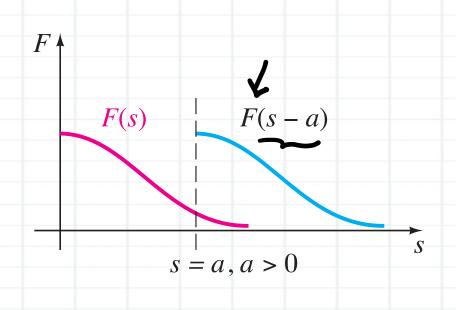
PRIMER TEOREMA DE TRASLACION (TRASLACION EN EL EJE DE LAS "S")

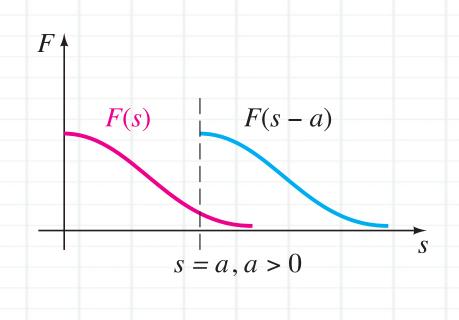






- h(t) =
$$e^{\alpha t} \cdot f(t)$$

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



$$h(t) = 2^{at} f(t)$$

$$d_{s}^{2} h(t) = d_{s}^{2} f(t) + d_{s}^{2} + d_{s}^{2} + d_{s}^{2}$$

$$H(s) = F(s) + d_{s}^{2} + d_{s}^{2} + d_{s}^{2}$$

$$H(s) = F(s-a) + d_{s}^{2} + d_{s}^{2}$$

Calcular $\mathcal{I}\{f(t)\}\$ de :

1)
$$f(t) = t \cdot e^{2t}$$

Calcular
$$\mathcal{I}\{f(t)\}\$$
 de:

1) $f(t) = t \cdot e^{2t}$

$$Q = +2$$

$$\mathcal{I}\{f(t)\} = \mathcal{I}\{t\} = \mathcal{I}\{t\}$$

$$\mathcal{I}\{t\} = \mathcal{I}\{t\}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1!}{s^2} \Big|_{s \to s-2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(s-2)^2}$$

Calcular $\mathcal{I}\{f(t)\}\$ de :

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} |_{s \to s+2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + 9}$$

TRANSFORMADA INVERSA CON EL PRIMER TEOREMA DE TRASLACION





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

1)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{(S-2)^4} = \frac{A}{5-2} + \frac{B}{(S-2)^2} + \frac{C}{(S-2)^3} + \frac{D}{(S-2)^4}$$

$$f(t) = e^{2t} J^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{54} \right\}; n=3$$

$$f(t) = \frac{2^{2t}}{3!} f^{-1} + \frac{3!}{5!}$$

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

2)
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 1 - 1 + 5} = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2 + 4}$$