

# Propiedades de la Transformada de Laplace

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \mathcal{L}\{af(t) + bg(t)\} = aF(s) + bG(s)$$

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

$G, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$   
 $s \in \mathbb{C}$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(at)\} = \frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(4t)\} = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{\frac{s}{4}}{\left(\frac{s}{4}\right)^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{s}{16}}{\frac{s^2}{16} + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(4t)\} = \frac{\frac{s}{16}}{\frac{s^2 + 16}{16}} \Rightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + 16}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(bt)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}(t)\} = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F'(s)\} = -tf(t)$$


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$$\textcircled{5} \quad \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\int_s^\infty F(\sigma) d\sigma\right\} = \frac{f(t)}{t}$$

$$(7) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ e^{-as} F(s) \right\} = f(t-a) \cdot u(t-a)$$

$$(8) \quad \mathcal{L} \left\{ e^{at} f(t) \right\} = F(s-a)$$

$$(9) \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ F(s) \cdot G(s) \right\} = f(t) * g(t)$$

convolution

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(z) \cdot g(t-z) dz$$

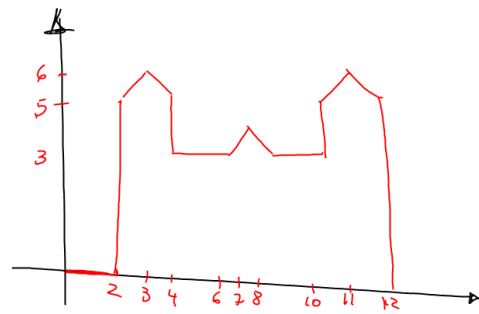
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-6s}}{(s-5)^2} \right\} = f(t-6) \cdot u(t-6)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{ e^{-as} F(s) \} = f(t-a) \cdot u(t-a)$$

$$\rightarrow \mathcal{L} \{ e^{at} f(t) \} = F(s-a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-5)^2} \right\} = e^{5t} \cdot t \quad \boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} = t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{e^{-6s}}{(s-5)^2} \right\} = (t-6) e^{5(t-6)} \cdot u(t-6)$$

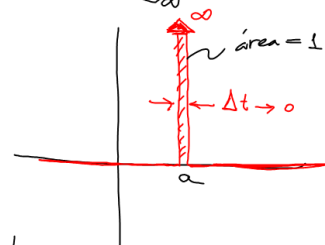


$$u(t-a) \Rightarrow \text{Heaviside}(t-a)$$

$$r(t-a) \Rightarrow (t-a) \cdot \text{Heaviside}(t-a)$$

$$\delta(t-a) \Rightarrow \text{Dirac}(t-a)$$

$$\delta(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \neq a \\ \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \delta(t-a) dt = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-a)\} = e^{-as} \quad \delta(t-a)|_{t=0} = 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d}{dt} u(t-a)\right\} = \cancel{s} \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{e^{-as}}{\cancel{s}}\right\} - u(t-a)|_{t=0}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d}{dt} u(t-a)\right\} = \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-a)\}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d}{dt} u(t-a) = \delta(t-a)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} r(t-a) = u(t-a)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{4s}{(s^2+16)^2} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{s}{s^2+16} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{4}{s^2+16} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \left( \frac{s}{s^2+16} \right) \cdot \left( \frac{4}{s^2+16} \right) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+16} \right\} = \cos(4t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{4}{s^2+16} \right\} = \sin(4t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \cos(4t) * \sin(4t)$$

$$\cos(4t) * \sin(4t) = \int_0^t \cos(4z) \cdot \sin(4(t-z)) dz$$

$$= \int_0^t \cos(4z) \left[ \sin(4t) \cos(4z) - \cos(4t) \sin(4z) \right] dz$$

$$= \left[ \sin(4t) \int_0^t \cos(4z) dz - \cos(4t) \int_0^t \sin(4z) dz \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[ \sin(4t) \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \cos(8z) \right) dz - \frac{\cos(4t)}{4} \left[ \sin(4z) - 4 \cos(4z) dz \right] \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sin(4t)}{2} dz + \frac{\sin(4t)}{16} \cos(8z) dz - \frac{\cos(4t)}{8} \sin(4z) dz \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[ \frac{\sin(4t)}{2} \left( \frac{z}{2} \right) + \frac{\sin(4t)}{16} \left( 2 \sin(4z) \cos(4z) \right) - \frac{\cos(4t)}{8} \sin(4z) \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{\sin(4t)}{2} \left( \frac{t}{2} \right) + \frac{\sin(4t)}{8} \left( \sin(4t) \cos(4t) - 0 \right) - \frac{\cos(4t)}{8} \left( \sin(4t) - 0 \right)$$

$$= \frac{t \sin(4t)}{2} + \frac{\sin^2(4t) \cos(4t)}{8} - \frac{\cos(4t) \sin(4t)}{8}$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{t \sin(4t)}{2} *}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{4s}{(s^2+16)^2} \right\} = \frac{t \sin(4t)}{2}$$