

Trasformate di Laplace

Calcolare la trasformata di Laplace delle seguenti funzioni e determinarne l'ascissa di convergenza.

1. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, 2), \\ (t-2) \sinh(4t), & \text{se } t \in [2, +\infty); \end{cases}$
2. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, 0), \\ \sin t, & \text{se } t \in [0, \pi], \\ (t-\pi)^4, & \text{se } t \in (\pi, +\infty); \end{cases}$
3. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, 0), \\ t, & \text{se } t \in [0, 1], \\ t^2, & \text{se } t \in (1, 2], \\ 4, & \text{se } t \in (2, +\infty); \end{cases}$
4. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = t(t-1)H(t-1)e^{2t};$
5. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = t(t-1)e^{2t};$
6. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = tH(t-\alpha)e^{\beta t}, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0;$
7. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin(4t) - 4 \cosh(2t) \right) e^{-3t};$
8. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, 0), \\ (t^2 + \alpha t)e^{\alpha t}, & \text{se } t \in [0, +\infty), \end{cases} \quad \alpha > 0;$
9. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, 0), \\ (2t+5)e^{3t}, & \text{se } t \in [0, +\infty); \end{cases}$
10. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \leq a, \\ e^t, & \text{se } a < t \leq b, \\ b, & \text{se } t > b, \end{cases} \quad a, b > 0;$
11. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{se } t \in (-\infty, \pi), \\ |\sin t|, & \text{se } t \in [\pi, +\infty); \end{cases}$

$$12. \quad f : [0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & \text{se } t \in [0, \alpha), \\ (t - \alpha)^2, & \text{se } t \in (\alpha, 2\alpha), \end{cases}$$

$$f(t + 2\alpha k) = f(t) \text{ per ogni } k \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Risultati

$$1. \quad \frac{e^{8-2s}}{2(s-4)^2} - \frac{e^{-8-2s}}{2(s+4)^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 4;$$

$$2. \quad \frac{1 + e^{-\pi s}}{1 + s^2} + \frac{24e^{-\pi s}}{s^5}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0;$$

$$3. \quad \frac{4e^{-2s} - e^{-s}}{s} + \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-s}(s^2 + 2s + 2) - 2e^{-2s}(1 + 2s + 2s^2)}{s^3},$$

$$\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0;$$

$$4. \quad \frac{2e^{2-s}}{(s-2)^3} + \frac{e^{2-s}}{(s-2)^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 2;$$

$$5. \quad \frac{2}{(s-2)^3} - \frac{1}{(s-2)^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 2;$$

$$6. \quad \frac{\alpha e^{\alpha\beta - \alpha s}}{s - \beta} + \frac{e^{\alpha\beta - \alpha s}}{(s - \beta)^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > \beta;$$

$$7. \quad \frac{2}{(s+3)^2 + 16} - \frac{4(s+3)}{(s+3)^2 - 4}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > -1;$$

$$8. \quad \frac{2}{(s-\alpha)^3} + \frac{\alpha}{(s-\alpha)^2}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > \alpha;$$

$$9. \quad \frac{2}{(s-3)^2} + \frac{5}{s-3}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 3;$$

$$10. \quad \begin{cases} \frac{be^{-bs}}{s} + \frac{e^{a-as} - e^{b-bs}}{s-1}, & \text{se } s \neq 1, \\ be^{-b} + b - a, & \text{se } s = 1, \end{cases} \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0;$$

$$11. \quad \frac{e^{-\pi s}(1 + e^{-\pi s})}{(s^2 + 1)(1 - e^{-\pi s})}, \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0;$$

$$12. \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\alpha s}} \left(-\frac{\alpha}{s} (e^{-\alpha s} + \alpha e^{-2\alpha s}) + \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - e^{-\alpha s} - 2\alpha e^{-2\alpha s}) + \frac{2}{s^3} (e^{-\alpha s} - e^{-2\alpha s}) \right), \quad \operatorname{Re}(s) > 0.$$

Antitrasformate di Laplace

Calcolare l'antitrasformata di Laplace delle seguenti funzioni.

$$1. \quad K(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 2};$$

$$2. \quad K(s) = \frac{s - 1}{s^2 - s - 6} e^{-s};$$

$$3. \quad K(s) = \frac{s}{(s + 1)^3} e^{-4s};$$

$$4. \quad K(s) = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 4};$$

$$5. \quad K(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s(s^2 + 2)} e^{-\frac{s}{3}};$$

$$6. \quad K(s) = \frac{1}{s^2(3s + 2)^2};$$

$$7. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-4s}}{s^3 + 3s^2 + 2s};$$

$$8. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-\alpha s}}{s^2 - (\alpha + 2)s + 2\alpha}, \quad \alpha > 0;$$

$$9. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-bs}}{s(s^2 + 4as + 4a^2 + b^2)}, \quad a, b > 0;$$

$$10. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-\alpha s}}{s(s^2 + \alpha^2)}, \quad \alpha > 0;$$

$$11. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-\beta s}}{s(s + \alpha)^2}, \quad \alpha, \beta > 0;$$

$$12. \quad K(s) = \frac{e^{-7s}}{(s-7)(s-6)};$$

$$13. \quad K(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 3s + 1}{s^2(s^2 + s + 3)}.$$

Risultati

$$1. \quad \frac{H(t)}{\sqrt{2}} \sinh(\sqrt{2}t);$$

$$2. \quad H(t-1) \left(\frac{2}{5} e^{3(t-1)} + \frac{3}{5} e^{-2(t-1)} \right);$$

$$3. \quad H(t-4) \left((t-4)e^{4-t} - \frac{1}{2}(t-4)^2 e^{4-t} \right);$$

$$4. \quad H(t) \left(\cos(2t) + \frac{3}{2} \sin(2t) \right);$$

$$5. \quad H\left(t - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos\left(\sqrt{2}t - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\right) \right);$$

6. ...

7. ...

$$8. \quad \frac{H(t-\alpha)}{\alpha-2} (e^{\alpha t - \alpha^2} - e^{2t-2\alpha});$$

$$9. \quad \frac{H(t-b)}{4a^2 + b^2} \left(1 - e^{2ab-2at} \left(\frac{2a}{b} \sin(bt - b^2) + \cos(bt - b^2) \right) \right);$$

10. ...

$$11. \quad \frac{H(t-\beta)}{\alpha} \left(-e^{\alpha\beta-at} \left((t-\beta) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right) + \frac{1}{\alpha} \right);$$

12. ...

$$13. \quad H(t) \left(\frac{t}{3} + \frac{8}{9} - \frac{8}{9} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t\right) + \frac{40}{9\sqrt{11}} e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{11}}{2}t\right) \right).$$