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$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin(t) & 0 \leq t < \pi \\ 0 & t \geq \pi \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\pi} \sin(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$\leftarrow \text{"="}$

$u \quad v' = uv - \int u'v$

$$= \sin t \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} \cos t \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \underbrace{-\frac{1}{s} \sin t e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi}}_{\text{arrow}} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\int_0^{\pi} \cos t e^{-st} dt \right]$$

$u \quad v' = uv - \int u'v$

$$= \text{arrow} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\cos t \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \int_0^{\pi} (-\sin t) \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} dt \right]$$

$$= \text{arrow} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{s} \cos t e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t e^{-st} dt \right]$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{s} \sin t - \frac{1}{s^2} \cos t \right] e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \frac{1}{s^2} \int_0^{\pi} \sin t e^{-st} dt$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2}\right) \int_0^{\pi} \sin t e^{-st} dt = \left[\frac{-\sin t}{s} + \frac{-\cos t}{s^2} \right] e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\pi} \sin t e^{-st} dt = \frac{s^2}{s^2+1} \left[\frac{-\sin t}{s} + \frac{-\cos t}{s^2} \right] e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$
$$= \left[\frac{-s}{s^2+1} \sin t + \frac{-\cos t}{s^2+1} \right] e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

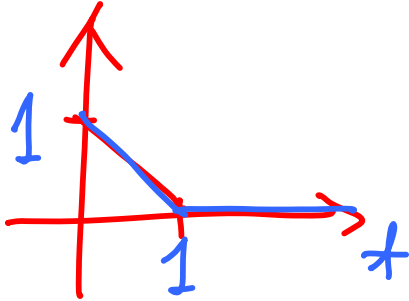
$$= \left[0 + \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] e^{-s\pi} - \left[0 + \frac{-1}{s^2+1} \right] e^0$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2+1} [e^{-s\pi} + 1]$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s^2+1} (1 + e^{-\pi s}), \quad s > 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow f(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-t) e^{-st} dt + \int_1^{\infty} (0) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 (1-t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 e^{-st} dt - \int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \left. \frac{1}{-s} e^{-st} \right|_0^1 - \left[\overset{u}{t} \left(\overset{v'}{-s} e^{-st} \right) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{1}{-s} e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s} (e^{-s} - 1) - \left[\left(\frac{-1}{s} e^{-s} - 0 \right) + \frac{-1}{s^2} e^{-st} \right]_0^1$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2}, \quad s > 0}$$

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$$f(t) = \cos 5t + \sin 2t$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\cos 5t\} &= \int_0^{\infty} (\underbrace{\cos 5t}_u) \underbrace{e^{-st}}_{v'} dt = H(s) \\&= \cos 5t \left(\frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} \right) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (-5 \sin 5t) \left(\frac{-1}{s} \right) e^{-st} dt \\&= \left[0 - \left(\frac{-1}{s} \right) \right] - \frac{5}{s} \int_0^{\infty} \underbrace{\sin 5t}_u \underbrace{e^{-st}}_{v'} dt \\&= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{5}{s} \left[(\sin 5t) \left(\frac{-1}{s} \right) e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} 5 \cos 5t \left(\frac{-1}{s} \right) e^{-st} dt \right] \\&= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{5}{s} \left[0 - 0 \right] + \frac{5}{s} \left[\int_0^{\infty} \cos 5t e^{-st} dt \right] \\&= H(s)\end{aligned}$$

$$H(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{5}{s} H(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{25}{s^2} H(s)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{25}{s^2} \right) H(s) = \frac{1}{s} \Rightarrow H(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$$

同理

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} &= \int_0^{\infty} (\sin 2t) e^{-st} dt = G(s) \\&= \dots = \frac{2}{s} \left[\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s} G(s) \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{4}{s^2} \right) G(s) = \frac{2}{s^2}$$

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

∴

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\cos 5t + \sin 2t\} \\&= \frac{s}{s^2 + 25} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\Gamma(\alpha) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt, \alpha > 0$$

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$u \quad v'$

$$\Gamma(\alpha+1) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha} e^{-t} dt$$

$$= t^{\alpha} \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right) e^{-t} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \alpha t^{\alpha-1} \left(-\frac{1}{t}\right) e^{-t} dt$$

$$= -t^{\alpha} e^{-t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \alpha \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt = \Gamma(\alpha)$$

$$= [0 - 0] + \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$$

$$= \alpha \Gamma(\alpha)$$

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$$\mathcal{L}\{t^{\alpha}\} = \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha} e^{-st} dt$$

$$u \triangleq st \Rightarrow du = s dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{u}{s}\right)^{\alpha} e^{-u} \frac{1}{s} du$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^{\alpha+1}} u^{\alpha} e^{-u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^{\alpha+1}} \int_0^{\infty} u^{\alpha} e^{-u} du = \Gamma(\alpha+1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^{\alpha}\} = \frac{1}{s^{\alpha+1}} \Gamma(\alpha+1)$$

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