

Transformadas de Laplace básicas (1)

Señal	Transformada	ROC
$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} X(s)e^{st} ds$	$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st} dt$	
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$t u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$\delta(t-\tau), \tau \geq 0$	e^{-st}	$\forall s$
$e^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$
$te^{-at}u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$

Transformadas de Laplace básicas (2)

Señal	Transformada	ROC
$x(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\sigma-j\infty}^{\sigma+j\infty} X(s)e^{st} ds$	$X(s) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t)e^{-st} dt$	
$[\cos(\omega_1 t)]u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega_1^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$[\text{sen}(\omega_1 t)]u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_1}{s^2 + \omega_1^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$
$[e^{-at} \cos(\omega_1 t)]u(t)$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_1^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$
$[e^{-at} \text{sen}(\omega_1 t)]u(t)$	$\frac{\omega_1}{(s+a)^2 + \omega_1^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > -a$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} > 0$

Transformadas de Laplace bilaterales,
para señales distintas de cero para $t \leq 0$

Señal	Transformada	ROC
$-u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} < 0$
$-t u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} < 0$
$\delta(t - \tau), \tau \leq 0$	$e^{-s\tau}$	$\forall s$
$-e^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} < -a$
$-te^{-at}u(-t)$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$	$\text{Re}\{s\} < -a$

Propiedades de la transformada de Laplace (1)

Señal	Transformada unilateral	Transformada bilateral	ROC
$x(t)$	$X(s)$	$X(S)$	$s \in R_x$
$y(t)$	$Y(s)$	$Y(S)$	$s \in R_y$
$ax(t)+by(t)$	$aX(s)+bY(s)$	$aX(s)+bY(s)$	al menos $R_x \cap R_y$
$x(t-\tau)$	$e^{-s\tau} X(s)$ <small>si $x(t-\tau)u(t) = x(t-\tau)u(t-\tau)$</small>	$e^{-s\tau} X(s)$	R_x
$e^{-s_0 t} x(t)$	$X(s-s_0)$	$X(s-s_0)$	$R_x + \text{Re}\{s_0\}$
$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{a} X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right), a > 0$	$\frac{1}{ a } X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	$\frac{R_x}{ a }$

Propiedades de la transformada de Laplace (2)

Señal	Transformada unilateral	Transformada bilateral	ROC
$x(t)$	$X(s)$	$X(S)$	$s \in R_x$
$y(t)$	$Y(s)$	$Y(S)$	$s \in R_y$
$x(t)*y(t)$	$X(s)Y(s)$	$X(s)Y(s)$	al menos $R_x \cap R_y$
$-t x(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds} X(s)$	$\frac{d}{ds} X(s)$	R_x
$\frac{d}{dt} x(t)$	$sX(s) - x(0^+)$	$sX(s)$	al menos R_x
$\int_{-\infty}^t x(\tau)d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s} \int_{-\infty}^{0^-} x(\tau)d\tau + \frac{X(s)}{s}$	$\frac{X(s)}{s}$	al menos $R_x \cap \{\text{Re}\{s\} > 0\}$

Propiedades de la transformada de Laplace (3)

Teorema del valor inicial $\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} sX(s) = x(0^+)$

Teorema del valor final $\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} sX(s) = x(\infty)$ solo si $\text{Re}(\text{polos}) < 0$

Propiedad de diferenciación unilateral-Forma general

$$\frac{d^n}{dt^n} x(t) \xleftrightarrow{L_u} s^n X(s) - \frac{d^{n-1}}{dt^{n-1}} x(t) \Big|_{t=0^+} - \dots - s^{n-2} \frac{d}{dt} x(t) \Big|_{t=0^+} - s^{n-1} x(0^+)$$