

سليم تميمي مقرن رياضيات 4 لطلاب السنة الثالثة هيدمزيلا
فصل أول 2024 - 2025

5 درجات

تكون $f(t)$ دالة صرفة في المجال $[0, \infty[$ ولكن s مقبول حقيقي عندئذ فإن تحويل لابلاس لـ $f(t)$ هو $F(s)$ أو $L[f(t)]$ يعرف كما يلي:

$$F(s) = L[f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

شريطة $\lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^A f(t) dt < +\infty$

$$L[\sinh at] = L\left[\frac{e^{at} - e^{-at}}{2}\right] = \frac{L[e^{at}]}{2} - \frac{L[e^{-at}]}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s-a} - \frac{1}{s+a} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s+a - s+a}{(s-a)(s+a)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2a}{s^2 - a^2} = \frac{a}{s^2 - a^2} \quad / \text{10 درجات}$$

$$* L[t^5] = \frac{5!}{s^6} \quad / \text{10 درجات} \quad [2]$$

$$* L[e^{4t} \sin 5t] = \frac{5}{(s-4)^2 + 25} = \frac{5}{s^2 + 16 - 8s + 25} = \frac{5}{s^2 + 41 - 8s}$$

$$L[\sin 5t] = \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$* L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s-9}\right] = e^{9t} \quad / \text{10 درجات}$$

$$* L^{-1}\left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 16}\right] = \frac{1}{16} \sin 4t \quad / \text{10 درجات}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(n) dn = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 f(n) dn + \int_0^{\pi} f(n) dn \right] \quad [3]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\int_{-\pi}^0 n dn + 0 \right] = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{n^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^0 = \frac{-\pi}{2} \quad / \text{10 درجات}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(n) \cos nn dn = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 n \cos nn dn$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{n \sin nn}{n} - \int_{-\pi}^0 \sin nn dn \right] = \frac{1}{n^2} \left[\cos nn \right]_{-\pi}^0$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{n^2 \pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \quad ; n > 1 \quad / \text{مسألة 10} /$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-x}{n} \cos nx + \frac{1}{n^2} [\sin nx]_{-\pi}^{\pi} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[\frac{-(-1)^n \pi}{n} \right] = \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \pi}{n} \quad (*) \quad ; n > 1 \quad / \text{مسألة 10} /$$

$$f(x) \sim \frac{-\pi}{4} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^2 \pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \cos(nx) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{(-1)^n \pi}{n} \sin(nx) \right] \quad / \text{مسألة 5} /$$

$$C_n = \frac{1}{2} (a_n - ib_n)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{n^2 \pi} [1 - (-1)^n] \right] - i \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \pi}{n} \quad / \text{مسألة 5} /$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{n^2 \pi} [1 - (-1)^n] - i \frac{(-1)^{n+1} \pi}{n} \right) e^{nix}$$

/ مسألة 5 /