$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t) * g(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(\tau) \cdot g(t - \tau) d\tau\right\}$$
$$= \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{g(t)\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{f(t) \circledast g(t)\right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(\tau) \cdot g(t-\tau) d\tau\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\lbrace f(t) \overset{*}{*} g(t) \rbrace = \mathcal{L}\lbrace f(t) \rbrace \cdot \mathcal{L}\lbrace g(t) \rbrace$$

Calcular
$$\mathcal{L}\{\}$$
 de:
1) $\mathcal{L}\{1*t^2\} = \mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t f(\tau) g(t-\tau) d\tau\}$
 $t-\tau$ τ $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t \tau^2 d\tau\}$
 $g(t-\tau) f(\tau)$ $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t \tau^3 | \tau\}$ $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t \tau^3 | \tau\}$
 $\mathcal{L}\{1*t^2\} = \mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t (t-\tau)^2 d\tau\}$
(*) $\mathcal{L}\{1*t^2\} = \mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t (t-\tau)^2 d\tau\}$

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

2) $\mathcal{L}\{t*e^t\} = \mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t f(t) \cdot g(t-\tau) d\tau\}$
 $t-\tau$
 $f(t)$
 $f(t)$

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

1)
$$\mathcal{L}\{1 * t^2\} = \mathcal{L}\{t\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{2!}{5^3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{54}$$

$$\mathbf{2}) \mathcal{L}\left\{t * e^t\right\}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{5^2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{5-1}\right)$$