

### < ラプラス変換 6 >

**補題** 正定数  $b(> 0)$  に対し  $I = \int_0^\infty e^{-(\tau-\frac{b}{\tau})^2} d\tau = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$

(証明)  $\lambda = \frac{b}{\tau}$  とおくと

$$\textcircled{1} I = \int_0^\infty e^{-(\tau-\frac{b}{\tau})^2} d\tau = \int_\infty^0 e^{-(\frac{b}{\lambda}-\lambda)^2} \left(-\frac{b}{\lambda^2}\right) d\lambda = \int_0^\infty \frac{b}{\lambda^2} e^{-(\lambda-\frac{b}{\lambda})^2} d\lambda$$

$\tau$  と  $\lambda$  をおきかえると

$$\textcircled{2} I = \int_0^\infty e^{-(\tau-\frac{b}{\tau})^2} d\tau = \int_0^\infty e^{-(\lambda-\frac{b}{\lambda})^2} d\lambda$$

①+②より

$$2I = \int_0^\infty \left(1 + \frac{b}{\lambda^2}\right) e^{-(\lambda-\frac{b}{\lambda})^2} d\lambda$$

ここで  $x = \lambda - \frac{b}{\lambda}$  とおくと  $\frac{dx}{d\lambda} = 1 + \frac{b}{\lambda^2}$  より

$$2I = \int_{-\infty}^\infty e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}$$

よって  $I = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2}$  (証明終)

**定理**

$$\mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{\pi}t^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4t}} \right] = e^{-\alpha\sqrt{s}}$$

(証明)  $\tau = \frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{t}}$  とおくと  $\frac{d\tau}{dt} = -\frac{\alpha}{4}t^{-\frac{3}{2}}$  より

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} \left[ \frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{\pi}t^{\frac{3}{2}}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4t}} \right] &= \int_0^\infty \frac{\alpha}{2\sqrt{\pi}} t^{-\frac{3}{2}} e^{-\frac{\alpha^2}{4t}} e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_\infty^0 e^{-\tau^2} e^{-s(\frac{\alpha}{2\tau})^2} d\tau \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^\infty e^{-\tau^2 - \left(\frac{\alpha\sqrt{s}}{2\tau}\right)^2} d\tau = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\alpha\sqrt{s}} \int_0^\infty e^{-\left(\tau - \frac{\alpha\sqrt{s}}{2\tau}\right)^2} d\tau \\ &= \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\alpha\sqrt{s}} \times \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi} = e^{-\alpha\sqrt{s}} \quad (\text{証明終}) \end{aligned}$$