

Calcular $\mathcal{L}\{ \}$ de :

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\underbrace{f(t)e^t}_{h(t)} * \underbrace{t^2 g(t)}_{a(t)}\} &= \mathcal{L}\{h(t)\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{a(t)\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}\{f(t)e^t\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{t^2 g(t)\} \\ &= \left(\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}_{s \rightarrow s-1} \right) \cdot \left((-1)^2 \frac{d}{ds^2} [\mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}] \right) \\ &= \left(F(s) \right)_{s \rightarrow s-1} \cdot \left(\frac{d}{ds^2} [G(s)] \right) \\ &= F(s-1) G''(s)\end{aligned}$$

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Calcular $\mathcal{L}\{ \}$ de :

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t \underbrace{3}_{\substack{\tau \\ \downarrow \\ 3}} \cdot \underbrace{(t-\tau)^4}_{\substack{t-\tau \\ \downarrow \\ t^4}} d\tau\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau\right\} \\ = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3 * t^4\} = \mathcal{L}\{3\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{t^4\} \\ = \left(\frac{3}{s}\right) \left(\frac{4!}{s^5}\right) \\ = \frac{72}{s^6}$$



Calcular $\mathcal{L}\{ \}$ de :

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \int_0^t \underbrace{e^{t-\tau} \cdot \sin(t-\tau)}_{\substack{t-\tau \rightarrow t \\ \downarrow \\ e^t \cdot \sin(t)}} \cdot \underbrace{\tau}_{\substack{\tau \rightarrow t \\ \downarrow \\ t}} d\tau \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{ e^t \sin(t) * t \} &= \mathcal{L}\{ e^t \sin(t) \} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{ t \} \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{s^2+1} \mid s \rightarrow s-1 \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{s^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{s^2 \cdot ((s-1)^2 + 1)} \end{aligned}$$

Calcular $\mathcal{L}\{ \}$ de :

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{ 6 \int_0^t e^{\tau-t} \cdot \underbrace{f(t-\tau)}_{f(\tau-t)} d\tau \right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ \underbrace{6}_{\substack{\tau \rightarrow t \\ \downarrow \\ 6}} \int_0^t \underbrace{e^{-(t-\tau)} \cdot f(t-\tau)}_{\substack{t-\tau \rightarrow t \\ \downarrow \\ e^{-t} f(t)}} d\tau \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{ 6 * e^{-t} f(t) \} = \mathcal{L}\{ 6 \} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{ e^{-t} f(t) \}$$

$$\left(\frac{6}{s} \right) \cdot (F(s) |_{s \rightarrow s+1})$$

$$= \frac{6 F(s+1)}{s}$$