Calcular la Tranformada de Laplace  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}\$  de :

4) 
$$f(t) = \cos^2(t) = \frac{1 + \cos(2t)}{2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos(2t)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1/2}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \right]_{1/2}$$

Calcular la Tranformada de Laplace  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}\$  de :

ace 
$$\mathcal{L}\left\{f(t)\right\}$$
 de :

5) 
$$f(t) = \sin(t)\cos(t)$$
 5 SEN(2x) = 25EN(x) (x)

$$\frac{\text{SEU}(2t)}{2} = \frac{\text{SEU}(t)}{2}$$

$$2)f(t) = \frac{1}{2}2f(seu(2t))$$
 $5eu(kt); k=2$ 

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right] = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4}$$

## TRANSFORMADA DE LAPLACE DE FUNCIONES POR TRAMOS





Calcular la Tranformada de Laplace  $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}\$  de la funcion por tramos:

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{2}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3}(t) = 0$$

$$f(t) = t, f_{3}(t) = 1, f_{3$$

## TRANSFORMADA INVERSA DE LAPLACE $(\mathcal{L}^{-1} \{F(S)\})$





$$a) 1 = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\}$$

b) 
$$t^n = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \right\}, \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

c) 
$$e^{at} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-a} \right\}$$

d) sen 
$$kt = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{s^2 + k^2}\right\}$$

e) 
$$\cos kt = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + k^2}\right\}$$

f) senh 
$$kt = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k}{s^2 - k^2}\right\}$$

$$\mathbf{g)} \quad \cosh kt = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 - k^2} \right\}$$

$$\mathbf{1}) \, \boldsymbol{F}(\boldsymbol{s}) = \frac{2}{s}$$

Calcular la Tranformada Inversa 
$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(S)}$$
 de :

1)  $F(s) = \frac{2}{s}$ ;  $\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(s)} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}{\frac{2}{5}}$ ;  $\frac{\mathbb{C}}{5}$ 

$$f(t) = 2/$$