

27-mavzu. O'tkinchi jarayonlarni operator usulda hisoblash.

Reja

1. Tasvir va original tushunchalari.
2. Laplas o'zgartirishi.

1. Tasvir va original tushunchalari.

Oddiy funksiya $f(t)=U_0$ bo'lganda uning tasviri $F(p)$ ni topish talab etilsin:

$$F(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} \cdot U_0 dt = -\frac{U_0}{p} e^{-pt} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{U_0}{p}.$$

Demak o'zgarimas kattalikning tasviri shu kattalikning operator r ga bo'linganiga teng. Shunigdek eksponensial funksiya $f(t)=e^{\alpha t}$:

$$F(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} \cdot e^{\alpha t} dt = -\frac{1}{p-\alpha} e^{-(p-\alpha)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{p-\alpha}$$

Demak: $e^{\alpha t} \frac{1}{p-\alpha}; \quad =$

1. $e^{-\alpha t} = \frac{1}{p+\alpha};$

2. $1 - e^{-\alpha t} = \frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{p+\alpha} = \frac{\alpha}{p(p+\alpha)};$

3. $e^{j(\omega t + \psi)} = e^{j\psi} \cdot e^{j\omega t} = \frac{e^{j\psi}}{p-j\omega};$

4. $\sin \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{j2} = \frac{1}{j2} \left[\frac{1}{p-j\omega} - \frac{1}{p+j\omega} \right] = \frac{\omega}{p^2 + j\omega^2};$

5. $\cos \omega t = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{p-j\omega} + \frac{1}{p+j\omega} \right] = \frac{p^2}{p^2 + j\omega^2};$ va q.k.

Vaqt jixatidan X ga siljigan original funksiyaning tasviri $f(t-x) = e^{-px}F(p)$

bo'ladi. Bunda $t-x=t' \geq 0$.

Tasvirlar bilan tegishli operatsiya bajarilgandan keyin originallarga qaytish mumkin.

2. Laplas o'zgartirishi.

Berilgan qosila funksiyasi $\frac{d}{dt}[f(t)] = f'(t)$ ning tasvirini topish talab etiladi deylik:

$$f'(t) = \int_0^{\infty} f'(t) e^{-pt} dt$$

Kasirlar bo'yicha integrallash qoidasi:

$$\int_0^t (uv)' dt = \int_0^t uv' dt + \int_0^t vu' dt \text{ dan foydalanib quyidagini yozamiz:}$$

$$f'(t) = \left| e^{-pt} \cdot f(t) \right|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} f(t)(e^{-pt})' dt = p \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-pt} dt - f(0) = pF(p) - f(0)$$

Àãàð f(0)=0 áo`ëñà :

$$f'(t) = pF(p)$$

Ya'ni f(t) dan qosila olish uning tasvirini operator r ga ko`paytirish bilan baravar. Agar funksiya $\varphi(t)$, $\varphi(t) = \int_0^T f(t) dt$ uning Laplas bo`yicha tasviri :

$$\psi(p) = \int_0^T \varphi(t) e^{-pt} dt ;$$

Qisimlar bo`yicha integrallash qoidasiga binoan:

$$\psi(p) = - \frac{e^{-pt}}{p} \int_0^T f(t) dt \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{e^{-pt} f(t)}{p} dt = 0 + \frac{1}{p} F(p)$$

Demak $\varphi(t) = \int_0^T f(t) dt = \frac{F(p)}{p}$ funksiya integralining tasviri funksiya tasvirining

operator r ga bo`linganiga teng. Lekin boshlang`ich shartlari nolga teng

$$\psi(p) = \frac{1}{p} F(p) + \frac{f(0)}{p}.$$

Sinov savollari.

1. Laplas almashtirishi formulasini tushuntirib bering?
2. Karson-Xevisayd almashtirishi bilan Laplas almashtirishining farqi nimada ?
3. Funksiyaning qosilasi Laplas almashtirishi bo`yicha tasvirini yozing ?
4. Funksiyaning integralini Laplas almashtirishi bo`yicha tasvirini yozing ?