

応用数学 II No.5 解答

$$1. (1) \quad \mathcal{L}(1) = \frac{1}{s}, \quad \mathcal{L}(\sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \quad \text{よって} \quad \mathcal{L}(1 * \sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{s(s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{L}(t) = \frac{1}{s^2}, \quad \mathcal{L}(e^t) = \frac{1}{s-1} \quad \text{よって} \quad \mathcal{L}(t * e^t) = \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}$$

$$2. (1) \quad \frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} = \frac{1}{s^2} \times \frac{1}{s-1}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2}\right) = t, \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-1}\right) = e^t \quad \text{よって}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)}\right) &= t * e^t = \int_0^t \tau e^{t-\tau} d\tau = e^t \left\{ [-\tau e^{-\tau}]_0^t + \int_0^t e^{-\tau} d\tau \right\} \\ &= e^t(-te^{-t} + [-e^{-\tau}]_0^t) = -t - 1 + e^t \end{aligned}$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{s^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \times \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}, \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}\right) = \cos \omega t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}\right) &= \cos \omega t * \cos \omega t = \int_0^t \cos \omega \tau \times \cos \omega(t - \tau) d\tau \\ &= \cos \omega t \int_0^t \cos^2 \omega \tau d\tau + \sin \omega t \int_0^t \cos \omega \tau \sin \omega \tau d\tau \\ &= \cos \omega t \int_0^t \frac{1}{2}(\cos 2\omega \tau + 1) d\tau + \sin \omega t \int_0^t \frac{1}{2} \sin 2\omega \tau d\tau \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t \left[\frac{1}{2\omega} \sin 2\omega \tau + \tau \right]_0^t + \frac{1}{2} \sin \omega t \left[-\frac{1}{2\omega} \cos 2\omega \tau \right]_0^t \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cos \omega t \left(\frac{1}{2\omega} \sin 2\omega t + t \right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin \omega t \left(\frac{1}{2\omega} - \frac{1}{2\omega} \cos 2\omega t \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4\omega} \{ 2\omega t \cos \omega t + \cos \omega t \sin 2\omega t - \sin \omega t \cos 2\omega t + \sin \omega t \} \\ &= \frac{1}{4\omega} \{ 2\omega t \cos \omega t + 2 \sin \omega t \} \end{aligned}$$

3. $\mathcal{L}(y(t)) = Y(s)$ とする。

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}(1) - \mathcal{L}(t * y(t)) = \frac{1}{s} - \mathcal{L}(t) Y = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} Y(s)$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{s^2}\right) Y(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^2} Y(s) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \text{ より}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(Y(s)) = \cos t.$$

4 (1) 部分積分により

$$\int_0^1 x e^x dx = [x e^x]_0^1 - \int_0^1 e^x dx = e - [e^x]_0^1 = 1.$$

(2) $z = 2x - 3$ とするとき、 $x = (z + 3)/2$ より置換積分から

$$\int_1^2 (2x - 3)^4 dx = \int_{-1}^1 z^4 \frac{dz}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{z^5}{5} \right]_{-1}^1 = \frac{1}{5}.$$

$$(3) \frac{1}{2x^2 - 5x + 2} = \frac{1}{(2x - 1)(x - 2)} = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{x - 2} - \frac{2}{2x - 1} \right) \text{ より}$$

$$\int_{-1}^0 \frac{1}{2x^2 - 5x + 2} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_{-1}^0 \left(\frac{1}{x - 2} - \frac{2}{2x - 1} \right) dx = \frac{1}{3} \left[\log \left| \frac{x - 2}{2x - 1} \right| \right]_{-1}^0 = \frac{1}{3} \log 2.$$

予備問題：

1. (1) $y(t) = 2e^t - t - 1$, (2) $y(t) = e^{2t}$