

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{df(t)}{dt}\right\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{e^{-st} df}} \underline{\underline{dt}} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \underline{\underline{u dv}}$$

$$= uv \Big|_{0^-}^{\infty} - \int_{0^-}^{\infty} v du = e^{-st} f(t) \Big|_{0^-}^{\infty} - \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(t) (-se^{-st}) dt$$

$$= 0 - e^0 f(0^-) + s \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$= -f(0^-) + sF(s) = sF(s) - f(0^-)$$

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

$$= s^2 F(s) - s f(0^-) - \frac{df}{dt} \Big|_{0^-}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d^{(n)}f}{dt^n}\right\} = s^n f(s) - s^{n-1} f(0^-) - \dots - \frac{d^{(n-1)}f}{dt^{(n-1)}} \bigg|_{0^-}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_{0^-}^t f(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \int_{0^-}^{\infty} \underbrace{\left[\int_{0^-}^t f(\tau) d\tau\right]}_v \underbrace{e^{-st}}_{\frac{dv}{dt}} dt$$

$$= uv \bigg|_{0^-}^{\infty} - \int_{0^-}^{\infty} v du$$

$$= \left[\int_{0^-}^t f(\tau) d\tau \left(\frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \right]_{0^-}^{\infty} - \int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(t) \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} dt$$

$$(0 - 0)$$

$\int_{0^-}^{\infty} f(\tau) d\tau$ well-behaved

$$\underbrace{+ \frac{f(s)}{s}}_{\text{---}}$$

Translation in time ($a > 0$)

$$\mathcal{F}\{f(t-a)u(t-a)\} = \int_0^\infty u(t-a)f(t-a)e^{-st} dt$$

$$t' = t - a \quad t = t' + a$$

$$\mathcal{F}\{f\} = \int_a^\infty u(t-a)f(t-a)e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty u(t')f(t')e^{-(t'+a)s} dt'$$

$$e^{-sa} \underbrace{\int_0^\infty u(t')f(t')e^{-st'} dt'}_{F(s)}$$

Translation in frequency (s)

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-at} f(t)\} = F(s+a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(at)\} = \frac{1}{|a|} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \rightarrow$$

Scale models

Derivative in s-domain

$$\mathcal{L}\{t f(t)\} = -\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^{(n)} F(s)}{ds^{(n)}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\right\} = \int_s^\infty F(u) du$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{-at}\}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-at} \Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{1}{s+a}$$

$$g(t) = t^2 e^{-at} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left(\frac{1}{s+a} \right)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{d}{ds} \left(-\frac{1}{(s+a)^2} \right)$$

$$G(s) = \frac{2}{(s+a)^3}$$

$$h(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{e^{-at} \sinh(\beta t)}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} \left[e^{-at} \left(\frac{e^{\beta t} - e^{-\beta t}}{2} \right) \right]$$

Let $f(t) = \sinh(\beta t)$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s-\beta} - \frac{1}{s+\beta} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{s+\beta - (s-\beta)}{s^2 - \beta^2} \right) = \frac{\beta}{s^2 - \beta^2}$$

$$g(t) = e^{-at} f(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow G(s) =$$

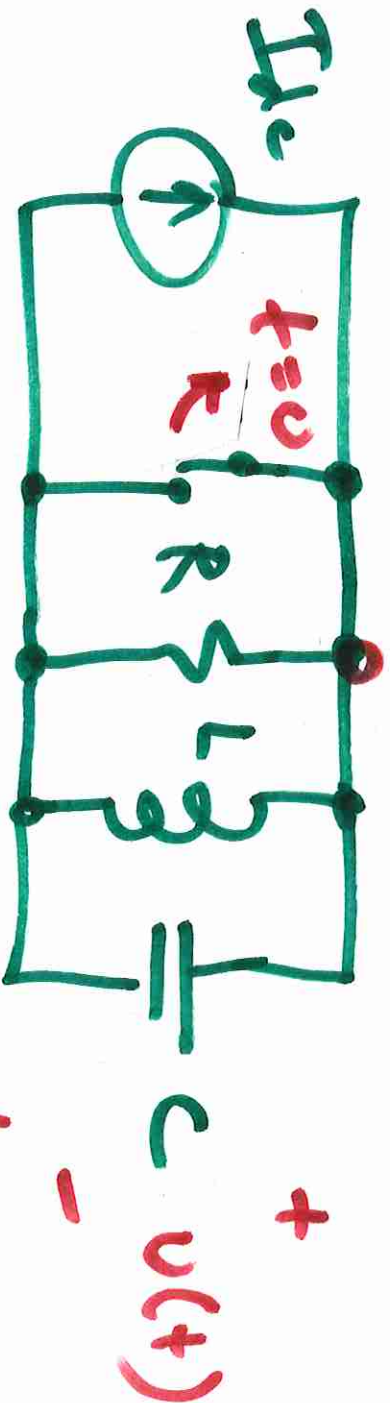
$$= \frac{\beta}{(s+a)^2 - \beta^2}$$

$$H(s) = sG(s) - g(0^-)$$

$$= \frac{\beta s}{(s+a)^2 - \beta^2} - \sinh(0)$$

0

Applying Laplace Transforms



$$\Sigma I = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{v(t)}{R} + \frac{1}{L} \int_{-\infty}^t v(\tau) d\tau + C \frac{dv(t)}{dt} = I_{dc}$$

$$\left[\int_{-\infty}^0 v(\tau) d\tau + \int_0^t v(\tau) d\tau \right]$$

$$L_L(0^-) = 0$$

$$2 \left\{ \frac{2}{R} + \frac{1}{L} \int_0^+ v_L(\tau) d\tau + C \frac{dv(t)}{dt} \right\} = I_{dc} v(t)$$

$$\frac{V(s)}{R} + \cancel{i_L(0^-)} + \frac{1}{L} \frac{V(s)}{s} + C [sV(s) - \cancel{v(0^-)}] = \frac{I_{dc}}{s}$$

$$V(s) * \left[\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} + sC \right] = \frac{I_{dc}}{s}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{I_{dc}}{s \left[\frac{1}{R} + \frac{1}{sL} + sC \right]} = \frac{I_{dc}}{s^2 C + \frac{s}{R} + \frac{1}{L}}$$

$$V(s) = \frac{I_{DC}/C}{s^2 + \frac{R}{L}s + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

$$= \frac{I_{DC}/C}{\left(s + \frac{1}{2RC}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{4(RC)^2} + \frac{1}{LC}}$$

β^2

$$= \frac{I_{DC}/C}{(s + \alpha)^2 - \beta^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{V(s)\} = \frac{V_1}{V(+)} = \frac{I_{DC}}{\beta C} \left[e^{-\alpha t} \sinh \beta t \right] \quad \beta^2 = \frac{1}{4(RC)^2} - \frac{1}{LC}$$