

Pares de transformada de Laplace

| | $f(t)$ | $F(s)$ |
|----|---|---|
| 1 | Impulso unitario $\delta(t)$ | 1 |
| 2 | Escalón unitario $1(t)$ | $\frac{1}{s}$ |
| 3 | t | $\frac{1}{s^2}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) | $\frac{1}{s^n}$ |
| 5 | e^{-at} | $\frac{1}{s+a}$ |
| 6 | te^{-at} | $\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$ |
| 7 | $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} e^{-at}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$) | $\frac{1}{(s+a)^n}$ |
| 8 | $\frac{1}{b-a} (e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$ | $\frac{1}{(s+a)(s+b)}$ |
| 9 | $\frac{1}{ab} \left[1 + \frac{1}{a-b} (be^{-at} - ae^{-bt}) \right]$ | $\frac{1}{s(s+a)(s+b)}$ |
| 10 | $\text{sen } \omega t$ | $\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| 11 | $\text{cos } \omega t$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| 12 | $e^{-at} \text{sen } \omega t$ | $\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| 13 | $e^{-at} \text{cos } \omega t$ | $\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| 14 | $\frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \text{sen } \omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t$ | $\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$ |
| 15 | $-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \text{sen } (\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \phi)$ $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$ |
| 16 | $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta\omega_n t} \text{sen } (\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \phi)$ $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$ | $\frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$ |

Propiedades de la transformada de Laplace

| | |
|----|--|
| 1 | $\mathcal{L}_{\pm} \left[\frac{d}{dt} f(t) \right] = sF(s) - f(0_{\pm})$ |
| 2 | $\mathcal{L}_{\pm} \left[\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t) \right] = s^2 F(s) - sf(0_{\pm}) - \dot{f}(0_{\pm})$ |
| 3 | $\mathcal{L}_{\pm} \left[\frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(t) \right] = s^n F(s) - \sum_{k=1}^n s^{n-k} f^{(k-1)}(0_{\pm})$ donde $f^{(k-1)} = \frac{d^{k-1}}{dt^{k-1}} f(t)$ |
| 4 | $\mathcal{L}_{\pm} \left[\int f(t) dt \right] = \frac{F(s)}{s} + \frac{1}{s} \left[\int f(t) dt \right]_{t=0_{\pm}}$ |
| 5 | $\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t f(t) dt \right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$ |
| 6 | $\int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) \quad \text{si } \int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt \text{ existe}$ |
| 7 | $\mathcal{L} [e^{-at} f(t)] = F(s + a)$ |
| 8 | $\mathcal{L} [f(t - a)1(t - a)] = e^{-as} F(s) \quad a \geq 0$ |
| 9 | $\mathcal{L} [tf(t)] = \frac{dF(s)}{ds}$ |
| 10 | $\mathcal{L} [t^2 f(t)] = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} F(s)$ |
| 11 | $\mathcal{L} [t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s) \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ |
| 12 | $\mathcal{L} \left[\frac{1}{t} f(t) \right] = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds \quad \text{si } \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t} f(t) \text{ existe}$ |
| 13 | $\mathcal{L} \left[f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) \right] = aF(as)$ |
| 14 | $\mathcal{L} \left[\int_0^t f_1(t - \tau) f_2(\tau) d\tau \right] = F_1(s) F_2(s)$ |
| 15 | $\mathcal{L} [f(t)g(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{c-j\infty}^{c+j\infty} F(p)G(s - p) dp$ |