

Beispiele zu Laplace-Transformationen und Differentialgleichungen

1 Schwingungsgleichungen

a Interpretation der Parameter: Angelegenheit der Physik oder der technischen Mechanik. Wichtig: Bei einer eindimensional gerichteten Bewegung kann z.B. m eine Masse bedeuten, d eine Dämpfungskonstante und k eine Federkonstante. Bei einer Drehbewegung wäre entsprechend Statt m das Massenträgheitsmoment I oder J zu setzen etc.

D wäre im ersten Fall eine auf die Feder und die Masse bezogenes Dämpfungsmass und ω_D eine Kreisfrequenz, welche in der Lösung erscheint.

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

b $m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = 0, y[0] = y_0, y'[0] = b$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t], t, s] /.
  {LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> y0, y'[0] -> b}
k Y[s] + d (-y0 + s Y[s]) + m (-b - s y0 + s^2 Y[s])
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts = LaplaceTransform[0, t, s]
0
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv = Solve[links == rechts, {Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] -> (b m + d y0 + m s y0) / (k + d s + m s^2)}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{b m + d y_0 + m s y_0}{k + d s + m s^2}$$

```
U[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{b m}{k + d s + m s^2} + \frac{(d + m s) y_0}{k + d s + m s^2}$$

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \left(2b \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) m + \left(d \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) + \left(1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) \sqrt{d^2-4km} \right) y_0 \right)}{2\sqrt{d^2-4km}}$$

(* Allgemeine Lösung bei freier Schwingung! *)

$$c \quad m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = 0, \quad y[0] = 0, y'[0] = b$$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[m y''[t]+d y'[t]+k y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]->Y[s],y[0]->0,y'[0]->b}
```

$$k Y[s] + d s Y[s] + m (-b + s^2 Y[s])$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[0 ,t,s]
```

0

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\left\{ Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{b m}{k + d s + m s^2} \right\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{b m}{k + d s + m s^2}$$

```
U[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{b m}{k + d s + m s^2}$$

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{b e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) m}{\sqrt{d^2-4km}}$$

(* Allgemeine Lösung bei freier Schwingung! *)

d $y''[t]+1/2 y'[t]+1 y[t] = 0, y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 1$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t]+1/2 y'[t]+1 y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]->Y[s],y[0]->0,y'[0]->1}
```

$$-1 + Y[s] + \frac{1}{2} s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[0 ,t,s]
```

0

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\{Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}$$

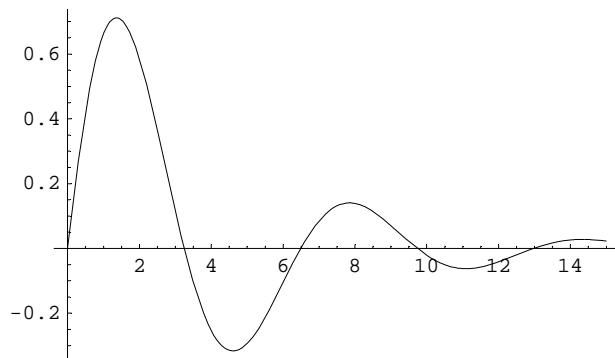
```
U[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}$$

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{4 e^{-t/4} \operatorname{Sin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{15}t}{4}\right]}{\sqrt{15}}$$

```
Plot[u0[t],{t,0,15}];
```



e $y''[t] + 1/2 y'[t] - 1 y[t] = 0, y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 1$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 1/2 y'[t] - 1 y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 0, y'[0] -> 1}
-1 - Y[s] + 1/2 s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts = LaplaceTransform[0, t, s]
0
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv = Solve[links == rechts, {Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] -> 2 / (-2 + s + 2 s^2)}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s] := Y[s] /. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{2}{-2 + s + 2 s^2}$$

```
U[s] // Apart
```

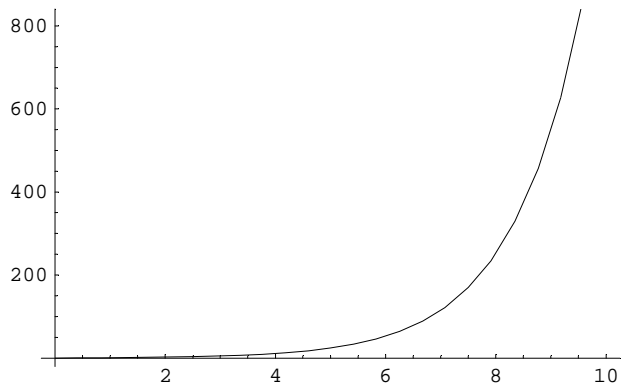
$$\frac{2}{-2 + s + 2 s^2}$$

```
u0[t_] := InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s], s, t] // Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{2 e^{-\frac{1}{4} (1 + \sqrt{17}) t} \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{17} t}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{17}}$$

```
u0[t]//Expand//N
-0.485071 2.71828-1.28078 t + 0.485071 2.718280.780776 t
```

```
Plot[u0[t],{t,0,10}];
```



```
(* ==> Explosion *)
```

f $m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = \text{DiracDelta}[t]$, $y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 0, y'[0] -> 0}
k Y[s] + d s Y[s] + m s2 Y[s]
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts = LaplaceTransform[DiracDelta[t], t, s]
1
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv = Solve[links == rechts, {Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] ->  $\frac{1}{k + d s + m s^2}$ }
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s] := Y[s] /. solv; U[s]
 $\frac{1}{k + d s + m s^2}$ 
U[s]//Apart
 $\frac{1}{k + d s + m s^2}$ 
```

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right)}{\sqrt{d^2-4km}}$$

g $y''[t]+1/2 y'[t]+1 y[t] = \text{DiracDelta}[t], y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t]+1/2 y'[t]+1 y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]->Y[s],y[0]->0,y'[0]->0}
```

$$Y[s] + \frac{1}{2} s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[DiracDelta[t] ,t,s]
```

```
1
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\{Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}$$

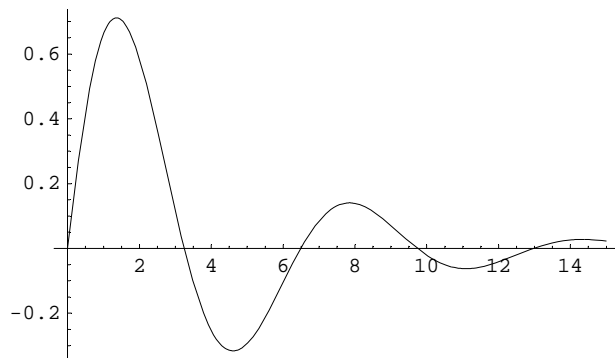
```
U[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{2}{2+s+2s^2}$$

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{4 e^{-t/4} \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\sqrt{15}t}{4}\right]}{\sqrt{15}}$$

```
Plot[u0[t],{t,0,15}];
```



h $m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = A \sin[\omega t + \varphi]$, $y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[m y''[t]+d y'[t]+k y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]→Y[s],y[0]→0,y'[0]→0}

k Y[s] + d s Y[s] + m s^2 Y[s]
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[A Sin[ω t+ φ] ,t,s]

A (√ω^2 Cos[φ] Sign[ω] + s Sin[φ])
-----
s^2 + ω^2
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten

{Y[s] →  $\frac{A (\sqrt{\omega^2} \cos[\varphi] \text{Sign}[\omega] + s \sin[\varphi])}{(k + d s + m s^2) (s^2 + \omega^2)}$ }
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]

A (√ω^2 Cos[φ] Sign[ω] + s Sin[φ])
-----
(k + d s + m s^2) (s^2 + ω^2)

U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[ω]->1
```

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\left(A e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \left(\omega \sin[\varphi] \left(dk - d e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} k - k \sqrt{d^2-4km} - e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} k \sqrt{d^2-4km} + dm \omega^2 - d e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} m \omega^2 + m \sqrt{d^2-4km} \omega^2 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} m \sqrt{d^2-4km} \omega^2 - 2 e^{\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{d^2-4km} (-k+m \omega^2) \cos[t \omega] + 2 d e^{\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{d^2-4km} \omega \sin[t \omega] \right) + \sqrt{\omega^2} \cos[\varphi] \right) \right. \\ \left. \left(\omega \left(d^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) + d \left(1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) \sqrt{d^2-4km} + 2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) m (-k+m \omega^2) \right) - 2 d e^{\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{d^2-4km} \omega \cos[t \omega] - 2 e^{\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{d^2-4km} (-k+m \omega^2) \sin[t \omega] \right) \right) \right) / \\ (2 \sqrt{d^2-4km} \omega (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 km \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4))$$

i $m y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = A \sin[\omega t], y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[m y''[t]+d y'[t]+k y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]->Y[s],y[0]->0,y'[0]->0}
k Y[s] + d s Y[s] + m s^2 Y[s]
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[A Sin[omega t] ,t,s]
A sqrt[omega^2] Sign[omega]
s^2 + omega^2
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] -> (A sqrt[omega^2] Sign[omega]) / ((k+d s+m s^2) (s^2+omega^2))}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]
A sqrt[omega^2] Sign[omega]
(k+d s+m s^2) (s^2+omega^2)
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/. Sign[omega]->1
```



```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{2 (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} \left(A \sqrt{\omega^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m}} \left(e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \left(d^2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) + d \left(1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) \sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} + 2 \left(-1 + e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m}} \right) m (-k + m \omega^2) \right) \right) \right) + 2 \left(-d \cos[t \omega] + \frac{(k - m \omega^2) \sin[t \omega]}{\omega} \right) \right)$$

```
u0[t]//Expand
```

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{A d e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{\omega^2}}{2 (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} + \frac{A d e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m} - \frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{\omega^2}}{2 (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} - \\ & \frac{A d^2 e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{\omega^2}}{2 \sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} + \frac{A d^2 e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m} - \frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} \sqrt{\omega^2}}{2 \sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} + \\ & \frac{A e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} k m \sqrt{\omega^2}}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} - \frac{A e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m} - \frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} k m \sqrt{\omega^2}}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} - \\ & \frac{A e^{-\frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} m^2 (\omega^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} + \frac{A e^{\frac{\sqrt{d^2-4km}t}{m} - \frac{(d+\sqrt{d^2-4km})t}{2m}} m^2 (\omega^2)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4 k m} (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} - \\ & \frac{A d \sqrt{\omega^2} \cos[t \omega]}{k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4} + \frac{A k \sqrt{\omega^2} \sin[t \omega]}{\omega (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4)} - \frac{A m \omega \sqrt{\omega^2} \sin[t \omega]}{k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k m \omega^2 + m^2 \omega^4} \end{aligned}$$

j $y''[t]+d y'[t]+k y[t] = A \sin[t], y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t]+d y'[t]+k y[t],t,s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t],t,s]->Y[s],y[0]->0,y'[0]->0}
```

$$k Y[s] + d s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[A Sin[omega t] ,t,s]
```

$$\frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \text{Sign}[\omega]}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\{Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \text{Sign}[\omega]}{(k + d s + s^2) (s^2 + \omega^2)}\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]
```

$$\frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \operatorname{Sign}[\omega]}{(k + d s + s^2) (s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

```
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[\omega]->1
```

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{2 (k^2 + d^2 \omega^2 - 2 k \omega^2 + \omega^4)} \left(A \sqrt{\omega^2} \left(\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2} (d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4k}) t} (d^2 (-1 + e^{\sqrt{d^2 - 4k} t}) + d (1 + e^{\sqrt{d^2 - 4k} t}) \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} - 2 (-1 + e^{\sqrt{d^2 - 4k} t}) (k - \omega^2))}{\sqrt{d^2 - 4k}} + 2 \left(-d \operatorname{Cos}[t \omega] + \frac{(k - \omega^2) \operatorname{Sin}[t \omega]}{\omega} \right) \right) \right)$$

(* Formel problematisch für $4k = d^2$ (0 im Nenner)! *)

k $y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t] = A \operatorname{Sin}[t]$, $y[0] = 0, y'[0] = 0, d > 2 \operatorname{Sqrt}[k]$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + d y'[t] + k y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 0, y'[0] -> 0, d -> 2 Sqrt[k]}
```

$$k Y[s] + 2 \sqrt{k} s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[A Sin[\omega t], t, s]
```

$$\frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \operatorname{Sign}[\omega]}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\left\{ Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \operatorname{Sign}[\omega]}{(\sqrt{k} + s)^2 (s^2 + \omega^2)} \right\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]
```

$$\frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \operatorname{Sign}[\omega]}{(\sqrt{k} + s)^2 (s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

```
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[ω]->1
```

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]//.d->2 Sqrt[k]
```

$$\frac{A \sqrt{\omega^2} \left(2 e^{-\sqrt{k} t} \sqrt{k} + e^{-\sqrt{k} t} t (k + \omega^2) - 2 \sqrt{k} \cos[t \omega] + \frac{(k - \omega^2) \sin[t \omega]}{\omega} \right)}{(k + \omega^2)^2}$$

I, m Untersuchung eines auftauchenden Terms

```
solv=Solve[ω^4+(d^2-2 k)ω^2+k^2==0,{ω]//Simplify //Flatten
```

$$\left\{ \omega \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k}, \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k}, \right. \\ \left. \omega \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k}, \omega \rightarrow \sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k} \right\}$$

```
solv[[3]]
```

$$\omega \rightarrow -\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k}$$

```
ωe1[ε_] := ω + ε /. solv[[1]]; ωe1[ε]
```

$$-\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k} + \epsilon$$

```
ωe2[ε_] := ω + ε /. solv[[2]]; ωe2[ε]
```

$$\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k} + \epsilon$$

```
(* Fall mit den meisten positiven Anteilen unter Wurzeln *)
```

```
ωe2[0]//FullSimplify
```

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} d (-d + \sqrt{d^2 - 4k}) + k}$$

```
ωe2[0]//FullSimplify//InputForm
```

```
Sqrt[(d*(-d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*k]))/2 + k]
```

```
(* (d*(-d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*k]))/2 ist für positive k negativ *)
```

```
Solve[(d*(-d + Sqrt[d^2 - 4*k]))/2 + k == 0,{k}]
```

```
{{k -> 0}}
```

```
(* ωe2[0] ist daher nie positiv *)
```

```
ωe2[0]/Sqrt[d^2]//PowerExpand
```

$$\frac{\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k}}{d}$$

```
ωε3[ε_]:=ω+ε/.solvr[[3]]; ωε3[ε]
```

$$-\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k + \epsilon}$$

```
ωε4[ε_]:=ω+ε/.solvr[[4]]; ωε4[ε]
```

$$\sqrt{-\frac{d^2}{2} - \frac{1}{2} d \sqrt{d^2 - 4k} + k + \epsilon}$$

n $y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t] = 0$, $y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 0$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + ω0^2 y[t], t, s] /.  
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 1, y'[0] -> 0}
```

$$-s + s^2 Y[s] + \omega^2 Y[s] + 2q (-1 + s Y[s])$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[0 ,t,s]
```

0

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solvr=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\left\{ Y[s] \rightarrow \frac{2q + s}{2qs + s^2 + \omega^2} \right\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solvr; U1[s]
```

$$\frac{2q + s}{2qs + s^2 + \omega^2}$$

```
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[ω]->1
```

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]/.d->2 Sqrt[k]
```

$$\frac{e^{-t(\sqrt{q^2 - \omega^2})} \left((-1 + e^{2t\sqrt{q^2 - \omega^2}}) q + (1 + e^{2t\sqrt{q^2 - \omega^2}}) \sqrt{q^2 - \omega^2} \right)}{2\sqrt{q^2 - \omega^2}}$$

o1 $y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t] = 0$, $y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 0, q \rightarrow 1, \omega \rightarrow 1/2$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 1, y'[0] -> 0, q -> 1, \omega -> 1/2}
-s + \frac{Y[s]}{4} + s^2 Y[s] + 2 (-1 + s Y[s])
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

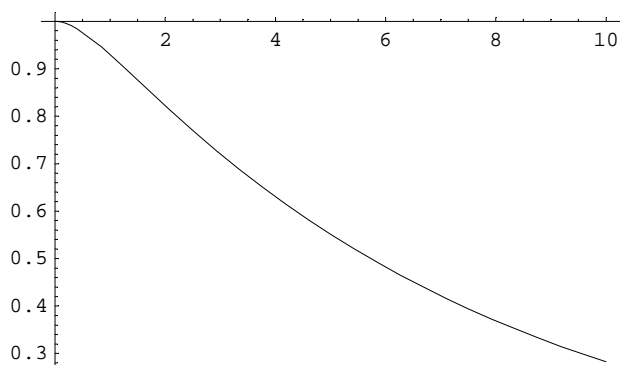
```
rechts = LaplaceTransform[0, t, s]
0
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv = Solve[links == rechts, {Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] -> \frac{4(2+s)}{1+8s+4s^2}}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s] := Y[s] /. solv; U1[s]
\frac{4(2+s)}{1+8s+4s^2}
U[s] := (U1[s] // Apart) /. Sign[\omega] -> 1
u0[t_] := InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s], s, t] // Simplify; u0[t]
\frac{1}{6} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2+\sqrt{3})t} (3 - 2\sqrt{3} + (3 + 2\sqrt{3}) e^{\sqrt{3}t})
Plot[u0[t], {t, 0, 10}];
```



$$o2 \quad y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t] = 0, \quad y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 0, q \rightarrow 1, \omega \rightarrow 1$$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] \to Y[s], y[0] \to 1, y'[0] \to 0, q \to 1, \omega \to 1}
-s + Y[s] + s^2 Y[s] + 2 (-1 + s Y[s])
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

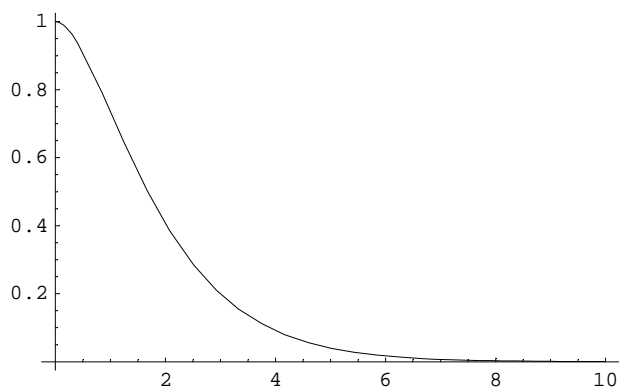
```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[0 ,t,s]
0
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] \to \frac{2 + s}{(1 + s)^2}}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]
\frac{2 + s}{(1 + s)^2}
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[\omega]->1
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
e^{-t} (1 + t)
Plot[u0[t],{t,0,10}];
```



o3 $y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t] = 0$, $y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 0, q \rightarrow 1/2, \omega \rightarrow 1$

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 2q y'[t] + \omega^2 y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 1, y'[0] -> 0, q -> 1/2, \omega -> 1}
-1 - s + Y[s] + s Y[s] + s^2 Y[s]
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

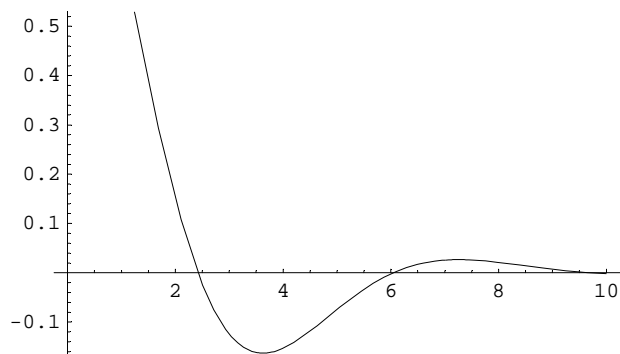
```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[0 ,t,s]
0
```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] -> \frac{1+s}{1+s+s^2}}
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U1[s]
\frac{1+s}{1+s+s^2}
U[s]:=(U1[s]//Apart)/.Sign[\omega]->1
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s],s,t]//Simplify; u0[t]
\frac{1}{3} e^{-t/2} \left( 3 \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t\right] + \sqrt{3} \sin\left[\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} t\right] \right)
Plot[u0[t],{t,0,10}];
```



p

Eigene Experimente....

q $y''[t] + 2y'[t] + 2y[t] = \sin[t]$, $y[0] = 1, y'[0] = 0$

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

1. Linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

```
links = LaplaceTransform[1 y''[t] + 2*1 y'[t] + 2^2 y[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[y[t], t, s] -> Y[s], y[0] -> 1, y'[0] -> 0}
-s + 4 Y[s] + s^2 Y[s] + 2 (-1 + s Y[s])
```

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts=LaplaceTransform[Sin[omega t], t, s]/.Sign[omega]->1

$$\frac{\sqrt{\omega^2}}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

```

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[links==rechts,{Y[s]}] // Flatten
{Y[s] ->  $\frac{2 s^2 + s^3 + 2 \omega^2 + s \omega^2 + \sqrt{\omega^2}}{(4 + 2 s + s^2) (s^2 + \omega^2)}$ }
```

4. Rücktransformation

```
U[s]:=Y[s]/. solv; U[s]
```

$$\frac{2 s^2 + s^3 + 2 \omega^2 + s \omega^2 + \sqrt{\omega^2}}{(4 + 2 s + s^2) (s^2 + \omega^2)}$$

```
u0[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U[s], s, t]//Simplify; u0[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{3 \omega (16 - 4 \omega^2 + \omega^4)} \left(e^{-t} \left(3 \omega (-4 \omega^2 + \omega^4 + 2 (8 + \sqrt{\omega^2})) \right) \cos[\sqrt{3} t] - 6 e^t \omega \sqrt{\omega^2} \cos[t \omega] + 16 \sqrt{3} \omega \sin[\sqrt{3} t] - 4 \sqrt{3} \omega^3 \sin[\sqrt{3} t] + \sqrt{3} \omega^5 \sin[\sqrt{3} t] - 2 \sqrt{3} \omega \sqrt{\omega^2} \sin[\sqrt{3} t] + \sqrt{3} \omega^3 \sqrt{\omega^2} \sin[\sqrt{3} t] + 12 e^t \sqrt{\omega^2} \sin[t \omega] - 3 e^t (\omega^2)^{3/2} \sin[t \omega] \right)$$

5. Konstant schwingender Term isolieren, herausrechnen, Plot der Amplitude als Funktion der Frequenz

```
col1=Collect[Evaluate[u0[t]/.{Sin[ω t]->x,Sin[Sqrt[3] t]->x^2,Cos[ω t]->x^3,Cos[Sqrt[3] t]->x^4}],{x,x^2,x^3,x^4}];
col1
```

$$-\frac{2 x^3 \sqrt{\omega^2}}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4} + \frac{e^{-t} x^2 \left(16 \sqrt{3} \omega-4 \sqrt{3} \omega^3+\sqrt{3} \omega^5-2 \sqrt{3} \omega \sqrt{\omega^2}+\sqrt{3} \omega^3 \sqrt{\omega^2}\right)}{3 \omega \left(16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4\right)} + \frac{e^{-t} x \left(12 e^t \sqrt{\omega^2}-3 e^t \left(\omega^2\right)^{3/2}\right)}{3 \omega \left(16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4\right)} + \frac{e^{-t} x^4 \left(-4 \omega^2+\omega^4+2 \left(8+\sqrt{\omega^2}\right)\right)}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}$$

```
col2=((col1)/.{x->Sin[ω t],x^2->Sin[Sqrt[3] t],x^3->Cos[ω t],x^4->Cos[Sqrt[3] t],Sqrt[ω^2]->ω})//Cancel
```

$$\frac{e^{-t} \left(16+2 \omega-4 \omega^2+\omega^4\right) \operatorname{Cos}\left[\sqrt{3} t\right]}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4} - \frac{2 \omega \operatorname{Cos}[t \omega]}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4} + \frac{e^{-t} \left(16-2 \omega-4 \omega^2+\omega^3+\omega^4\right) \operatorname{Sin}\left[\sqrt{3} t\right]}{\sqrt{3} \left(16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4\right)} - \frac{\left(-4+\omega \sqrt{\omega^2}\right) \operatorname{Sin}[t \omega]}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}$$

```
col3 = col2/. {E^(-t)->0, Sqrt[ω^2]->ω}
```

$$-\frac{2 \omega \operatorname{Cos}[t \omega]}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4} - \frac{\left(-4+\omega^2\right) \operatorname{Sin}[t \omega]}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}$$

```
col4 = col3/. {Cos[ω t]->1, Sin[t ω]->0}
```

$$-\frac{2 \omega}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}$$

```
col5 = col3/. {Cos[ω t]->0, Sin[t ω]->1}
```

$$-\frac{-4+\omega^2}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}$$

```
cω1 = col4/Sqrt[col4^2+col5^2]//Simplify
```

$$-2 \omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}}$$

```
cω2 = col5/Sqrt[col4^2+col5^2]//Simplify
```

$$-\left(-4+\omega^2\right) \sqrt{\frac{1}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}}$$

```
schwing = -(Sqrt[col4^2+col5^2](Sin[α] Cos[ω t]+Cos[α] Sin[t ω])//Simplify)/. α->ArcSin[cω1]
```

$$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}} \operatorname{Sin}\left[t \omega-\operatorname{ArcSin}\left[2 \omega \sqrt{\frac{1}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}}\right]\right]$$

```
aml=-Sqrt[col4^2+col5^2]//Simplify
```

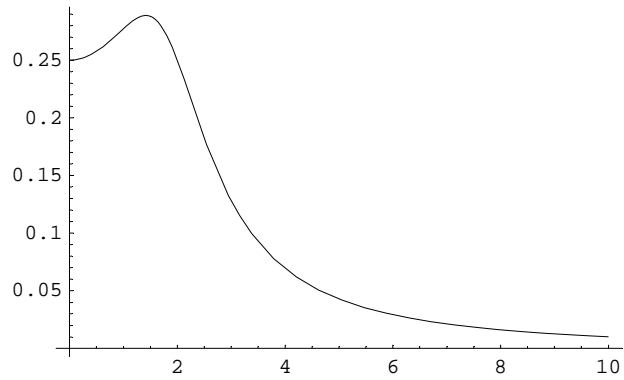
$$-\sqrt{\frac{1}{16-4 \omega^2+\omega^4}}$$

```
aml//InputForm
```

```
-Sqrt[(16 - 4* $\omega^2$  +  $\omega^4$ )^(-1)]
```

```
amplitude[ $\omega$ ]:=1/Sqrt[16 - 4* $\omega^2$  +  $\omega^4$ ]
```

```
Plot[amplitude[ $\omega$ ],{ $\omega$ ,0,10}];
```



```
Solve[D[amplitude[x],x]==0,{x}]
```

```
{x -> 0}, {x -> - $\sqrt{2}$ }, {x ->  $\sqrt{2}$ }
```

```
N[%]
```

```
{x -> 0.}, {x -> -1.41421}, {x -> 1.41421}}
```

6. Bemerkung: Die Amplitudenformel gibt dasselbe Resultat:

```
Sqrt[2^2-2*1^2]/N
```

```
1.41421
```

2 Systeme: Beispiel mit gekoppelten Pendeln

a Wir betrachten hier das gekoppelte Pendel. Zwei durch eine Feder mit der Federkonstanten k verbundene Massen sind an gleichlangen Stangen aufgehängt, welche wir als gewichtslos annehmen. φ_1, φ_2 sind die Ausschlagswinkel. Diese nehmen wir als klein an, sodass $L \cdot \sin(\varphi)$ den Ausschlag $y(t)$ approximiert und die Höhenänderung einer Masse etwa konstant ist. Nun stellen wir durch Betrachtung der durch die Massen verursachten Drehmomente eine Gleichungen auf:

Rücktreibende Kraft infolge Auslenkung $= -m g \sin(\varphi_2) \approx -m g \varphi_2$

Rücktreibendes Moment infolge Auslenkung $= -L m g \sin(\varphi_2) \approx -L m g \varphi_2$

Federkraft $= k L \sin(\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) \approx k L (\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$

Entgegengesetzt wirkendes Moment der Feder $= -L k L (\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) = -k L^2 (\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$

Kompensation dieses Moments durch das andere Pendel: $k L^2 (\varphi_2 - \varphi_1)$

Gleichgewicht mit "Trägheitsmoment mal Winkelbeschleunigung" $= (m L^2) \varphi_2''$

Gleichung für das zweite Pendel:

$$(m L^2) \varphi_2'' = -L m g \varphi_2 - k L^2 (\varphi_2 - \varphi_1) + k L^2 \varphi_1$$

Gleichung für das erste Pendel:

$$(m L^2) \varphi_1'' = -L m g \varphi_1 - k L^2 (\varphi_1 - \varphi_2) + k L^2 \varphi_2$$

Anfangsbedingungen:

$$\varphi_1(0) = a, \quad \varphi_1'(0) = 0, \quad \varphi_2(0) = 0, \quad \varphi_2'(0) = 0$$

Erhaltenes System:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \varphi_2''[t] + g/L \varphi_2[t] - k/m \varphi_2[t] + k/m \varphi_1[t] == 0, \\ \varphi_1''[t] + g/L \varphi_1[t] - k/m \varphi_1[t] + k/m \varphi_2[t] == 0, \\ \varphi_1[0] == a, \quad \varphi_1'[0] == 0, \quad \varphi_2[0] == 0, \quad \varphi_2'[0] == 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

1. 1. Gleichung, linke Seite transformieren, Anfangswerte anpassen

Remove["Global`**"]

```
links1 = LaplaceTransform[φ2''[t] + g/L φ2[t] - k/m φ2[t] + k/m φ1[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[φ1[t], t, s] -> Φ1[s], LaplaceTransform[φ2[t], t, s] -> Φ2[s], φ1[0] -> a,
φ1'[0] -> 0, φ2[0] -> 0, φ2'[0] -> 0}
```

$$\frac{k \Phi_1[s]}{m} + \frac{g \Phi_2[s]}{L} - \frac{k \Phi_2[s]}{m} + s^2 \Phi_2[s]$$

```
links2 = LaplaceTransform[φ1'[t] + g/L φ1[t] - k/m φ1[t] + k/m φ2[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[φ1[t], t, s] → Φ1[s], LaplaceTransform[φ2[t], t, s] → Φ2[s], φ1[0] → a,
φ1'[0] → 0, φ2[0] → 0, φ2'[0] → 0}
```

$$-a s + \frac{g \Phi_1[s]}{L} - \frac{k \Phi_1[s]}{m} + s^2 \Phi_1[s] + \frac{k \Phi_2[s]}{m}$$

2. Rechte Seite transformieren

```
rechts1 = LaplaceTransform[0, t, s]
```

0

```
rechts2 = LaplaceTransform[0, t, s]
```

0

```
links1==rechts1
```

$$\frac{k \Phi_1[s]}{m} + \frac{g \Phi_2[s]}{L} - \frac{k \Phi_2[s]}{m} + s^2 \Phi_2[s] == 0$$

```
links2==rechts2
```

$$-a s + \frac{g \Phi_1[s]}{L} - \frac{k \Phi_1[s]}{m} + s^2 \Phi_1[s] + \frac{k \Phi_2[s]}{m} == 0$$

3. Gleichung links = rechts lösen

```
solv=Solve[{links1==rechts1, links2==rechts2},{Φ1[s],Φ2[s]}] // Flatten
```

$$\left\{ \Phi_1[s] \rightarrow \frac{a L s (-k L + g m + L m s^2)}{(g + L s^2) (-2 k L + g m + L m s^2)}, \Phi_2[s] \rightarrow \frac{a k L^2 s}{(g + L s^2) (2 k L - g m - L m s^2)} \right\}$$

4. Rücktransformation

```
U1[s]:=Φ1[s]/. solv[[1]]; U1[s]
```

$$\frac{a L s (-k L + g m + L m s^2)}{(g + L s^2) (-2 k L + g m + L m s^2)}$$

```
U1[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{a L s}{2 (g + L s^2)} + \frac{a L m s}{2 (-2 k L + g m + L m s^2)}$$

```
u1[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U1[s], s, t]//Simplify; u1[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{4} a \left(e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm} t}{\sqrt{L} \sqrt{m}}} + e^{\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm} t}{\sqrt{L} \sqrt{m}}} + 2 \operatorname{Cos}\left[\frac{\sqrt{g} t}{\sqrt{L}}\right] \right)$$

```
U2[s]:=Φ2[s]/. solv[[2]]; U2[s]
```

$$\frac{a k L^2 s}{(g + L s^2) (2 k L - g m - L m s^2)}$$

```
U2[s]//Apart
```

$$\frac{a L s}{2 (g + L s^2)} - \frac{a L m s}{2 (-2 k L + g m + L m s^2)}$$

```
u2[t_]:=InverseLaplaceTransform[U2[s],s,t]//Simplify; u2[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{4} a \left(-e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm} t}{\sqrt{L} \sqrt{m}}} \left(1 + e^{\frac{2\sqrt{2kL-gm} t}{\sqrt{L} \sqrt{m}}} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Cos} \left[\frac{\sqrt{g} t}{\sqrt{L}} \right] \right)$$

4. Plots

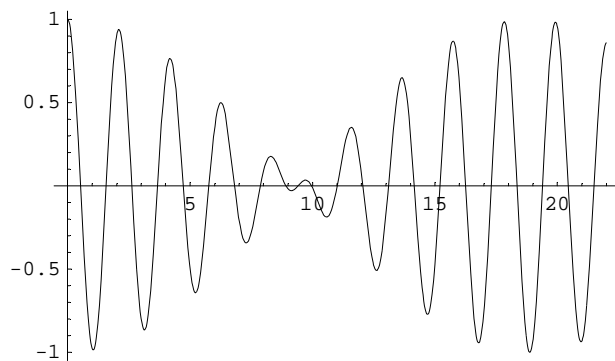
```
u1P[t]:=u1[t]/. {g -> 10, m->1, L->1, k->1, a->1}; u1P[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(e^{-2i\sqrt{2} t} + e^{2i\sqrt{2} t} + 2 \operatorname{Cos}[\sqrt{10} t] \right)$$

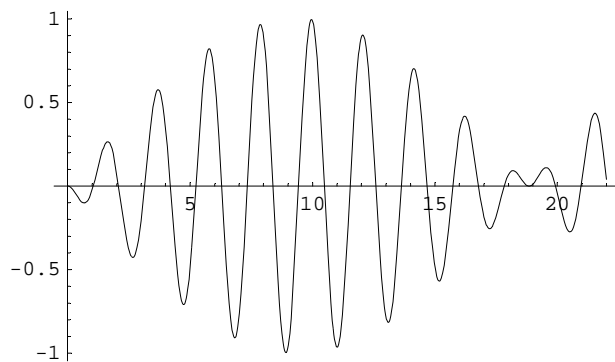
```
u2P[t]:=u2[t]/. {g -> 10, m->1, L->1, k->1, a->1}; u2P[t]
```

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(-e^{-2i\sqrt{2} t} \left(1 + e^{4i\sqrt{2} t} \right) + 2 \operatorname{Cos}[\sqrt{10} t] \right)$$

```
Plot[Evaluate[u1P[t]],{t,0,22}];
```



```
Plot[Evaluate[u2P[t]],{t,0,22}];
```



4. Programm

```

Remove["Global`*"];
links1 = LaplaceTransform[φ2'[t] + g/L φ2[t] - k/m φ2[t] + k/m φ1[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[φ1[t], t, s] → Φ1[s], LaplaceTransform[φ2[t], t, s] → Φ2[s], φ1[0] → a,
φ1'[0] → 0, φ2[0] → 0, φ2'[0] → 0};
links2 = LaplaceTransform[φ1'[t] + g/L φ1[t] - k/m φ1[t] + k/m φ2[t], t, s] /.
{LaplaceTransform[φ1[t], t, s] → Φ1[s], LaplaceTransform[φ2[t], t, s] → Φ2[s], φ1[0] → a,
φ1'[0] → 0, φ2[0] → 0, φ2'[0] → 0};
solv = Solve[{links1 == 0, links2 == 0}, {Φ1[s], Φ2[s]}] // Flatten;
U1[s] := Φ1[s] /. solv[[1]];
U2[s] := Φ2[s] /. solv[[2]];
u1[t_] := InverseLaplaceTransform[U1[s], s, t] // Simplify; Print["u1(t) = ", u1[t]];
u2[t_] := InverseLaplaceTransform[U2[s], s, t] // Simplify; Print["u2(t) = ", u2[t]];
u1P[t] := Re[u1[t]] /. {g -> 10, m -> 1, L -> 1, k -> 1, a -> 1};
u2P[t] := Re[u2[t]] /. {g -> 10, m -> 1, L -> 1, k -> 1, a -> 1};
Plot[Evaluate[u1P[t]], {t, 0, 22}];
Plot[Evaluate[u2P[t]], {t, 0, 22}];

```

$$u_1(t) = \frac{1}{4} a \left(e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm}t}{\sqrt{L}\sqrt{m}}} + e^{\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm}t}{\sqrt{L}\sqrt{m}}} + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{g}t}{\sqrt{L}}\right] \right)$$

$$u_2(t) = \frac{1}{4} a \left(-e^{-\frac{\sqrt{2kL-gm}t}{\sqrt{L}\sqrt{m}}} \left(1 + e^{\frac{2\sqrt{2kL-gm}t}{\sqrt{L}\sqrt{m}}} \right) + 2 \cos\left[\frac{\sqrt{g}t}{\sqrt{L}}\right] \right)$$

