

### Transformadas de Laplace más comunes

	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	Unit impulse $\delta(t)$	1
2	Unit step $1(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3	$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4	$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$	$\frac{1}{s^n}$
5	$t^n \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
6	$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s + a}$
7	$te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s + a)^2}$
8	$\frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{-at} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$	$\frac{1}{(s + a)^n}$
9	$t^n e^{-at} \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$	$\frac{n!}{(s + a)^{n+1}}$
10	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
11	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
12	$\sinh \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
13	$\cosh \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$
14	$\frac{1}{a} (1 - e^{-at})$	$\frac{1}{s(s + a)}$
15	$\frac{1}{b - a} (e^{-at} - e^{-bt})$	$\frac{1}{(s + a)(s + b)}$
16	$\frac{1}{b - a} (be^{-bt} - ae^{-at})$	$\frac{s}{(s + a)(s + b)}$
17	$\frac{1}{ab} \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{a - b} (be^{-at} - ae^{-bt}) \right]$	$\frac{1}{s(s + a)(s + b)}$
18	$\frac{1}{a^2} (1 - e^{-at} - ate^{-at})$	$\frac{1}{s(s + a)^2}$
19	$\frac{1}{a^2} (at - 1 + e^{-at})$	$\frac{1}{s^2(s + a)}$
20	$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$
21	$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s + a}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2}$
22	$\frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1 - \zeta^2}} e^{-\zeta \omega_n t} \sin \omega_n \sqrt{1 - \zeta^2} t \quad (0 < \zeta < 1)$	$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s^2 + 2\zeta \omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$

23	$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\xi\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t - \phi)$ $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$ $(0 < \zeta < 1, \quad 0 < \phi < \pi/2)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2}$
24	$1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}} e^{-\xi\omega_n t} \sin(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\zeta^2} t + \phi)$ $\phi = \tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1-\zeta^2}}{\zeta}$ $(0 < \zeta < 1, \quad 0 < \phi < \pi/2)$	$\frac{\omega_n^2}{s(s^2 + 2\zeta\omega_n s + \omega_n^2)}$
25	$1 - \cos \omega t$	$\frac{\omega^2}{s(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
26	$\omega t - \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega^3}{s^2(s^2 + \omega^2)}$
27	$\sin \omega t - \omega t \cos \omega t$	$\frac{2\omega^3}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
28	$\frac{1}{2\omega} t \sin \omega t$	$\frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
29	$t \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
30	$\frac{1}{\omega_2^2 - \omega_1^2} (\cos \omega_1 t - \cos \omega_2 t) \quad (\omega_1^2 \neq \omega_2^2)$	$\frac{s}{(s^2 + \omega_1^2)(s^2 + \omega_2^2)}$
31	$\frac{1}{2\omega} (\sin \omega t + \omega t \cos \omega t)$	$\frac{s^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
<b>Pulse function</b> $f(t) = \frac{A}{t_0} 1(t) - \frac{A}{t_0} 1(t - t_0)$		$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = \frac{A}{t_0 s} - \frac{A}{t_0 s} e^{-st_0}$
<b>Impulse function</b> $g(t) = \lim_{t_0 \rightarrow 0} \frac{A}{t_0}, \quad \text{for } 0 < t < t_0$ $= 0, \quad \text{for } t < 0, t_0 < t$		$\mathcal{L}[g(t)] = \lim_{t_0 \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{A}{t_0 s} (1 - e^{-st_0}) \right]$ $= \lim_{t_0 \rightarrow 0} \frac{\frac{d}{dt_0} [A(1 - e^{-st_0})]}{\frac{d}{dt_0} (t_0 s)}$ $= \frac{As}{s} = A$

## Resumen de Propiedades de Laplace

1	$\mathcal{L}[Af(t)] = AF(s)$	
2	$\mathcal{L}[f_1(t) \pm f_2(t)] = F_1(s) \pm F_2(s)$	
3	$\mathcal{L}_{\pm}\left[\frac{d}{dt}f(t)\right] = sF(s) - f(0\pm)$	
4	$\mathcal{L}_{\pm}\left[\frac{d^2}{dt^2}f(t)\right] = s^2F(s) - sf(0\pm) - \dot{f}(0\pm)$	
5	$\mathcal{L}_{\pm}\left[\frac{d^n}{dt^n}f(t)\right] = s^nF(s) - \sum_{k=1}^n s^{n-k}f^{(k-1)}(0\pm)$ $\text{where } f^{(k-1)}(t) = \frac{d^{k-1}}{dt^{k-1}}f(t)$	
6	$\mathcal{L}_{\pm}\left[\int f(t) dt\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s} + \frac{1}{s}\left[\int f(t) dt\right]_{t=0\pm}$	
7	$\mathcal{L}_{\pm}\left[\int \cdots \int f(t)(dt)^n\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s^n} + \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{s^{n-k+1}}\left[\int \cdots \int f(t)(dt)^k\right]_{t=0\pm}$	
8	$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$	
9	$\int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} F(s) \quad \text{if } \int_0^{\infty} f(t) dt \text{ exists}$	
10	$\mathcal{L}[e^{-\alpha t}f(t)] = F(s + \alpha)$	
11	$\mathcal{L}[f(t - \alpha)\mathbf{1}(t - \alpha)] = e^{-\alpha s}F(s) \quad \alpha \geq 0$	
12	$\mathcal{L}[tf(t)] = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$	
13	$\mathcal{L}[t^2f(t)] = \frac{d^2}{ds^2}F(s)$	
14	$\mathcal{L}[t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n}F(s) \quad (n = 1, 2, 3, \dots)$	
15	$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{t}f(t)\right] = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds \quad \text{if } \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{t}f(t) \text{ exists}$	
16	$\mathcal{L}\left[f\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)\right] = aF(as)$	
17	$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f_1(t - \tau)f_2(\tau) d\tau\right] = F_1(s)F_2(s)$	
18	$\mathcal{L}[f(t)g(t)] = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{c-j\infty}^{c+j\infty} F(p)G(s - p) dp$	
Initial value theorem		$f(0+) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0+} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$
Final value theorem		$f(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$

### Expansiones en fracciones parciales más comunes

(i) Factored roots

$$\frac{K}{s(s+a)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+a)}$$

(ii) Repeated roots

$$\frac{K}{s^2(s+a)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{(s+a)}$$

(iii) Second-order real roots ( $b^2 > 4ac$ )

$$\frac{K}{s(as^2 + bs + c)} = \frac{K}{s(s+d)(s+e)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+d)} + \frac{C}{(s+e)}$$

(iv) Second-order complex roots ( $b^2 < 4ac$ )

$$\frac{K}{s(as^2 + bs + c)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{as^2 + bs + c}$$

Completing the square gives

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{(s + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}; \text{ being } s_{1,2} = -\alpha \pm j\omega$$

*Note:* In (iii) and (iv) the coefficient  $a$  is usually factored to a unity value.