

Практика 2. Отыскание оригиналов

$$1. F(t) = \frac{e^{-3p}}{p+3};$$

$$2. F(t) = \frac{1}{p^2(p^2+1)}$$

$$3. F(t) = \frac{1}{p^2+5p+1}$$

$$4. F(t) = \frac{1}{p(p+1)(p^2+4)}$$

$$5. F(t) = \frac{p^3}{(p^2-a^2)(p^2-b^2)}$$

$$6. F(t) = \sin \frac{1}{p}$$

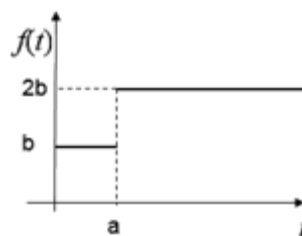
$$7. F(t) = \ln \left(\frac{p+1}{p} \right)$$

$$1. x'' = 1 \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1;$$

$$2. x''' + x' = t \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = -1, \quad x''(0) = 0$$

$$3. x'' + x = f(t) \quad x(0) = 1 \quad x'(0) = 0$$

$$4. x'' - x' = \frac{e^{2t}}{(1+e^t)^2} \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0$$



$$5. \varphi(t) = \sin t + 2 \int_0^t (t-\tau)\varphi(\tau)d\tau$$

$$6. \begin{cases} x' = 3y - x & x(0) = 1 \\ y' = y + x + e^{at} & y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$7. (\text{доп.}) \quad \varphi(t) = t + 2 \int_0^t [(t-\tau) - \sin(t-\tau)]\varphi(\tau)d\tau$$

$$8. (\text{доп.}) \quad \begin{cases} \varphi_1(t) = 1 - 2 \int_0^t e^{2(t-\tau)}\varphi_1(\tau)d\tau + \int_0^t \varphi_2(\tau)d\tau \\ \varphi_2(t) = 4t - \int_0^t \varphi_1(\tau)d\tau + 4 \int_0^t (t-\tau)\varphi_2(\tau)d\tau \end{cases}$$

Домашняя работа Найти оригиналы

1. $F(p) = 1 - \cos \frac{1}{p}$

477. $F(p) = \frac{e^{-2p}}{p^2}$.

489. $F(p) = \frac{n!}{p(p+1)(p+2)\dots(p+n)} \quad (n = 1, 2, \dots)$.

497. $F(p) = \frac{e^{-p}}{p^2 - 2p + 5} + \frac{pe^{-2p}}{p^2 + 9}$.

499. $F(p) = \frac{e^{-p}}{p(p-1)}$.

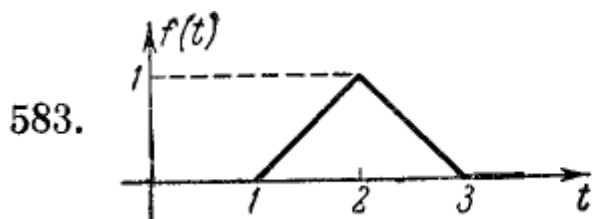
500. $F(p) = \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} (e^{-2p} + 2e^{-3p} + 3e^{-4p})$.

Решить дифференциальные уравнения при заданных начальных условиях

529. $x''' + 2x'' + 5x' = 0, \quad x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = 2, \quad x''(0) = 0.$

Ответ:

$$x(t) = \frac{3}{5} e^{-t} \sin 2t - \frac{4}{5} e^{-t} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{5}$$



$$x'' + 9x = f(t), \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1.$$

Ответ:

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \eta(t) + \frac{1}{9} \left[(t-1) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-1) \right] \eta(t-1) - \frac{2}{9} \left[(t-2) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-2) \right] \eta(t-2) + \frac{1}{9} \left[(t-3) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-3) \right] \eta(t-3)$$

617. $x'' + x = \frac{1}{1 + \cos^2 t}, \quad x(0) = x'(0) = 0.$

Ответ:

$$x(t) = \cos t \operatorname{arctg}(\cos t) - \frac{\pi}{4} \cos t - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \sin t \cdot \ln \left| \frac{\sin t - \sqrt{2}}{\sin t + \sqrt{2}} \right|$$

Решить уравнение Вольтерра при заданных начальных условиях

652. $\varphi(x) = e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x (x-t)^2 \varphi(t) dt.$

Ответ:

$$\varphi(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} + \frac{1}{6} e^x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-x/2} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} - \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right)$$