

ДОМАШНЕЕ ЗАДАНИЕ ПО ОПЕРАЦИОННОМУ ИСЧИСЛЕНИЮ

Задача №1

Найти изображение оригинала  $f(t)$ .

Вариант №	$f(t)$	Вариант №	$f(t)$
1	$t \cdot e^{-3t} \cos 2t \cdot \sin 4t$	14	$\int_0^t (\tau \cdot \operatorname{ch}^2 2t + \sin^2 4\tau) d\tau$
2	$\int_0^t \frac{\cos 2\tau - \cos 6\tau}{\tau} d\tau$	15	$\int_0^t \frac{\operatorname{ch} \tau - \operatorname{ch} 4\tau}{\tau} d\tau$
3	$e^{-t} \cdot \int_0^t (t-\tau) \cdot \sin^2 \tau d\tau$	16	$e^{-2t} \cdot \int_0^t (t-\tau)^3 \cdot \cos^4 2\tau \cdot d\tau$
4	$t^2 \cdot \operatorname{sh} 2t + \operatorname{ch} t \cdot \cos 3t$	17	$\int_0^t \frac{\sin 3\tau \cdot \sin 5\tau}{\tau} d\tau$
5	$(2t+1)e^{4t} \cdot \cos t \cdot \cos 3t$	18	$(t^2 + 2t) \cos 4t + \operatorname{sh} 2t \cdot \sin t$
6	$\int_0^t \frac{e^{-2\tau} \cdot \sin 3\tau}{\tau} d\tau$	19	$\int_0^t \frac{e^\tau - \cos 4\tau}{\tau} d\tau$
7	$e^{2t} \cdot \sin^4 t + t \cdot \operatorname{ch}^2 t$	20	$\int_0^t \frac{\operatorname{ch} 3\tau - \operatorname{ch} \tau}{\tau} d\tau$
8	$t^2 \operatorname{ch} 4t + \operatorname{sh} 2t \cdot \cos t$	21	$e^{-t} \cdot \operatorname{sh} 3t (\sin^2 2t + 2)$
9	$e^{-2t} \cdot \int_0^t \sin^2 (t-\tau) \cdot \operatorname{ch} \tau \cdot d\tau$	22	$e^t \cdot \frac{\sin 2t \cdot \sin 6t}{t}$
10	$\int_0^t \frac{e^{2\tau} - \cos 3\tau}{\tau} d\tau$	23	$e^{-2t} (t \cdot \operatorname{ch} 2t - \cos 2t)$
11	$t^2 \cdot \sin 3t - \operatorname{ch} 2t \cdot \sin 4t$	24	$\operatorname{ch} \frac{3t}{2} \cdot (\sin 2t \cdot t^2 - 4t^3)$
12	$e^{-3t} \cdot \int_0^t \cos^2 (t-\tau) \cdot \operatorname{sh} 2\tau d\tau$	25	$\int_0^t 2 \cdot e^\tau \cdot (\tau \cdot \operatorname{ch} 3\tau + \cos^2 \tau) d\tau$
13	$(t+2)e^{-t} \cdot \sin 3t \cdot \sin 5t$	26	$e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{\sin 2t \cdot \cos 5t}{t}$

**Задача 2.** Найти изображение оригинала  $f(t)$

**Задача 3.** Найти оригинал изображения  $F(p)$ .

№	Задача 2	Задача 3
1	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 5, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 5 - 2t, & 2 < t < 3 \\ 6 - 3t, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p^2 - 1}{(p^2 + 2p + 3)(p^2 + 1)}$
2	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1 - t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -t^2 + 4t - 3, & 1 < t < 3 \\ t - 3, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{9p^3 + 16p^2 + 14p + 1}{(p^2 + 2p + 2)(p^2 - 1)}$
3	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ t^2, & 1 < t < 2 \\ 0, & t > 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p + 2}{p^3 - 1}$
4	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 4t, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t^3, & 2 < t < 3 \\ 0, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p - 1}{p(p^2 - 4p + 4)(p + 3)}$
5	$f(t) = \begin{cases} -\frac{t}{2}, & 0 < t < 2 \\ -(t - 1)^2, & 2 < t < 3 \\ -4, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{4p^3 + 5p^2 + p - 5}{(p^2 + 3p + 4)(p + 1)^2}$
6	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^3, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{2}, & 1 < t < 3 \\ 0, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p^2 + 2p - 1}{p^3 - 2p^2 + 2p - 1}$
7	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 - 2t, & 0 < t < 3 \\ -2t + 9, & 3 < t < 5 \\ -1, & t > 5 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p + 3}{p^3 + 4p^2 + 5p}$

8	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 - 2t, & 0 < t < 3 \\ 3, & 3 < t < 6 \\ 2t - 9, & t > 6 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p-2}{(p^2+5p)(p^2-6p+9)}$
9	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t^2, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2, & 1 < t < 4 \\ \frac{1}{2}(t-6)^2, & t > 4 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{4p^2+2p-9}{p^3-3p^2-3p-4}$
10	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 3t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 3, & 1 < t < 3 \\ 3(t-2)^2, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{4p^3+10p^2+6p+36}{(p^2+p+4)(p^2-p-2)}$
11	$f(t) = \begin{cases} -\cos t + 1, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{3} < t < 4 \\ -2t + \frac{17}{2}, & t > 4 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p}{p^3+1}$
12	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t+1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 3, & 1 < t < 2 \\ -t^2+2t+3, & t > 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p^3-6p^2-7p-19}{(p^2+p+3)(p^2+p-2)}$
13	$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{6} < t < 1 \\ 2t - \frac{3}{2}, & t > 1 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p+4}{p^2(p^2+2p-3)}$
14	$f(t) = \begin{cases} -2t+1, & 0 < t < 2 \\ t^2-2t-3, & 2 < t < 4 \\ 5, & t > 4 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p^3-6p^2+3p-7}{(p^2-p+1)(p^2-p-2)}$
15	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 1+4t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ -2t+7, & 1 < t < 5 \\ t-8, & t > 5 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{5p^3+5p^2-11p+3}{p^3(p+3)}$

16	$f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2}, & 0 < t < 2 \\ -2t + 5, & 2 < t < 3 \\ t^2 - 2t - 4, & t > 3 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p^3 - 4p^2 + 6p + 1}{(p^2 + 2p + 2)(p^2 - 2p + 1)}$
17	$f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t + 2, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ \frac{5}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{6} < t < 1 \\ -3t + \frac{11}{2}, & t > 1 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{4p^3 - 11p^2 + 12p - 8}{(p^2 - 2p + 4)(p^2 - p)}$
18	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t - 1, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 1, & 1 < t < 2 \\ t^3 - 7, & t > 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p^3 + 10p^2 + 24p + 7}{(p^2 - 4p + 5)(p^2 + 4p + 4)}$
19	$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, & 0 \leq t < \frac{\pi}{4} \\ 0, & \frac{\pi}{4} \leq t < 2 \\ 2t - 4, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{1}{(p-1)^3(p^3+1)}$
20	$f(t) = \begin{cases} (t-1)^2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ \frac{t}{2}, & 2 < t < 6 \\ -t + 9, & t > 6 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{3p^3 + 3p + 3}{(p^3 - 1)(p - 1)}$
21	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2 \cos t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{3} \\ 1, & \frac{\pi}{3} < t < 2 \\ 2t - 3, & t > 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{5p^3 + 3p^2 + 12p - 12}{p^4 - 16}$
22	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 - 2, & 0 < t < 2 \\ -t + 4, & 2 < t < 6 \\ 2t - 14, & t > 6 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{2p^4 - 4p^3 + 3p^2 + 16p + 16}{(p^2 + 4p + 6)(p - 1)^3}$

23	$f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos 2t - 3, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ -\frac{5}{2}, & \frac{\pi}{6} < t < 1 \\ 3t - \frac{11}{2}, & t > 1 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{1}{p^4 - 6p^3 + 11p^2 - 6p}$
24	$f(t) = \begin{cases} -2t + 4, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 2, & 1 < t < 4 \\ t^2 - 6t + 10, & t > 4 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{6p^3 + 4p + 1}{p^4 + p^2}$
25	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2\sin 2t, & 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{12} \\ 1, & \frac{\pi}{12} < t < 2 \\ -t^2 + 2t + 1, & t > 2 \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p^2 + p + 4}{p^2(p + 3)^3}$
26	$f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t - 3, & 0 \leq t < 2; \\ e^t, & 2 \leq t < 5; \\ t^2 - 3t + 4, & t \geq 5. \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p^3 + 3p + 2}{p^4 + 4}$
27	$f(t) = \begin{cases} t^2 - 3t, & 0 \leq t < 1; \\ 2t + 1, & 1 \leq t < 3; \\ \cos(\pi t), & t \geq 3. \end{cases}$	$F(p) = \frac{p^2 - p + 4}{(p^2 + 4p + 13)^2}$

#### Задача №4

Решить операционным методом задачу Коши для ДУ второго порядка:

1.  $\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + 4x = t^2 e^{-2t}$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 2$ .
2.  $\ddot{x} + 4x = 2 \cos^2 t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
3.  $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} = t \cos t$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
4.  $4\ddot{x} + 4\dot{x} + x = 2e^{-\frac{t}{2}}$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$
5.  $\ddot{x} - 12\dot{x} + 36x = 3e^{6t}$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -2$
6.  $4\ddot{x} - 4x = \sin \frac{3t}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{t}{2}$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
7.  $\ddot{x} + x = e^t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 2$ ,  $\ddot{x}(0) = 0$
8.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} + x = 2 \sin^2 t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -1$
9.  $\ddot{x} - x = te^t$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
10.  $\ddot{x} - 4\dot{x} + 4x = 4 \cos 2t$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 3$
11.  $4\ddot{x} - 4\dot{x} + 2x = 5e^{\frac{t}{2}}$ ,  $x(0) = 5$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 3$
12.  $\ddot{x} - 6\dot{x} + 10x = te^{3t}$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$
13.  $\ddot{x} + \dot{x} = 4 \sin^2 t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -1$
14.  $\ddot{x} + 2\dot{x} = te^t + 4 \sin t$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
15.  $\ddot{x} - 4\dot{x} + 5x = 2e^{2t} \sin t$ ,  $x(0) = 3$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 5$
16.  $\ddot{x} + x - 12x = 3 \cos 2t$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 3$
17.  $\ddot{x} - 5\dot{x} + 6x = 13 \sin 2t$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -2$
18.  $\ddot{x} - 2\dot{x} + x = t - \sin t$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 2$
19.  $\ddot{x} + x = t \cos 2t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -1$
20.  $\ddot{x} + 4x = 2 \cos t \cdot \cos 3t$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 2$
21.  $\ddot{x} - 8x = 3t^2$ ,  $x(0) = 0$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$ ,  $\ddot{x}(0) = -1$
22.  $\ddot{x} - 10\dot{x} + 25x = 5 \sin 5t$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
23.  $\ddot{x} + 8\dot{x} + 16x = 6 \cos 4t$ ,  $x(0) = -1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 3$
24.  $6\ddot{x} - \dot{x} - x = e^{\frac{t}{2}}$ ,  $x(0) = -3$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 1$
25.  $\ddot{x} - 2\dot{x} + 5x = 3e^t$ ,  $x(0) = -2$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = 0$
26.  $9\ddot{x} + x = e^{2t}$ ,  $x(0) = 1$ ,  $\dot{x}(0) = -3$