

1) Určete Laplaceovu transformaci následující funkce

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t & t \in [0, \pi) \\ 0 & t \in [\pi, 2\pi) \end{cases}$$

f -le funkce 2π -periodická

(1) Spočteme obraz na intervalu $[0, 2\pi]$ (způsob je libý zde z tabulky nebo integrálem...)

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

(2) Přidáme periodicitu:

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

setR

(2) Vyřešte dif. rovnici v intervalu $(0, \infty)$ pomocí Laplace

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 4e^{2t}$$

$$y(0) = -3$$

$$y'(0) = 5$$

oznámme $\mathcal{L}(y) = Y$, pak

$$s^2 Y + 3s - 5 - 3sY - 9 + 2Y = \frac{4}{s-2}$$

pak

$$Y(s^2 - 3s + 2) = \frac{4}{s-2} - 3s + 14$$

$$Y = \frac{-3s^2 + 20s - 24}{(s-2)^2(s-1)} =: g(s)$$

pomocí parc. zlomků:

$$Y = \frac{4}{s-2} + \frac{4}{(s-2)^2} - \frac{7}{s-1}$$

pak

$$y = \underline{4e^{2t} + 4te^{2t} - 7e^t} \quad t > 0$$

pomocí reziduí: $-3s^2 + 20s - 24$ faktorizováním $(s-2)^2(s-1)$,

body: 2 - pól nás 2
1 - pól 1

tedy

$$tes_2 \cdot g(z) e^{tz} + tes_1 \cdot g(z) e^{tz}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \left(\frac{-3z^2 + 20z - 24}{(z-1)} e^{tz} \right)' = \lim_{z \rightarrow 2} \frac{e^{tz}(t(-3z^2 + 20z - 24) + 4z + 24)}{(z-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{-3z^2 + 6z + 4}{(z-1)^2} = \underline{e^{2t}(4t + 4)}$$

$$\lim_{z \rightarrow 1} \frac{-3z^2 + 20z - 24}{(z-2)^2} e^{tz} = e^t(-7)$$

$$\text{celkem: } y = \underline{4e^{2t} + 4te^{2t} - 7e^t} \quad t > 0$$

(3) Sestane Euler-Lagrange rovnici (dif. ni nemusite dopocitat)

$$\int_a^b y^2 + (y')^2 - 2y \sin x \, dx$$

$$f = y^2 + y'^2 - 2y \sin x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 2y - 2 \sin x$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = 2y'$$

oce: $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y^2} y'' + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y' \partial y} y' + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y' \partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = 0$

pak $2y'' + 0 + (0 - 2y + 2 \sin x) = 0$

tedy

$$\underline{\underline{2y'' - 2y = -2 \sin x}}$$

$$(4) \int_0^1 12xy + (y')^2 dx$$

Najbolje kritične funkcije

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y(1) = 2$$

rešeni $f = 12xy + y'^2$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = 12x \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y'} = 2y'$$

paž $\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y'^2} y'' + \frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y' \partial y} y' + \left(\frac{\partial^2 f}{\partial y' \partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} \right) = 0$

$$2y'' + 0 + (0 - 12x) = 0$$

$$y'' = 6x$$

paž $y' = 3x^2 + c$

$$y = x^3 + cx + d$$

paž $0 = 0^3 + c \cdot 0 + d \rightarrow d = 0$

$$2 = 1 + c \quad c = 1$$

rešeni

$$\underline{\underline{y = x^3 + x}}$$

$$x \in (0, 1)$$