

Övningstenta transformeringar (tma980/tmv070) 05-11-19

uppgift 1

$$\begin{aligned} ((D+2)^4 - 16)y(t) = 16\delta'(t) &\xrightarrow{\text{Laplace}} ((s+2)^4 - 16)Y(s) = 16s \quad [\text{alla begynnelsevillkor} = 0] \\ \implies Y(s) &= \frac{16s}{(s+2)^4 - 16} = \frac{16}{(s^2+4s+8)(s+4)} \quad [(s+2)^4 - 16 = \\ &= ((s+2)^2 + 4)((s+2)^2 - 4) = ((s+2)^2 + 4)(s+2+2)(s+2-2)] = [\text{partialbråksuppdelning, ses direkt!}] \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{s+4} - \frac{s}{s^2+4s+8}\right) = \\ &= 2\left(\frac{1}{s+2+2} - \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4} + \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+4}\right) \subset \boxed{y(t) = 2(e^{-2t} + \sin 2t - \cos 2t)e^{-2t}\theta(t)}. \end{aligned}$$

uppgift 2

$$\text{a) } \hat{f}(\omega) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t)e^{-j\omega t} dt = [\text{jämn-udda}] = 2 \int_0^1 (t-t^2) \cos \omega t dt = [\text{part. int.,}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{för } \omega \neq 0] &= 2 \left(\left[\frac{(t-t^2) \sin \omega t}{\omega} \right]_0^1 - \frac{1}{\omega} \int_0^1 (1-2t) \sin \omega t dt \right) = \\ &= 2 \left(0 + \frac{1}{\omega} \left(\left[\frac{(1-2t) \cos \omega t}{\omega} \right]_0^1 + \frac{2}{\omega} \int_0^1 \cos \omega t dt \right) \right) = \frac{2}{\omega} \left(-\frac{\cos \omega - 1}{\omega} + \frac{2 \sin \omega}{\omega^2} \right) = \\ &= \frac{2(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega)}{\omega^3} \quad [\text{gäller även för } \omega = 0, \text{ kolla!}]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } f'(t) \supset j\omega \hat{f}(\omega) \implies f'(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{j\omega 2(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega)(\cos \omega t + j \sin \omega t)}{\omega^3} d\omega =$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega) \sin \omega t}{\omega^2} d\omega, \text{ för } t = \frac{1}{4} \text{ fås då } f'\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1 - \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = \\ &= \frac{-1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{2(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega) \sin \frac{\omega}{4}}{\omega^2} d\omega, \text{ alltså } \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega) \sin \frac{\omega}{4}}{\omega^2} d\omega = -\frac{\pi}{4}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) Plancherel ger: } \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f^2(t) dt = [\text{jämn!}] = 2 \int_0^1 (t^4 - 2t^3 + t^2) dt = \frac{1}{15} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega)^2}{\omega^6} d\omega \implies \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(2 \sin \omega - \omega \cos \omega - \omega)^2}{\omega^6} d\omega = \frac{\pi}{60}.$$

uppgift 3

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a)} \quad t * e^{-|t|} &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (t - \tau) e^{-|\tau|} d\tau = [\text{jämn-udda}] = 2t \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\tau} d\tau - 0 = \\ &= 2t [-e^{-\tau}]_0^{\infty} = \underline{2t}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b)} \quad -jt \supset 2\pi\delta'(\omega) \quad \text{och} \quad f * g \supset \widehat{f\hat{g}} \quad \text{ger} \quad t * e^{-|t|} \supset j2\pi \frac{2}{1+\omega^2} \delta'(\omega) = \\ = 4\pi j (g(0)\delta'(\omega) - g'(0)\delta(\omega)) = 4\pi j\delta'(\omega) \subset \underline{2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{med} \quad g(\omega) = \frac{1}{1+\omega^2}, \quad g'(\omega) = \frac{-2\omega}{(1+\omega^2)^2};$$

$$\text{eller [om du inte kunde formeln} \quad f(x)\delta'(x) = f(0)\delta'(x) - f'(0)\delta(x)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{4\pi j}{1+\omega^2} e^{j\omega t} \delta'(\omega) d\omega = [\text{part. int.}] = \\ &= 2j \left(\left[\frac{e^{j\omega t}}{1+\omega^2} \delta(\omega) \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{jte^{j\omega t}(1+\omega^2) - 2\omega e^{j\omega t}}{(1+\omega^2)^2} \delta(\omega) d\omega \right) = 2j(0 - jt) = \underline{2t}. \end{aligned}$$