r^2 - s^2)}{(p^2 + r^2 - s^2)^2 + 4r^2s^2}$$

:

$$\sin r t \cdot \operatorname{ch} s t = \frac{r(p^2 + r^2 + s^2)}{(p^2 + r^2 - s^2)^2 + 4r^2s^2},$$

$$\cos r t \operatorname{sh} s t = \frac{s(p^2 - r^2 - s^2)}{(p^2 + r^2 - s^2)^2 + 4r^2s^2}$$

$$5. f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|}$$

$$\frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} \leftarrow F(p) = \int_0^\infty e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt = \int_0^{2f} e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt + \int_{2f}^\infty e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt =$$

$$= \int_0^{2f} e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt + e^{-2pf} \int_0^\infty e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt = \int_0^{2f} e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt + e^{-2pf} F(p)$$

$$\frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} \leftarrow \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2pf}} \int_0^{2f} e^{-pt} \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} dt = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2pf}} \left[ \int_0^f e^{-pt} dt - \int_f^{2f} e^{-pt} dt \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2pf}} \left[ \frac{1}{p} (1 - e^{-pf}) - \frac{e^{-pf}}{p} (1 - e^{-pf}) \right] = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2pf}} \cdot \frac{1}{p} (1 - 2e^{-pf} + e^{-2pf}) =$$

$$\frac{(1 - e^{-pf})^2}{p(1 - e^{-2pf})} = \frac{(1 - e^{-pf})^2}{p(1 - e^{-pf})(1 + e^{-pf})} = \frac{1}{p} \frac{1 - e^{-pf}}{1 + e^{-pf}}$$

$$, 2\pi \quad f(t) = \frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} :$$

$$\frac{\sin t}{|\sin t|} \leftarrow \frac{1}{p} \frac{1 - e^{-pf}}{1 + e^{-pf}}$$

6.

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 \leq t \leq a \\ 2a-t, & a < t < 2a \\ 0, & t < 0 \quad t \geq 2a \end{cases},$$

$$f(t) = t \delta_0(t) - 2(t-a) \delta_0(t-a) + (t-2a) \delta_0(t-2a)$$

$$f(t) \xrightarrow{\cdot} \frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{2}{p^2} e^{-ap} + \frac{1}{p^2} e^{-2ap} = \frac{1}{p^2} (1 - e^{-ap})^2$$

$$7. F(p) = \frac{p+2}{p^2+2p+10}$$

$$F(p) = \frac{p+2}{p^2+2p+10} = \frac{p+2}{p^2+2p+1+9} = \frac{p+2}{(p+1)^2+3^2} =$$

$$\frac{p+1+1}{(p+1)^2+3^2} = \frac{p+1}{(p+1)^2+3^2} + \frac{1}{(p+1)^2+3^2} \xrightarrow{\cdot} e^{-t} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} e^{-t} \sin 3t.$$

$$F(p) = \frac{p+2}{p^2+2p+10} \xrightarrow{\cdot} f(t) = e^{-t} \left( \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \right)$$

$$8. F(p) = \frac{(p-1)(p^2+1)+p}{(p^2-1)(p^2-2p+2)}$$

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

$$F(p) = \frac{(p-1)(p^2+1)+p}{(p^2-1)(p^2-2p+2)} = \frac{A}{p-1} + \frac{B}{p+1} + \frac{Cp+D}{p^2-2p+2}$$

$$p^3 - p^2 + 2p - 1 = (A + B + C)p^3 + (-A - 3B + D)p^2 + (4B + C)p + 2A - 2B - D$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} p^3: & 1 = A + B + C, \\ p^2: & -1 = -A - 3B + D, \\ p^1: & 2 = 4B + C, \\ p^0: & -1 = 2A - 2B - D \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$, A = \frac{1}{2}, B = \frac{1}{2}, C = 0, D = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(p) &= \frac{(p-1)(p^2+1)+p}{(p^2-1)(p^2-2p+2)} = \frac{1}{2(p-1)} + \frac{1}{2(p+1)} + \frac{1}{p^2-2p+2} = \\ &= \frac{p}{p^2-1} + \frac{1}{p^2-2p+2} = \frac{p}{p^2-1} + \frac{1}{(p-1)^2+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = cht + e^t \sin t.$$

$$9. F(p) = \frac{p+1}{p(p-1)(p-2)(p-3)}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{l} : F(p) \\ h=0, p=1, p=2, p=3 \end{array} \right).$$

$$F(p) = \frac{p+1}{p(p-1)(p-2)(p-3)} = \frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p-1} + \frac{C}{p-2} + \frac{D}{p-3}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{6}, B = 1, C = -\frac{3}{2}, D = \frac{2}{3}.$$

$$F(p) = -\frac{1}{6p} + \frac{1}{p-1} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{p-2} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{p-3}$$

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



$$3. y'' + y' - 2y = e^{-x} \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 1$$

$$y(x) \leftarrow F(p)$$

$$y''(t) \leftarrow p^2 F(p) - py(o) - y'(o) = p^2 F(p) - 1;$$

$$y'(t) \leftarrow pF(p) - y(o) = pF(p);$$

$$e^{-x} \leftarrow \frac{1}{p+1}$$

$$p^2 F(p) - 1 + pF(p) - 2F(p) = \frac{1}{p+1}$$

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

(5-):

$$y(x) = shx = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$$

$$4. y'' + y = x \cos 2x$$

$$y(o) = y'(o) = 0$$

$$y(x) \leftarrow F(p)$$

$$p^2 F(p) + F(p) = \frac{p^2 - 4}{(p^2 + 4)^2} \quad (11-)$$

$$(p^2 + 1)F(p) = \frac{p^2 - 4}{(p^2 + 4)^2} = \frac{A}{(p^2 + 4)^2} + \frac{B}{p^2 + 4}$$

$$p^2 - 4 = A + B(p^2 + 4), \quad B=1; A=-8.$$

$$(p^2 + 1)F(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + 4} - \frac{8}{(p^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$F(p) = -\frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} + \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{1}{p^2 + 4} + \frac{8}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{(p^2 + 4)^2}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{5}{9} \sin x + \frac{5}{18} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{3} \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x - x \cos 2x \right)$$

$$5. \quad y'' + a_1 y' + a_2 y = f(x) \quad x=0 \quad y(0) = y_0, \\ y'(0) = y'_0$$

$$y(x) \xleftarrow{\bullet} \bar{y}(p) \quad f(x) \xleftarrow{\bullet} F(p)$$

$$\bar{y}(p)(p^2 + a_1 p + a_2) = y_0 p + y'_0 + a_1 y_0 + F(p)$$

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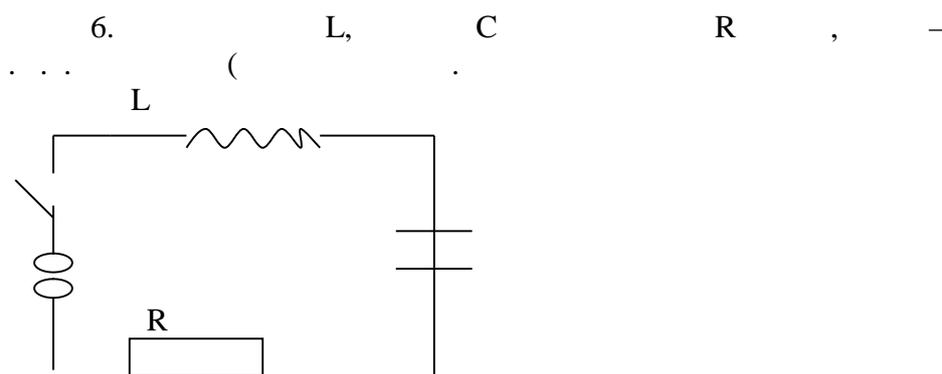
$$\bar{y}(p) = \frac{y_0 p + y'_0 + a_1 y_0}{p^2 + a_1 p + a_2} + \frac{F(p)}{p^2 + a_1 p + a_2} = \\ = \frac{(p + a_1) y_0 + y'_0}{\left(p + \frac{a_1}{2}\right)^2 + a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}} + \frac{F(p)}{\left(p + \frac{a_1}{2}\right)^2 + a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}}$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\frac{a_1}{2}x} \left[ y_0 \cos \sqrt{a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}} x + \frac{y'_0 + \frac{y_0 a_1}{2}}{\sqrt{a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}}} \sin \sqrt{a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}} x \right] +$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}}} \int_0^x f(t) e^{-\frac{a_1}{2}(x-t)} \sin \sqrt{a_2 - \frac{a_1^2}{4}}(x-t) dt$$

$$, f(x) = 0$$

$$, y_0 = y'_0 = 0$$



$$i = i(t),$$

$$-L \frac{di}{dt},$$

$$-iR,$$

$$-\frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\ddagger) d\ddagger$$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\ddagger) d\ddagger = E$$

$$i(t) \longleftarrow I(p)$$

$$\left( Lp + R + \frac{1}{Cp} \right) I(p) = \frac{E}{p}$$

$$I(p) = \frac{E}{L \left( p^2 + \frac{R}{L} p + \frac{1}{LC} \right)}$$

$$p^2 + \frac{R}{L} p + \frac{1}{LC} = 0$$

$$p_{1,2} = -\frac{R}{2L} \pm \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(p) &= \frac{E}{L} \frac{1}{(p-p_1)(p-p_2)} = \frac{E}{2L(p_1-p_2)} \left( \frac{1}{p-p_1} - \frac{1}{p-p_2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{E}{2L \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}} \left( \frac{1}{p-p_1} - \frac{1}{p-p_2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i(t) &= \frac{E}{2L \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}} e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t} \left( e^{\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}t} - e^{-\sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}t} \right) = \\ &= \frac{E}{L \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}}} e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t} \operatorname{sh} \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}} t \end{aligned} \quad (16)$$

$$R > 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}, \quad i(t) \quad ; \quad R < 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}},$$

$$\operatorname{sh}\left(i\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}t}\right) = \sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}t},$$

$$i(t) = \frac{E}{L\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}}} e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t} \sin\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}t}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}}$$

$$R = 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$i(t) \quad (16) \quad \sqrt{\frac{R^2}{4L^2} - \frac{1}{LC}} \rightarrow 0 \quad R \rightarrow 2\sqrt{\frac{L}{C}}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{E}{L} t e^{-\frac{R}{2L}t}$$

7. L, R, C, E<sub>1</sub>, E<sub>2</sub>, T < t  
 . . . , 0 < t ≤ T; E<sub>2</sub>, T < t  
 t  
 . i(t)-

$$\dagger(t) = \begin{cases} \dagger_0(t), & 0 < t \leq T \\ \dagger_0(t-T), & T < t \end{cases}$$

( 6 )

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i(\dagger) d\dagger = E_1 \dagger_0(t) + (E_2 - E_1) \dagger_0(t-T)$$

$$i(t) \xleftarrow{\bullet} I(p)$$

$$\left( Lp + R + \frac{1}{Cp} \right) I(p) = \frac{E_1}{p} + \frac{E_2 - E_1}{p} e^{-pT}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
I(p) &= \frac{E_1}{L\left(p^2 + \frac{R}{L}p + \frac{1}{CL}\right)} + \frac{(E_2 - E_1)e^{-pT}}{L\left(p^2 + \frac{R}{L}p + \frac{1}{CL}\right)} = \\
&= \frac{E_1}{L\left[\left(p^2 + \frac{R}{L}p + \frac{R^2}{4L^2}\right) + \frac{1}{CL} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}\right]} + \frac{(E_2 - E_1)e^{-pT}}{L\left[\left(p^2 + \frac{R}{L}p + \frac{R^2}{4L^2}\right) + \frac{1}{CL} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2}\right]} = \\
&= \frac{E_1 n}{nL[(p + \sim)^2 + n^2]} + \frac{(E_2 - E_1)e^{-pT} \cdot n}{nL[(p + \sim)^2 + n^2]} \\
\sim &= \frac{R}{2L}, \quad n^2 = \frac{1}{LC} - \frac{R^2}{4L^2} \quad (n > 0)
\end{aligned}$$

$$i(t) = \frac{E_1}{nL} e^{-\sim t} \sin nt - \frac{E_1 - E_2}{nh} e^{-\sim(t-T)} \sin n(t-T)$$

§13.

$$\sum_{k=1}^n \left( a_{ik} \frac{d^2 x_k}{dt^2} + b_{ik} \frac{dx_k}{dt} + c_{ik} x_k \right) = f_i(t), \quad (1)$$

$$x_k(0) = r_k, \quad x'_k(0) = s_k, \quad (2)$$

,  $X_k(p), F_i(p)$

$$x_k(t) \quad f_i(t) \quad , (1) \quad (2)$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^n (a_{ik} p^2 + b_{ik} p + c_{ik}) X_k(p) = F_i(p) + \sum_{k=1}^n [(a_{ik} p + b_{ik}) r_k + a_{ik} s_k] \quad (3)$$

(i=1, 2, 3, ..., n)

(3) -  $X_k(p)$  ,

$$x_k(t) (k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$$

(1) (2)

1. 
$$\begin{cases} x'' + 3x - 3y = 3z, \\ y'' + y = x \\ z'' = -z \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(0) = x'(0) &= 0, \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) &= -1, \\ z(0) = 1, z'(0) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$p^2 X = 3(Y - X + Z),$$

$$p^2 Y = X - Y - 1,$$

$$p^2 Z = -Z + p,$$

$$X \xrightarrow{\bullet} x(t), Y \xrightarrow{\bullet} y(t), Z \xrightarrow{\bullet} z(t),$$

X, Y, Z

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

$$Y(p) = \frac{3(p-1)}{p^2(p^2+1)(p^2+4)} - \frac{1}{p^2+1},$$

$$Z(p) = \frac{p}{p^2+1}.$$

$$x(t) = \frac{3}{4}(1-t) - \frac{3}{4}\cos 2t + \frac{3}{8}\sin 2t,$$

$$y(t) = \frac{3}{4}(1-t) + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2t - \frac{1}{8}\sin 2t - \cos t,$$

$$z(t) = \cos t /$$

2

m

L<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>1</sub> C<sub>1</sub>

L<sub>2</sub>R<sub>2</sub> C<sub>2</sub>

R<sub>1</sub> R<sub>2</sub>

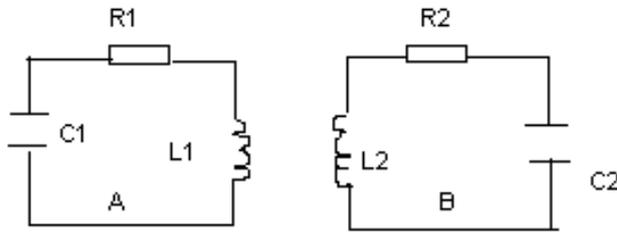
C<sub>1</sub> R<sub>1</sub>=C<sub>2</sub>L<sub>2</sub>

(

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)

t-  $i_1(t) - A$  ( )  $i_2(t) - B$  .



$$m \frac{di_2}{dt} \dots \dots L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt}$$

$$\frac{Q}{C_1} = \frac{1}{C_1} \int i_1(t) dt$$

$$m \frac{di_2}{dt} + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_1} \int i_1(t) dt + R_1 i_1 = 0$$

$$m \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + \frac{1}{C_2} \int i_2(t) dt + R_2 i_2 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} m \frac{di_2}{dt} + L_1 \frac{di_1}{dt} + R_1 i_1 + \frac{1}{C_1} \int i_1(t) dt &= 0, \\ m \frac{di_1}{dt} + L_2 \frac{di_2}{dt} + R_2 i_2 + \frac{1}{C_2} \int i_2(t) dt &= 0 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$i_1(t) \leftarrow \bullet - I_1(p), i_2(t) \leftarrow \bullet - I_2(p)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} m(pI_2(p) - i_2^0) + L_1 pI_1(p) + R_1 I_1(p) + \frac{1}{C_1 p} I_1(p) &= 0, \\ mI_1(p) + L_2(pI_2(p) - i_2^0) + R_2 I_2(p) + \frac{1}{C_2 p} I_2(p) &= 0. \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$I_2(p)$$

$$m \left( p \frac{L_2 i_2^0 - m p I_1(p)}{L_2 p + R_2 + \frac{1}{C_2 p}} - i_2^0 \right) + L_1 p I_1(p) + R_1 I_1(p) + \frac{1}{C_1 p} I_1(p) = 0$$

$$\frac{(L_1 C_1 p^2 + R_1 C_1 p + 1)(L_2 C_2 p^2 + R_2 C_2 p + 1) - m C_1 C_2 p^4}{C_1 p (L_2 C_2 p^2 + R_2 C_2 p + 1)} I(p)$$

$$\frac{C_2 R_2 i_2^0 p + i_2^0}{L_2 C_2 p^2 + R_2 C_2 + 1}$$

$$R_1, R_2$$

$$C_1 L_1 = C_2 L_2$$

$$I_1(p) = \frac{C_1 p i_2^0}{L_1^2 C_1^2 p^4 + 2 L_1 C_1 p^2 + 1 - m^2 C_1 C_2 p^4} =$$

$$= \frac{\frac{C_1 i_2^0}{L_1^2 C_1^2} p}{\left( p^2 + \frac{1}{L_1 C_1} \right)^2 - \frac{m^2 C_1 C_2}{L_1 C_1} p^4}$$

$$a^2 = \frac{m^2}{L_1 L_2}, b^2 = \frac{1}{L_1 C_1}$$

$$I_1(p) = \frac{C_1 i_2^0}{b^2} \cdot \frac{p}{(1 - a^2) p^4 + 2 b^2 p^2 + b^4}$$

$L_1$

$L_2$

$$0 < a^2 < 1$$

$$I_1(p) = \frac{C_1 i_2^0}{b^2 (1 - a^2)} \frac{p}{\left( p^2 + \frac{b^2}{1 + a} \right) \left( p^2 + \frac{b^2}{1 - a} \right)}$$

$$i_1(t) = \frac{2 a C_1 i_2^0}{(1 - a^2)^2} \left( \cos \frac{b t}{\sqrt{1 - a}} - \cos \frac{b t}{\sqrt{1 + a}} \right)$$

I

- 1)  $t^n e^{pt}$   $\cdot \frac{n!}{(p-1)^{n+1}}$
- 2)  $\int_0^t \sin t dt$   $\cdot \frac{1}{(p^2+1)p}$
- 3)  $\int_0^t \cos \check{S} t$   $\cdot \frac{1}{p^2 + \check{S}^2}$
- 4)  $(t-1)^2 e^{t-1}$   $\cdot \frac{2}{(p-1)^3} e^{-p}$
- 5)  $\cos^3 t$   $\cdot \frac{3p}{4(p^2+1)} + \frac{p}{4(p^2+9)}$
- 6)  $\int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$   $\cdot \frac{1}{p} \operatorname{arctg} p$
- 7)  $\int_0^t \cos^2 \check{S} t dt$   $\cdot \frac{p^2 + 2\check{S}^2}{(p^2 + 4\check{S}^2)p^2}$
- 8)  $t \sin t$   $\cdot \frac{2p}{(p^2+1)^2}$
- 9)  $t \cos t$   $\cdot \frac{p^2-1}{(p^2+1)^2}$
- 10)  $\sin^2 t$   $\cdot \frac{2}{p(p^2+4)}$
- 11)  $\frac{e^t-1}{t}$   $\cdot \ln \frac{p}{p-1}$
- 12)  $\sin 3(t-2)$   $\cdot e^{-2p} \frac{3}{p+9}$
- 13)  $\cos mt \cos nt$   $\cdot \frac{(p^2+m^2+n^2)p}{(p^2+m^2+n^2)^2-4m^2n}$

$$14) \int sh t dt \quad \cdot \frac{1}{(p^2 - 1)p}$$

$$15) sh(t - \tau) \quad \cdot \frac{e^{-\tau p}}{p^2 - 1}$$

$$1) F(p) = \frac{\text{II}}{p^2 + 4p + 5} \quad \cdot e^{-2t} \sin t$$

$$2) F(p) = \frac{1}{(p^2 + 1)^2} \quad \cdot \frac{1}{2}(\sin t - t \cos t)$$

$$3) F(p) = \frac{p}{(p^2 + 1)^2} \quad \cdot \frac{1}{2} t \sin t$$

$$4) F(p) = \frac{1}{p(1 + 2p + p^2)} \quad \cdot 1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t}$$

$$5) F(p) = \frac{1}{7 - p + p^2} \quad \cdot \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{9} e^{\frac{t}{2}} \sin \frac{3\sqrt{3}}{2} t$$

$$6) F(p) = \frac{2p^3 + p^2 + 2p + 2}{p^3(p^2 + 2p + 2)} \quad \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + 2e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$7) F(p) = \frac{1}{p^2(p^2 + 1)} \quad \cdot t - \sin t$$

$$8) F(p) = \frac{p + 2}{(p + 1)(p - 2)(p^2 + 4)} \quad \cdot \frac{1}{6} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{15} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{10} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{5} \sin 2t$$

$$9) F(p) = \frac{1}{p^4 + 2p^3 + 3p^2 + 2p + 1} \quad \cdot \frac{3}{2} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} (\sin t - t \cos t)$$

$$10) F(p) = \frac{p^2 + 2p - 1}{p^3 + 3p^2 + 3p + 1} \quad \cdot e^{-t} (1 - t^2)$$

$$11) F(p) = \frac{e^{-3p}}{(p + 1)^2} \quad \cdot (t - 3)e^{-(t-3)} \dagger_0(t - 3)$$

$$12) F(p) = \frac{e^{-p}}{p(p - 1)} \quad \cdot e^{t-1} u_0(t - 1) - \dagger_0(t - 1)$$

$$13) F(p) = \frac{1}{p} e^{-\frac{1}{p}} \quad \cdot f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} (-1)^k \cdot \frac{t^k}{p!}$$

$$14) F(p) = \frac{2p+3}{p(p^2+4p+5)} \quad \cdot \frac{3}{5} + \frac{e^{-2t}}{5} (4\sin t - 3\cos t)$$

$$15) F(p) = \frac{e^{-p}}{p^2-2p+5} + \frac{pe^{-2p}}{p^2+9}$$

$$\cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{t-1} \sin 2(t-1) \dagger_0(t-1) + \cos 3(t-2) \dagger_0(t-2)$$

III

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$$1) \begin{cases} x''' + x' = 1 \\ x(0) = x'(0) = x''(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = t - \sin t$$

$$2) \begin{cases} x'' + 2x' + x = \sin t; \\ x(0) = 0, x'(0) = -1 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = \frac{1}{2} (e^{-t} - te^{-t} - \cos t)$$

$$3) \begin{cases} x''' + x' = t; \\ x(0) = x''(0) = 0, x'(0) = -1 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 - 1 + \cos t - \sin t$$

$$4) \begin{cases} x'' + x' = \cos t; \\ x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = 2 + \frac{1}{2} (e^{-t} - \cos t + \sin t)$$

$$5) \begin{cases} x'' - x' = te^t; \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0. \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = e^t \left( 1 - t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 \right) - 1$$

$$6) \begin{cases} x'' + x = te^t + 4\sin t; \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = e^t(t-1) + (1-2t)\cos t + 2\sin t$$

$$7) \begin{cases} x'' - 3x' + 2x = e^t; \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0. \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = e^{2t} - (1+t)e^t$$

$$8) \begin{cases} x''' + x = \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^t; \\ x(0) = x'(0) = x''(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = \frac{1}{4} e^t \left( t^2 - 3t + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

$$9) \begin{cases} x'' + x = t \cos 2t; \\ x(0) = x'(0) = 0 \end{cases} \quad \cdot x(t) = \frac{4}{9} \sin 2t - \frac{5}{9} \sin t - \frac{1}{3} t \cos 2t$$



$$\operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{\check{S}L}{R},$$

$$L \frac{di}{dt} + Ri = E \sin(\check{S}t + \gamma),$$

$$i(0) = 0$$

15)

$v_0$

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -\frac{eH}{c} \frac{dy}{dt},$$

$$x(0) = 0, \frac{dx(0)}{dt} = v_0;$$

$$m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = \frac{eH}{c} \frac{dx}{dt},$$

$$y(0) = \frac{dy(0)}{dt} = 0$$

$$x(t) = \frac{v_0 mc}{eH} \sin \frac{eH}{mc} t, \quad y(t) = \frac{mc v_0}{eH} \left( 1 - \cos \frac{eH}{mc} t \right),$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - \frac{2mc v_0}{eH} y = 0$$

1. . . . , . . . , 1948.
2. . . . , . . . , . . . , . . . , 1956.
3. . . . , . . . , 1956
4. . . . , . . . , . . . , 1980.

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§1.		4
§2	$\uparrow$ $o(t)$ , sint, cost	5
§3.		6
§4.		6
§5.		8
§6.		9
§7.	( )	10
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§9.	-	13
§10.		15
§11.		16
§12.		20
§13.		27
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$$2,5 \cdot 50 \quad \overline{60 \quad 84 \frac{1}{16}}$$

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