

Propiedades:

Sea $F(s) = \mathcal{L}[f(t)](s)$ y $G(s) = \mathcal{L}[g(t)](s)$.

1. $\mathcal{L}[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s-a}$.
2. $\mathcal{L}[\text{sen}(at)] = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$.
3. $\mathcal{L}[\text{cos}(at)] = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$.
4. $\mathcal{L}[t^k] = \frac{k!}{s^{k+1}}$, $k \in \mathbb{Z}$.
5. $\mathcal{L}[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a)$.
6. $\mathcal{L}[H_a(t)] = \frac{1}{s} e^{-as}$.
7. $\mathcal{L}[H_a(t)f(t-a)] = e^{-as}F(s)$.
8. $\mathcal{L}[\int_a^t f(u)du] = \frac{1}{s}F(s) - \frac{1}{s} \int_0^a f(u)du$.
9. $\mathcal{L}[t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$.
10. $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty F(u)du$.
11. $\mathcal{L}[f * g] = F(s)G(s)$.
12. $\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(t)](s) = s^n F(s) - \sum_{j=0}^{n-1} s^j f^{(n-j-1)}(0^+)$.
13. Si $f(t) = \frac{1}{a}\text{sen}(at) - t \text{cos}(at)$, entonces $\mathcal{L}(f(t))(s) = \frac{2a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$, $a \neq 0$.