

TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE:

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

TRANSFORMADA INVERSA DE LAPLACE:

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = f(t); \quad t > 0$$

PROPIEDADES DE LA TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE:

- Linealidad $\mathcal{L}\{a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)\} = a_1 F_1(s) + a_2 F_2(s)$
- Desplazamiento en s $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)e^{at}\} = F(s - a)$
- Desplazamiento en t $\mathcal{L}\{f(t - a)u(t - a)\} = F(s)e^{-as}$
 $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)u(t - a)\} = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}\{f(t + a)\}$
- Multiplicación $\mathcal{L}\{tf(t)\} = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
 $\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$
- División $\mathcal{L}\{\frac{1}{t} f(t)\} = \int_s^{\infty} F(s) ds$
- Derivadas $\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$
 $\mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2 F(s) - f(0)s - f'(0)$
 $\mathcal{L}\{f'''(t)\} = s^3 F(s) - f(0)s^2 - f'(0)s - f''(0)$
- Integrales $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t f(t) dt\} = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$

TABLA DE TRANSFORMADAS DE LAPLACE:

	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
1	k	$\frac{k}{s}$
2	t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}; \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$
3	e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s - a}$
4	$\sin(at)$	$\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$
5	$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
6	$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{1}{s^2 - a^2}$
7	$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
8	$u(t - a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
9	$\delta(t - a)$	e^{-as}
10	$\frac{1}{t} \sin(at)$	$\arctan\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)$

TABLA DE TRANSFORMADAS INVERSAS DE LAPLACE:

	$F(s)$	$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}; t > 0$
1	$\frac{k}{s}$	k
2	$\frac{1}{s^n}$	$\frac{t^{n-1}}{\Gamma(n)}$
3	$\frac{1}{s - a}$	e^{at}
4	$\frac{1}{s^2 + a^2}$	$\frac{1}{a} \sin(at)$
5	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	$\cos(at)$
6	$\frac{1}{s^2 - a^2}$	$\frac{1}{a} \sinh(at)$
7	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$	$\cosh(at)$
8	$\arctan\left(\frac{a}{s}\right)$	$\frac{1}{t} \sin(at)$
9	k	$k\delta(t)$
10	e^{-as}	$\delta(t - a)$

PROPIEDADES DE LA TRANSFORMADA INVERSA DE LAPLACE:

- Linealidad $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{a_1 F_1(s) + a_2 F_2(s)\} = a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)$
- Desplazamiento en s $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s - a)\} = f(t)e^{at}$
- Desplazamiento en t $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)e^{-as}\} = f(t - a)u(t - a)$
- División por s $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{F(s)}{s}\right\} = \int_0^t f(t) dt$
 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{F(s)}{s^n}\right\} = \int_0^t \int_0^t \dots \int_0^t f(t) dt \dots dt dt$
- Derivada $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F'(s)\} = -tf(t)$
 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F^{(n)}(s)\} = (-1)^n t^n f(t)$

FUNCIÓN GAMMA:

$$\Gamma(n) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx$$

PROPIEDADES DE LA FUNCIÓN GAMMA:

- Propiedad 1 $\Gamma(n) = (n - 1)\Gamma(n - 1)$
 $\Gamma(n) = (n - 1)(n - 2)(n - 3) \dots (n - r)\Gamma(n - r)$
- Propiedad 2 $\Gamma(n) = \frac{\Gamma(n+1)}{n}$
- Propiedad 3 $\Gamma(n) = (n - 1)!$
 $0! = 1$
- Propiedad 4 $\Gamma\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \sqrt{\pi}$
 $\Gamma\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = -2\sqrt{\pi}$

TEOREMA DEL VALOR INICIAL Y FINAL:

$$f(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} sF(s)$$

$$f(\infty) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} sF(s)$$

TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE Y CONVOLUCIÓN:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f_1(t) * f_2(t)\} = F_1(s)F_2(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F_1(s)F_2(s)\} = f_1(t) * f_2(t)$$

APLICACIONES DE LA TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE:

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2 F(s) - f(0)s - f'(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'''(t)\} = s^3 F(s) - f(0)s^2 - f'(0)s - f''(0)$$

DESCOMPOSICIÓN EN FRACCIONES PARCIALES:

$$\frac{P(s)}{(s - a_1)(s - a_2) \dots (s - a_n)} = \frac{A_1}{s - a_1} + \frac{A_2}{s - a_2} + \dots + \frac{A_n}{s - a_n}$$

$$\frac{P(s)}{(s - a)^m (s - b)^n} = \frac{A_1}{s - a} + \frac{A_2}{(s - a)^2} + \dots + \frac{A_m}{(s - a)^m} + \frac{B_1}{(s - b)} + \frac{B_2}{(s - b)^2} + \dots + \frac{B_n}{(s - b)^n}$$

$$\frac{P(s)}{(s^2 + a_1 s + b_1)(s^2 + a_2 s + b_2)} = \frac{A_1 s + B_1}{s^2 + a_1 s + b_1} + \frac{A_2 s + B_2}{s^2 + a_2 s + b_2}$$