

TRANSFORMACIÓN DE LAPLACE

Definición

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

Propiedades

1. Linealidad

$$\mathcal{L}[a f(t) + b g(t)] = a \mathcal{L}[f(t)] + b \mathcal{L}[g(t)]$$

2. Transformación de funciones trasladadas

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t-L)] = e^{-Ls} \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$$

3. Transformación de la diferenciación real

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right] = s F(s) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{d^2f(t)}{dt^2}\right] = s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - \left.\frac{df}{dt}\right|_{t=0}$$

4. Transformación de la integral temporal

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

5. Teorema del valor inicial

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} [sF(s)]$$

6. Teorema del valor final

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} [sF(s)]$$

| $f(t)$ | $F(s)$ |
|--|---|
| $\delta(t)$ (Impulso unitario) | 1 |
| 1 (escalón unitario) | $\frac{1}{s}$ |
| t (rampa unitaria) | $\frac{1}{s^2}$ |
| t^{n-1} | $\frac{(n-1)!}{s^n}$ |
| e^{-at} | $\frac{1}{s+a}$ |
| $\frac{1}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$ | $\frac{1}{\tau s + 1}$ |
| $\frac{1}{\tau^n (n-1)!} t^{n-1} e^{-t/\tau}$ | $\frac{1}{(\tau s + 1)^n}$ |
| $\frac{1}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} (e^{-t/\tau_1} - e^{-t/\tau_2})$ | $\frac{1}{(\tau_1 s + 1)(\tau_2 s + 1)}$ |
| $1 - \frac{\tau_1 - \tau_3}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_1} + \frac{\tau_2 - \tau_3}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} e^{-t/\tau_2}$ | $\frac{\tau_3 s + 1}{s(\tau_1 s + 1)(\tau_2 s + 1)}$ |
| $1 - e^{-t/\tau}$ | $\frac{1}{s(\tau s + 1)}$ |
| $1 + \frac{1}{\tau_1 - \tau_2} (\tau_2 e^{-t/\tau_2} - \tau_1 e^{-t/\tau_1})$ | $\frac{1}{s(\tau_1 s + 1)(\tau_2 s + 1)}$ |
| $1 - \frac{(\tau + t)}{\tau} e^{-t/\tau}$ | $\frac{1}{s(\tau s + 1)^2}$ |
| $\text{sen}(\omega t)$ | $\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| $\text{cos}(\omega t)$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| $e^{-at} \text{sen}(\omega t)$ | $\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| $e^{-at} \text{cos}(\omega t)$ | $\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$ |
| $\frac{\omega_n}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} e^{-\xi\omega_n t} \text{sen}(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2} t)$ | $\frac{1}{\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} s^2 + \frac{2\xi}{\omega_n} s + 1}$ |
| $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}} e^{-\xi\omega_n t} \text{sen}(\omega_n \sqrt{1-\xi^2} t - \phi)$ $\text{tg}\phi = \frac{\sqrt{1-\xi^2}}{-\xi} \quad 0 \leq \xi < 1$ | $\frac{1}{s(\frac{1}{\omega_n^2} s^2 + \frac{2\xi}{\omega_n} s + 1)}$ |
| $\tau(e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{t}{\tau} - 1)$ | $\frac{1}{s^2(\tau s + 1)}$ |
| $\frac{\omega\tau}{\tau^2\omega^2 + 1} e^{-t/\tau} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\tau^2\omega^2 + 1}} \text{sen}(\omega t + \phi)$ $\text{tg}\phi = -\tau\omega$ | $\frac{\omega}{(\tau s + 1)(s^2 + \omega^2)}$ |