

Základní vztahy a korespondence

Laplaceovy transformace

$$\frac{k}{s} \doteq k \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{k}{s^n} \doteq k \frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{k}{s-a} \doteq k e^{at} \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{k}{(s-a)^n} \doteq k \frac{1}{(n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{at} \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$k \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \doteq k \sin(\omega t) \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$k \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \doteq k \cos(\omega t) \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$k \frac{\omega}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2} \doteq k e^{at} \sin(\omega t) \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$k \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + \omega^2} \doteq k e^{at} \cos(\omega t) \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{2}{s} \doteq 2 \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{s^3} \doteq \frac{3}{2} t^2 \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{2}{s+1} \doteq 2 \cdot e^{-t} \cdot \eta(t)$$

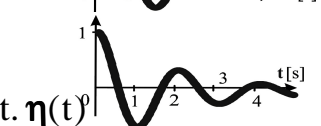
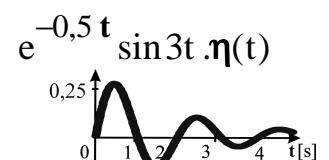
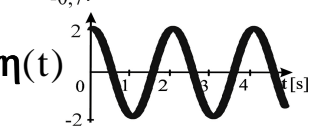
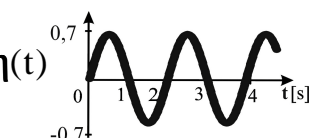
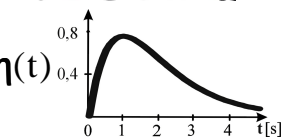
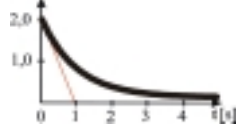
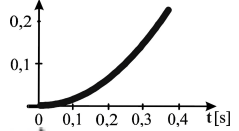
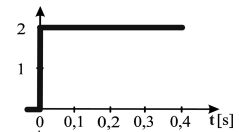
$$\frac{2}{(s+1)^2} \doteq 2 t e^{-t} \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{2}{s^2 + 9} \doteq \frac{2}{3} \sin 3t \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{2s}{s^2 + 9} \doteq 2 \cos 3t \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{(s+0,5)^2 + 9} \doteq \frac{1}{3} e^{-0,5t} \sin 3t \cdot \eta(t)$$

$$\frac{s+0,5}{(s+0,5)^2 + 9} \doteq e^{-0,5t} \cos 3t \cdot \eta(t)$$



$$y(t) \doteq Y(s)$$

$$y'(t) \doteq s Y(s) - y(0+)$$

$$y''(t) \doteq s^2 Y(s) - s y(0+) - y'(0+)$$

⋮

$$y^{(n)}(t) \doteq s^n Y(s) - s^{n-1} y(0+) - s^{n-2} y'(0+) - \dots - y^{(n-1)}(0+)$$

L - obraz derivací funkce

Limitní korespondence

$$y(0+) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s Y(s)$$

$$y(\infty) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s Y(s)$$



Janeček J., KŘT TUL