Ce definiera:
$$2 = i\omega$$

laplace formier

$$-5 F(\frac{e^{ikt}}{e^{ikt}}, \frac{(ak) \cdot \Theta(t)}{a})(\omega)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{e^{ikt}}{e^{ikt}}, \frac{(ak) \cdot \Theta(t)}{a}(x)\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \cdot 2 \left(\frac{e^{ikt}}{e^{ikt}}, \frac{(ak)}{a}(x)\right)$$

 $=\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2$