

Lösungen

1

a

Abgabe Papier

b

Abgabe elektronisch

2

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

a

```
LaplaceTransform[Sin[3 t + Pi], t, s]
- 3
———
9 + s^2

LaplaceTransform[Cos[3 t], t, s]
s
———
9 + s^2

LaplaceTransform[Sin[3 t + Pi] + Cos[3 t] + t E^- (3 t), t, s]
1      3      s
——— - —— + ——
(3 + s)^2   9 + s^2   9 + s^2

% // Together
-18 - 9 s + 4 s^2 + s^3
—————
(3 + s)^2 (9 + s^2)
```

b

```
LaplaceTransform[Sin[3 t + Pi] + Cos[3 t] + t E^- (3 t), t, s] /. s → 3
1
——
36
```

C

```
LaplaceTransform[ $\sin[3t + \pi] + \cos[3t] + t e^{-(3t)}$ , t, s] /. s -> -3
ComplexInfinity
```

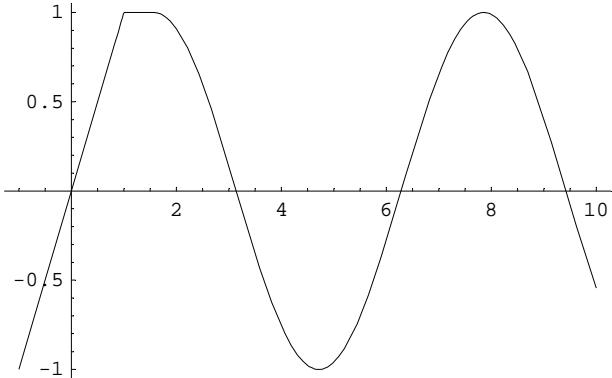
Kommentar: $s < 0 \rightarrow s$ ausserhalb des Definitionsbereiches von $F(s)$! Die Polstelle von $F(s)$ ist bedeutungslos.

3

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

```
f[t_] := Sin[t];
f[t_ /; t < 1] := t;
f[t_ /; 1 <= t && t < Pi/2] := 1;
```

```
Plot[f[t], {t, -1, 10}];
```



```
Integrate[E^(-s t) t, {t, 0, 1}] // ExpandAll
```

$$\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s}$$

```
Integrate[E^(-s t) 1, {t, 1, Pi/2}] // ExpandAll
```

$$\frac{e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s}$$

```
Integrate[E^(-s t) Sin[t], {t, Pi/2, Infinity}] // ExpandAll
```

$$\text{If } [\operatorname{Re}[s] > 0, \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} s}{1+s^2}, \operatorname{Integrate}[e^{-s t} \sin[t], \{t, \frac{\pi}{2}, \infty\}, \operatorname{Assumptions} \rightarrow \operatorname{Re}[s] \leq 0]]]$$

```
Integrate[E^(-s t) t, {t, 0, 1}] + Integrate[E^(-s t) 1, {t, 1, Pi/2}] +
Integrate[E^(-s t) Sin[t], {t, Pi/2, Infinity}] // ExpandAll
```

$$\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s} +$$

$$\text{If } [\operatorname{Re}[s] > 0, \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} s}{1+s^2}, \operatorname{Integrate}[e^{-s t} \sin[t], \{t, \frac{\pi}{2}, \infty\}, \operatorname{Assumptions} \rightarrow \operatorname{Re}[s] \leq 0]]]$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}}}{s} + \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi s}{2}} s}{1+s^2} \right) / . \{ E^{\wedge} (-s) \rightarrow \varrho[s], E^{\wedge} (-Pi s / 2) \rightarrow \varrho[s]^{\wedge} (Pi / 2) \}$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{\varrho[s]}{s^2} - \frac{\varrho[s]^{\pi/2}}{s} + \frac{s \varrho[s]^{\pi/2}}{1+s^2}$$

4**a**

```
x[0] = 0; y[0] = 1;

(LaplaceTransform[x'[t] - 2 y[t], t, s] == LaplaceTransform[DiracDelta[t], t, s]) /.
{LaplaceTransform[x[t], t, s] → Xs, LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] → Ys}

s Xs - 2 Ys == 1

(LaplaceTransform[x[t] + y'[t], t, s] == LaplaceTransform[-Sin[t], t, s]) /.
{LaplaceTransform[x[t], t, s] → Xs, LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] → Ys}

-1 + Xs + s Ys == -1/(1+s^2)
```

b

```
solv = Solve[{s Xs - 2 Ys == 1, -1 + Xs + s Ys == -1/(1+s^2)}, {Xs, Ys}] // Flatten
{Xs → s (1 + 2 s + s^2)/(2 + 3 s^2 + s^4), Ys → -(1 + s^2 - s^3)/(2 + 3 s^2 + s^4)}

x[s_] := Xs /. solv; x[s]
s (1 + 2 s + s^2)/(2 + 3 s^2 + s^4)

Apart[x[s]]
-2/(1 + s^2) + 4 s/(2 + s^2)

y[s_] := Ys /. solv; y[s]
-(1 + s^2 - s^3)/(2 + 3 s^2 + s^4)

Apart[y[s]]
-s/(1 + s^2) + (-1 + 2 s)/(2 + s^2)
```

c

```
InverseLaplaceTransform[X[s], s, t] // Expand
Cos[ $\sqrt{2} t$ ] - 2 Sin[t] + 2  $\sqrt{2}$  Sin[ $\sqrt{2} t$ ]

InverseLaplaceTransform[Y[s], s, t] // Expand
-Cos[t] + 2 Cos[ $\sqrt{2} t$ ] -  $\frac{\text{Sin}[\sqrt{2} t]}{\sqrt{2}}$ 
```

5

```
Remove["Global`*"]
```

a

```
y[0] = 0; y'[0] = 1;

u = (LaplaceTransform[y''[t] - y'[t] + 2 y[t], t, s] == LaplaceTransform[1, t, s]) /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] → Ys}

-1 + 2 Ys - s Ys + s2 Ys ==  $\frac{1}{s}$ 

solv = Solve[u, {Ys}] // Flatten
{Ys →  $\frac{1+s}{s(2-s+s^2)}$ }

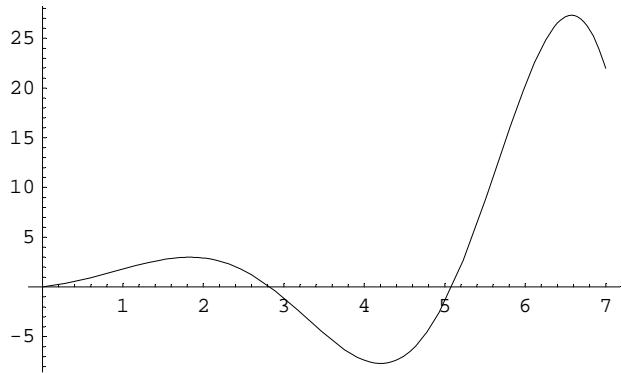
(Y[s_] := Ys /. solv) ; (Y[s]) // Apart
 $\frac{1}{2s} + \frac{3-s}{2(2-s+s^2)}$ 
```

b

```
InverseLaplaceTransform[Y[s], s, t] // Expand
 $\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{t/2} \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{7} t}{2}\right] + \frac{5 e^{t/2} \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{7} t}{2}\right]}{2 \sqrt{7}}$ 
```

c

$$\text{Plot}\left[\frac{1}{14} \left(7 + e^{t/2} \left(-7 \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{7} t}{2}\right] + 5 \sqrt{7} \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{7} t}{2}\right]\right)\right), \{t, 0, 7\}\right];$$

**d**

$e^{t/2}$ wächst über alle Grenzen. Cosinus und Sinus sorgen für ein Hin- und Herpendeln. Der Limes für t gegen unendlich ist nicht definiert.

6

```

Remove["Global`*"]

<<Statistics`StatisticsPlots`

M1 = Round[100 * Table[6.2 + 0.4 Random[], {t, 1, 20}]] / 100 // N
{6.34, 6.5, 6.44, 6.51, 6.26, 6.34, 6.33, 6.33, 6.58,
 6.4, 6.6, 6.58, 6.57, 6.36, 6.5, 6.55, 6.48, 6.26, 6.42, 6.21}

(* M1={6.36`,6.56`,6.42`,6.27`,6.36`,6.47`,6.29`,6.54`,6.3`,
 6.55`,6.46`,6.49`,6.38`,6.4`,6.35`,6.41`,6.56`,6.25`,6.34`,6.52`} *)

M1 = {6.36`, 6.56`, 6.42`, 6.27`, 6.36`, 6.47`, 6.29`, 6.54`,
 6.3`, 6.55`, 6.46`, 6.49`, 6.38`, 6.4`, 6.35`, 6.41`, 6.56`, 6.25`, 6.34`}
{6.36, 6.56, 6.42, 6.27, 6.36, 6.47, 6.29, 6.54,
 6.3, 6.55, 6.46, 6.49, 6.38, 6.4, 6.35, 6.41, 6.56, 6.25, 6.34}

M2 = Round[100 * Table[6.3 + 0.3 Random[], {t, 1, 20}]] / 100 // N
{6.46, 6.49, 6.43, 6.44, 6.35, 6.57, 6.56, 6.5, 6.31,
 6.47, 6.46, 6.4, 6.32, 6.32, 6.46, 6.42, 6.34, 6.5, 6.53, 6.46}

(* M2={6.55`,6.48`,6.51`,6.51`,6.43`,6.51`,6.35`,6.46`,6.31`,
 6.31`,6.58`,6.51`,6.54`,6.35`,6.39`,6.59`,6.4`,6.5`,6.57`,6.44`} *)

```

```

M2 = {6.55`, 6.48`, 6.51`, 6.51`, 6.43`, 6.51`, 6.35`, 6.46`,
      6.31`, 6.31`, 6.58`, 6.51`, 6.54`, 6.35`, 6.39`, 6.59`, 6.4`, 6.5`, 6.57`}
{6.55, 6.48, 6.51, 6.51, 6.43, 6.51, 6.35, 6.46,
 6.31, 6.31, 6.58, 6.51, 6.54, 6.35, 6.39, 6.59, 6.4, 6.5, 6.57}

MM = {M1, M2} // Transpose

{{6.36, 6.55}, {6.56, 6.48}, {6.42, 6.51}, {6.27, 6.51},
 {6.36, 6.43}, {6.47, 6.51}, {6.29, 6.35}, {6.54, 6.46}, {6.3, 6.31},
 {6.55, 6.31}, {6.46, 6.58}, {6.49, 6.51}, {6.38, 6.54}, {6.4, 6.35},
 {6.35, 6.39}, {6.41, 6.59}, {6.56, 6.4}, {6.25, 6.5}, {6.34, 6.57}}

```

a

```

<< Statistics`DescriptiveStatistics`

minmax[t_] := {Max[t], Min[t], Max[t] - Mean[t], Mean[t] - Min[t], Max[t] - Min[t]}

minmax[M1]

{6.56, 6.25, 0.151579, 0.158421, 0.31}

minmax[M2]

{6.59, 6.31, 0.124211, 0.155789, 0.28}

LocationReport[M1]

{Mean → 6.40842, HarmonicMean → 6.40694, Median → 6.4}

LocationReport[M2]

{Mean → 6.46579, HarmonicMean → 6.46458, Median → 6.5}

```

b

```

DispersionReport[M1]

{Variance → 0.010014, StandardDeviation → 0.10007, SampleRange → 0.31,
 MeanDeviation → 0.0825485, MedianDeviation → 0.07, QuartileDeviation → 0.07125}

DispersionReport[M2]

{Variance → 0.00821462, StandardDeviation → 0.0906345, SampleRange → 0.28,
 MeanDeviation → 0.0764543, MedianDeviation → 0.07, QuartileDeviation → 0.07}

q[M_] := Quartiles[M]

q[M1]

{6.3425, 6.4, 6.485}

q[M1][[3]] - q[M1][[1]] (* Quartilsdifferenz *)

0.1425

```

```
q[M2]
{6.3925, 6.5, 6.5325}

q[M2][[3]] - q[M2][[1]] (* Quartilsdifferenz *)
0.14
```

c

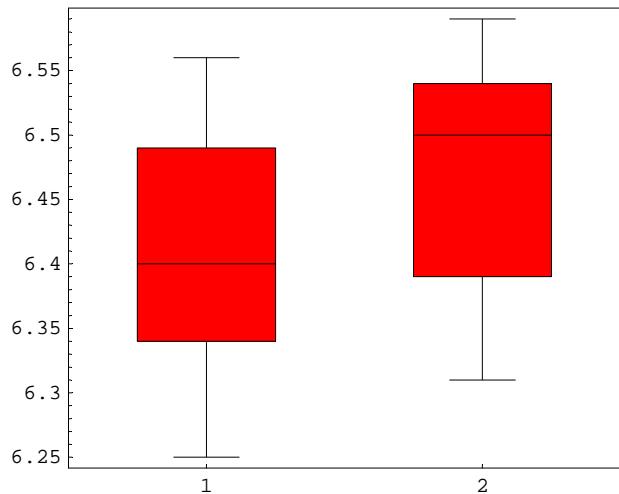
```
Abs[Mean[M1] - Min[M1]] > 2 StandardDeviation[M1]
False

Abs[Mean[M2] - Min[M2]] > 2 StandardDeviation[M2]
False
```

Keine schwachen Ausreisser!

d

```
BoxWhiskerPlot[MM];
```



7**a**

14 > 13 nummerierte Zwischenstellen. 2 daraus auswählen.

```
Binomial[13, 2]
```

78

b

5 auswählen, aus dem Rest nochmals 5 und dann die bleibenden 4

```
Binomial[14 - 5 2, 4]
1
Binomial[14, 5] Binomial[14 - 5, 5] Binomial[14 - 5 2, 4]
252252
```

c

```
Binomial[14, 5] 5 Binomial[14 - 5, 5] 5 Binomial[14 - 5 2, 4] 4
25225200
```

8

1000 Leute:

Nicht infiziert, Test richtig (richtigerweise nicht behandelt)

```
1000 0.9 0.7
630.
```

Nicht infiziert, Test falsch (fälschlicherweise behandelt)

```
1000 0.9 0.3
270.
```

Infiziert, Test richtig (richtigerweise behandelt)

```
1000 0.1 0.7
70.
```

Infiziert, Test falsch (fälschlicherweise nicht behandelt)

```
1000 0.1 0.3
30.
```

270 Menschen werden hier fälschlicherweise behandelt mit grossen Folgen und 30 fälschlicherweise nicht behandelt mit noch grösseren Folgen