

Transformada de Laplace.

$$af(t)+bg(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow aF(s)+bG(s)$$

$$f'''(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow s^3 \cdot F(s) - s^2 \cdot f(0) - s \cdot f'(0) - f''(0)$$

$$f''(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow s^2 \cdot F(s) - s \cdot f'(0) - f''(0)$$

$$f'(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow s \cdot F(s) - f(0)$$

$$\delta(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow 1$$

$$e^{at} \cdot \delta(t) = \delta(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow 1$$

$$\cos(\omega t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$e^{at} \cdot \cos(\omega t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{(s-a)}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\sin(\omega t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$e^{at} \cdot \sin(\omega t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$1 = u(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{1}{s}$$

$$e^{at} = e^{at} \cdot u(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{1}{(s-a)}$$

$$t = t \cdot u(t) \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$e^{at} \cdot t \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{1}{(s-a)^2}$$

$$t^2 \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 1}{s^3}$$

$$e^{at} \cdot t^2 \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{2 \cdot 1}{(s-a)^3}$$

$$t^3 \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{s^4}$$

$$e^{at} \cdot t^3 \rightarrow L \rightarrow \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(s-a)^4}$$

Trigonométricas.

$$\sin(a+b) = \sin(a)\cos(b) + \cos(a)\sin(b)$$

$$\sin(x) = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i}$$

$$\cos(a+b) = \cos(a)\cos(b) - \sin(a)\sin(b)$$

$$\cos(x) = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2}$$

$$\sin(a)\sin(b) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(a-b) - \cos(a+b)]$$

$$e^{ix} = \cos(x) + i \sin(x)$$

$$\cos(a)\cos(b) = \frac{1}{2}[\cos(a-b) + \cos(a+b)]$$

$$\sin^2(a) = \frac{1}{2}[1 - \cos(2a)]$$

$$\sin(a)\cos(b) = \frac{1}{2}[\sin(a-b) + \sin(a+b)]$$

$$\cos^2(a) = \frac{1}{2}[1 + \cos(2a)]$$

$$\cos(-a) = \cos(a)$$

$$\sin(-a) = -\sin(a)$$

$$\sin^2(a) + \cos^2(a) = 1$$