

$$x(t) = \underbrace{\frac{d}{dt} \left\{ t \cdot e^{-6t} \cdot u(t) \right\}}_{y(t)} * \underbrace{u(t-2)}_{z(t)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{y(t) * z(t)\} = Y(s) \cdot Z(s)$$

$$Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d}{dt}(t \cdot e^{-6t} \cdot u(t))\right\}$$

Propiedades:

$$\mathcal{L}\{u(t)\} = X(s)$$

$$\begin{cases} \mathcal{L}\{x'\} = s \cdot X(s) \\ \mathcal{L}\{x \cdot e^{\alpha t}\} = X(s - \alpha) \\ \mathcal{L}\{t \cdot u(t)\} = \frac{1}{s^2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow Y(s) = s \cdot \frac{1}{(s+6)^2}$$

$$Z(s) = \mathcal{L}\{u(t-2)\}, \text{ como } \mathcal{L}\{u(t-\beta)\} = X(s) \cdot e^{-\beta s}$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s}$$

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

$$\therefore X(s) = Y(s) \cdot Z(s) = \frac{e^{-2s}}{s} \cdot \frac{s}{(s+6)^2} = \frac{e^{-2s}}{(s+6)^2}$$