

Laplace - Transformation

$$\mathcal{L}: f(t), t \geq 0 \quad \xrightarrow{\mathcal{L}} \quad F(s), s \geq 0$$

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

$$F = \mathcal{L}\{f\}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$$

Eigenschaften:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f+g\} = \mathcal{L}\{f\} + \mathcal{L}\{g\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{af\} = a \mathcal{L}\{f\} \quad a \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'\}(s) = s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) - f(0)$$

gesucht ist die Lösung von $\ddot{x} + 2D\omega_0 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = b_0 u$
 $x_0 = x(0) = 0$, $\dot{x}(0) = 0$

Laplace - Transform auf beiden Seiten:

$$\mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x} + 2D\omega_0 \dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x\} = \mathcal{L}\{b_0 u\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x}\} + 2D\omega_0 \mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}\} + \omega_0^2 \mathcal{L}\{x\} = b_0 \mathcal{L}\{u\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}\}(s) = s \cdot \mathcal{L}\{x\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\ddot{x}\}(s) = s \mathcal{L}\{\dot{x}\} = s^2 \mathcal{L}\{x\}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2 X + 2D\omega_0 s X + \omega_0^2 X = b_0 U$$

$$\Rightarrow X(s) = \frac{b_0}{s^2 + 2D\omega_0 s + \omega_0^2} U(s)$$

$$X(s) \rightarrow x(t)$$

Inverse Laplace - Transform

- komplizierte Formel
- Umformen in Standardform + Tabelle