

Použití LT na řešení OLDR s konst. koef a jejich soustav

Příklad: $y'' + 4y = \cos t$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$

$$\mathcal{L}(\cos t) = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y - s \cdot 0 - 0 = s^2 Y$$

obraz rovnice: $s^2 Y + 4Y = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$

$$Y(s^2+4) = \frac{s}{s^2+1} \quad /:(s^2+4)$$

$$Y = \frac{s}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} \rightarrow y = \frac{\cos t - \cos 2t}{3}$$

obraz řešení

$$y'' + 9y = 1 + t + \cos 2t, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = -2$$

$$\mathcal{L}(1 + t + \cos 2t) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y$$

$$(\mathcal{L}(y') = sY - 4)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y - s \cdot 4 + 2$$

$$\text{obran ranie: } s^2 Y - \underbrace{s \cdot 4} + \underbrace{2} + 9Y = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$Y(s^2 + 9) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} + 4s - 2 \quad /: (s^2 + 9)$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 9)} + \frac{1}{s^2(s^2 + 9)} + \frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 9)} + \frac{4s}{s^2 + 9} - \frac{2}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$y = \frac{1 - \cos 3t}{9} + \frac{3t - \sin 3t}{27} + \frac{\cos 2t - \cos 3t}{5} + 4 \cos 3t - 2 \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 4y = A e^{-2t}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y') = sY - 0 = sY$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y - s \cdot 0 - 0 = s^2 Y$$

dras rovnice:

$$s^2 Y + 4sY + 4Y = \frac{24}{(s+2)^5}$$

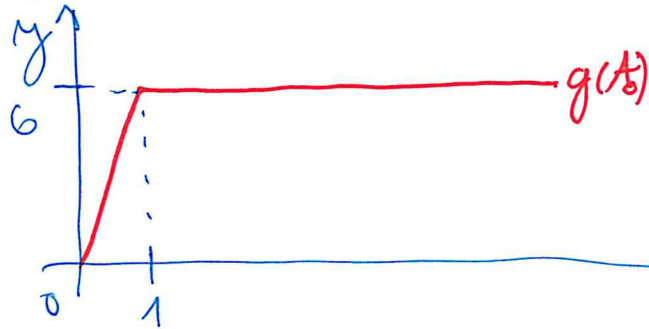
$$Y(s^2 + 4s + 4) = \frac{24}{(s+2)^5}$$

$$Y(s+2)^2 = \frac{24}{(s+2)^5} \quad /: (s+2)^2$$

$$Y = \frac{24}{(s+2)^7} \rightarrow y = 24 \frac{A e^{-2t}}{6!} = \frac{1}{30} A e^{-2t}$$

$$y'' + 36y = g(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = -6$$

$$g(t) = 6t \text{ pro } t \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle \text{ a } g(t) = 6 \text{ pro } t \geq 1$$



$$g(t) = 6t - 6t \frac{1}{2} \mu(t-1) + 6\mu(t-1)$$

$$g(t) = 6t - 6\mu(t-1)(t-1)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(g(t)) = \frac{6}{s^2} - 6 \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y, \quad \mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y + 6$$

obraz rovnice:

$$s^2 Y + 6 + 36 Y = \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{6}{s^2} e^{-s}$$

$$Y(s^2 + 36) = \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{6}{s^2} e^{-s} - 6 \quad / : (s^2 + 36)$$

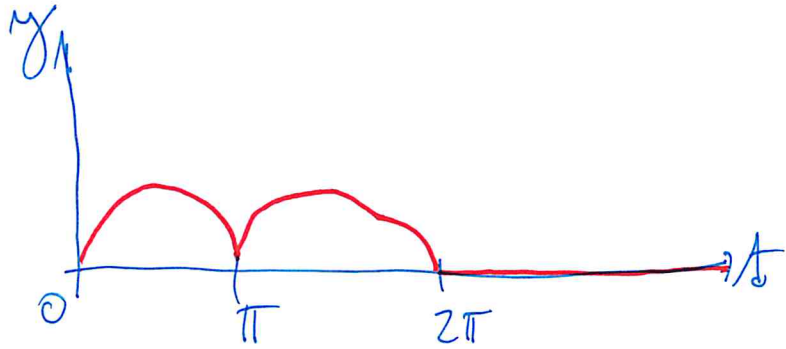
$$Y = \frac{6}{s^2(s^2 + 36)} - \frac{6}{s^2(s^2 + 36)} e^{-s} - \frac{6}{s^2 + 36}$$

$$y = 6 \frac{6t - \sin 6t}{6^3} - 6 \frac{6(t-1) - \sin 6(t-1)}{6^3} \mu(t-1) - 6 \frac{1}{6} \sin 6t$$

$$y'' + 9y = f(t), \quad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 3, \quad f(t) = \sin t \text{ pro } t \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle$$

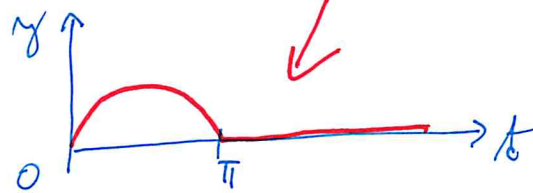
$$f(t) = -\sin t \text{ pro } t \in \langle \pi, 2\pi \rangle$$

$$f(t) = 0 \text{ pro } t \geq 2\pi$$

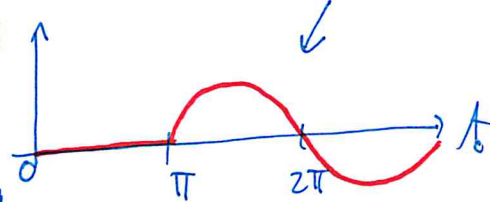


$$f(t) = \sin t - \sin t \cdot u(t - \pi) - \sin t \cdot u(t - \pi) + \sin t \cdot u(t - 2\pi)$$

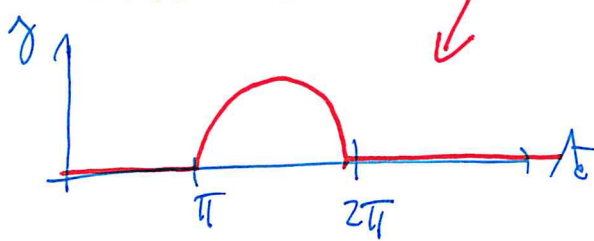
$$\leftarrow \sin t - \sin t \cdot u(t - \pi)$$



$$-\sin t \cdot u(t - \pi)$$



$$-\sin t \cdot u(t - \pi) + \sin t \cdot u(t - 2\pi)$$



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

$$f(t) = \sin t + 2\sin(t - \pi)u(t - \pi) + \sin(t - 2\pi)u(t - 2\pi)$$

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

$$y'' + 9y = f(t), \quad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

$$L(f(t)) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + 2 \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-\pi s} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-2\pi s}$$

$$L(y) = Y \quad L(y'') = s^2 Y + 2s - 3$$

$$\text{clear some: } s^2 Y + 2s - 3 + 9Y = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + 2 \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-\pi s} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-2\pi s}$$

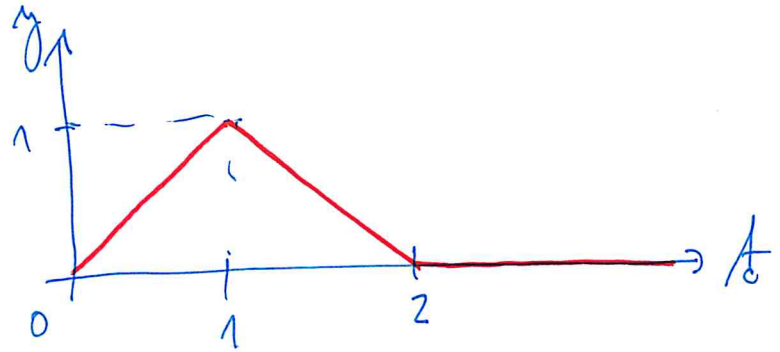
$$Y(s^2+9) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + 2 \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-\pi s} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-2\pi s} - 2s + 3$$

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

$$y = \frac{3 \sin t - \sin 3t}{3 \cdot 8} + 2 \frac{3 \sin(t-\pi) - \sin 3(t-\pi)}{24} u(t-\pi) + \frac{3 \sin(t-2\pi) - \sin 3(t-2\pi)}{24} u(t-2\pi)$$

$$-2 \cos 3t + \sin 3t$$

$$y'' + \lambda y = h(\lambda), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0,$$



$$r(\lambda) = \lambda - \lambda \mu(\lambda-1) + (2-\lambda) \mu(\lambda-1) - (2-\lambda) \mu(\lambda-2)$$

$$r(\lambda) = \lambda - 2(\lambda-1) \mu(\lambda-1) + (\lambda-2) \mu(\lambda-2)$$

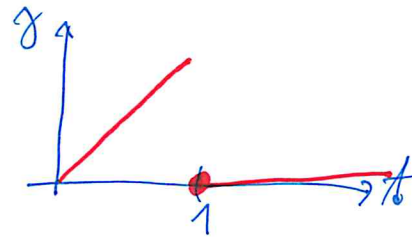
$$\mathcal{L}(h(\lambda)) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2} - \frac{2}{\lambda^2} e^{-\lambda} + \frac{1}{\lambda^2} e^{-2\lambda}$$

$$h(\lambda) = \lambda, \quad \lambda \in \langle 0, 1 \rangle$$

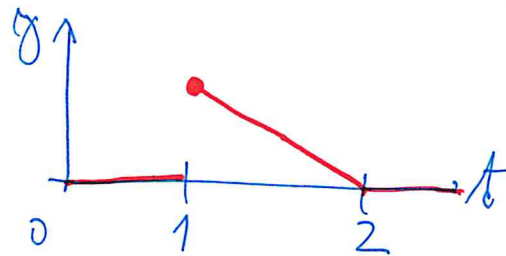
$$h(\lambda) = 2 - \lambda, \quad \lambda \in \langle 1, 2 \rangle$$

$$h(\lambda) = 0, \quad \lambda \geq 2$$

$$h_1(\lambda) = \lambda - \lambda \mu(\lambda-1)$$



$$h_2(\lambda) = (2-\lambda) \mu(\lambda-1) - (2-\lambda) \mu(\lambda-2)$$



$$y'' + 9y = h(t), \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}(h(t)) = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^2} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-2s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y, \quad \mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y$$

obraz rovnice:

$$s^2 Y + 9Y = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{s^2} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-2s}$$

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

↓

$$y = \frac{3t - \sin 3t}{27} - 2 \frac{3(t-1) - \sin 3(t-1)}{27} u(t-1) + \frac{3(t-2) - \sin 3(t-2)}{27} u(t-2)$$

$$-y_1' + y_2 = e^{-3t}$$

$$y_1(0) = 1, y_2(0) = -2$$

$$y_2' - 3y_1 = 3e^{-3t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y_1) = Y_1, \mathcal{L}(y_2) = Y_2, \mathcal{L}(y_1') = sY_1 - 1, \mathcal{L}(y_2') = sY_2 + 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{-3t}) = \frac{1}{s+3}$$

clean system:

$$1 - sY_1 + Y_2 = \frac{1}{s+3} \rightarrow Y_2 = \frac{1}{s+3} + sY_1 - 1 = \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{s}{s+3} - 1 = \frac{1+s-s-3}{s+3} =$$

$$2 + sY_2 - 3Y_1 = \frac{3}{s+3} \quad \leftarrow \quad = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{s+3} \rightarrow \boxed{y_2 = -2e^{-3t}}$$

$$\underline{2 + \frac{s}{s+3} + s^2 Y_1 - s - 3Y_1 = \frac{3}{s+3}}$$

$$Y_1(\cancel{s^2-3}) = \frac{3}{s+3} - \frac{s}{s+3} + s - 2 = \frac{3-s}{s+3} + s - 2 = \frac{3-s+s^2+3s-2s-6}{s+3} = \frac{\cancel{s^2-3}}{s+3}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{s+3} \rightarrow \boxed{y_1 = e^{-3t}}$$

$$y_1'' - y_2'' + y_2' - y_1 = e^t - 2$$

$$2y_1'' - y_2'' - 2y_1' + y_2 = -t$$

$$y_1(0) = 0, y_1'(0) = 0$$

$$y_2(0) = 0, y_2'(0) = 0$$

chemie y_1

$$\mathcal{L}(y_1) = Y_1, \mathcal{L}(y_1') = sY_1, \mathcal{L}(y_1'') = s^2 Y_1, \mathcal{L}(e^t - 2) = \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y_2) = Y_2, \mathcal{L}(y_2') = sY_2, \mathcal{L}(y_2'') = s^2 Y_2, \mathcal{L}(-t) = -\frac{1}{s^2}$$

obras soustav:

$$\frac{s^2 Y_1 - s^2 Y_2 + sY_2 - Y_1}{2s^2 Y_1 - s^2 Y_2 - 2sY_1 + Y_2} = \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{2}{s}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$Y_1 \frac{(s-1)(s+1)}{s^2-1} + Y_2 \frac{s(1-s)}{s-s^2} = \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{2}{s} = \frac{2-s}{s(s-1)} \quad /: (s-1)$$

$$Y_1 \frac{2s^2-2s}{2s(s-1)} + Y_2 \frac{(1-s^2)}{(1-s)(1+s)} = -\frac{1}{s^2} \quad /: (s-1)$$

$$Y_1(s+1) - Y_2 s = \frac{2-s}{s(s-1)^2} \quad / \cdot (1+s)$$

$$Y_1 2s - Y_2(1+s) = -\frac{1}{s^2(s-1)} \quad / \cdot (-s)$$

$$Y_1 \left[(1+s)^2 - 2s^2 \right] = \frac{(2-s)(1+s)}{s(s-1)^2} + \frac{A}{s^2(s-1)} = \frac{2+s-s^2+s-1}{s(s-1)^2}$$

$$Y_1 \left(-s^2 + 2s + 1 \right) = \frac{-s^2 + 2s + 1}{s(s-1)^2}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{s(s-1)^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{C}{s-1} = \frac{A(\cancel{s}) + B s + C(\underline{s-1})}{s(s-1)^2}$$

$(s-1)^2 = s^2 - 2s + 1$

$$ms^2: 0 = A + C \quad \underline{C = -1}$$

$$ms: 0 = -2A + B - C \quad \underline{B = 1}$$

$$ms^0: 1 = A \rightarrow \underline{A = 1}$$

$$Y_1 = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$y_1 = 1 + t e^t - e^t$$