

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \int_{\alpha-i\infty}^{\alpha+i\infty} e^{st} F(s) ds \Rightarrow f(t)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)G(s)\} = f(t) * g(t)$$

convolución

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{as}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+a^2)} \cdot \frac{a}{(s^2+a^2)} \right\} = \cos(at) * \sin(at)$$

$$\cos(at) * \sin(at) = \int_0^t \cos(az) \sin(a(t-z)) dz$$

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

$$= \left[\sin(at) \left(\cos^2 az \right) dz - \cos(at) \left(\cos(az) \sin(az) \right) dz \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[\sin(at) \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2az) \right) dz - \right. \\ \left. - \cos(at) \int \sin(az) \cos(az) dz \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin(at)}{2} \int dz + \frac{\sin(at)}{4a} \int \cos(2az) 2a dz - \right. \\ \left. - \cos(at) \frac{\sin^2 az}{a} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \left[\frac{\sin(at)}{2} z + \frac{\sin(at)}{4a} \sin(2az) - \right. \\ \left. - \cos(at) \frac{\sin^2 az}{a} \right]_0^t$$

$$= \frac{t \sin(at)}{2} + \frac{\sin(at) \sin(2at)}{4a} -$$

$$- \frac{\cos(at)}{2a} \sin^2(at)$$

$$= \frac{t \sin(at)}{2} + \frac{\sin(at) \sin(2at)}{2a} -$$

$$- \frac{\cos(at)}{2a} \sin^2(at)$$

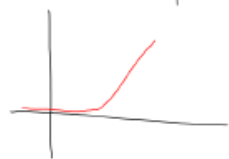
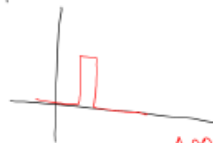
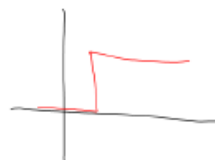
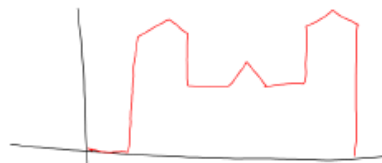
$$= \frac{t \sin(at)}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1}{s^2+25} \right\} =$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+25} - \frac{1}{s^2+25} \right\} =$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+25} \right\} - \frac{1}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s^2+25} \right\} =$$

$$\cos(5t) - \frac{1}{5} \sin(5t)$$



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