

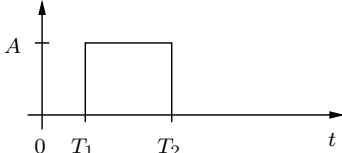
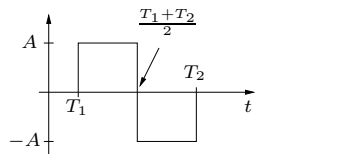
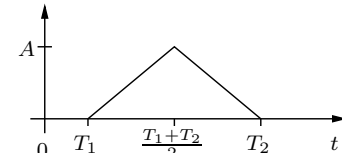
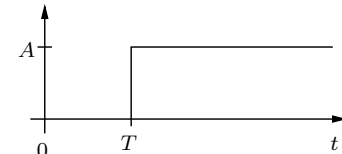
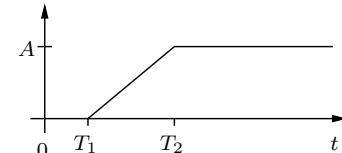
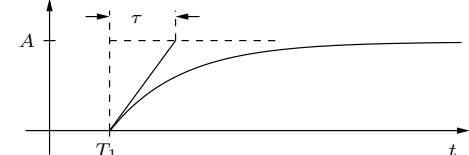
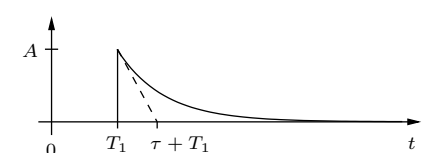
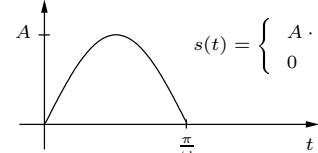
**Laplace-Transformation: Eigenschaften, Abbildungsgesetze**

<b>1</b>	Linearität	$\begin{array}{l} f_1(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,1}(p) \\ f_2(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,2}(p) \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} [a_1 \cdot f_1(t) + a_2 \cdot f_2(t)] \\ \downarrow \\ a_1 \cdot F_{L,1}(p) + a_2 \cdot F_{L,2}(p) \end{array}$						
<b>2</b>	Ähnlichkeit, Maßstabsänderung	$\begin{array}{l} f(t) \rightsquigarrow F_L(p) \\ b, c \text{ -reell und positiv} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} f(b \cdot t) \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{b} \cdot F_L\left(\frac{p}{b}\right) \\ F(c \cdot p) \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{c} \cdot f\left(\frac{t}{c}\right) \end{array}$						
<b>3</b>	Translations- sätze  (Dämpfung)	$\begin{array}{l} f(t) \rightsquigarrow F_L(p) \quad \alpha \geq 0: \\ f(t - \alpha) \rightsquigarrow F_L(p) \cdot e^{-\alpha p} \\ f(t + \alpha) \rightsquigarrow [F_L(p) - \int_0^\alpha f(t) \cdot e^{-pt} \cdot dt] \cdot e^{\alpha p} \\ p_0 \text{ beliebig} \rightarrow e^{-p_0 t} \cdot f(t) \rightsquigarrow F_L(p + p_0) \end{array}$						
<b>4</b>	Differentia- tion im Zeit- bereich	$\begin{array}{l} f^{(n)}(t) \\ \downarrow \\ p^n \cdot F_L(p) - f(+0) \cdot p^{n-1} - f'(+0) \cdot p^{n-2} - \dots - f^{n-1}(+0) \end{array}$						
<b>5</b>	Differentia- tion im Bild- bereich	<p>für alle <math>p</math>, <math>F_L^{(n)}(p) \rightsquigarrow (-1)^n \cdot t^n \cdot f(t)</math> für die <math>F_L(p)</math> eine reguläre Funktion in <math>p</math> darstellt</p>						
<b>6</b>	Integration- im Zeitbe- reich	$\int_0^t f(\tau) \cdot d\tau \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{p} \cdot F_L(p)$						
<b>7</b>	Integration- im Bildbe- reich	$\int_p^\infty F_L(q) \cdot dq \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{t} \cdot f(t)$						
<b>8</b>	Faltung, Multipli- kation	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;"><math>f_1(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,1}(p)</math></td> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;"><math>F_{L,1}(p) \cdot F_{L,2}(p) \rightsquigarrow</math></td> <td style="width: 40%; padding: 5px;"><math>\int_0^t f_1(\tau) \cdot f_2(t - \tau) \cdot d\tau</math></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>f_2(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,2}(p)</math></td> <td></td> <td style="padding: 5px;"><math>= f_1(t) * f_2(t)</math></td> </tr> </table>	$f_1(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,1}(p)$	$F_{L,1}(p) \cdot F_{L,2}(p) \rightsquigarrow$	$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) \cdot f_2(t - \tau) \cdot d\tau$	$f_2(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,2}(p)$		$= f_1(t) * f_2(t)$
$f_1(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,1}(p)$	$F_{L,1}(p) \cdot F_{L,2}(p) \rightsquigarrow$	$\int_0^t f_1(\tau) \cdot f_2(t - \tau) \cdot d\tau$						
$f_2(t) \rightsquigarrow F_{L,2}(p)$		$= f_1(t) * f_2(t)$						
<b>9</b>	Periodizität	<p>Impulsfolge: <math>f(t) = f(t - n \cdot T)</math>; <math>f(t) = 0</math> für <math>t &lt; 0</math> <math>n = 0, 1, \dots, \infty</math></p> $f(t) \rightsquigarrow \frac{1}{1 - e^{-pT}} \cdot \int_0^T f(t) \cdot e^{-pT} \cdot dt$						
<b>10</b>	Grenzwert- sätze	$\begin{array}{l} \lim_{p \rightarrow \infty} p \cdot F_L(p) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} f(t) = f(0); \quad f(0) \text{ muß existieren} \\ \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} p \cdot F_L(p) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) = f(\infty); \quad f(\infty) \text{ muß existieren} \end{array}$						

Laplace-Transformation, Korrespondenzen

	$F_L(p) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t)e^{-pt} dt$	$f(t) = \lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma-j\omega}^{\sigma+j\omega} F_L(p)e^{pt} dp$	
1	0	0	$f(t) = \begin{cases} f(t) & \text{für } t \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{für } t < 0 \end{cases}$
2	1	$\delta(t)$	↓
3	$\frac{1}{p}$	1	
4	$\frac{1}{p^2}$	t	↓
5	$\frac{1}{p^n}, n > 0$	$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$	
6	$\frac{1}{(p-a)}$	$e^{at}$	↓
7	$\frac{1}{[p(p-a)]}$	$\frac{1}{a}(e^{at} - 1)$	
8	$\frac{1}{[p(p+a)]}$	$\frac{1}{a}(1 - e^{-at})$	↓
9	$\frac{a}{(p^2 + a^2)}$	$\sin(at)$	
10	$\frac{p}{(p^2 + a^2)}$	$\cos(at)$	↓
11	$\frac{a}{(p^2 - a^2)}$	$\sinh(at)$	
12	$\frac{p}{(p^2 - a^2)}$	$\cosh(at)$	↓
13	$\frac{1}{[p(p^2 + a^2)]}$	$\frac{1}{a^2}(1 - \cos(at))$	
14	$\frac{1}{[p(p^2 - a^2)]}$	$\frac{1}{a^2}(\cosh(at) - 1)$	↓
15	$\frac{1}{[(p-a)(p-b)]}$	$\frac{(e^{bt} - e^{at})}{(b-a)}$	
16	$\frac{1}{(p-a)^2}$	$t \cdot e^{at}$	↓
17	$\frac{p}{[(p-a)(p-b)]}$	$\frac{(be^{bt} - ae^{at})}{(b-a)}$	
18	$\frac{1}{p^2 + 2ap + b^2}$	$\frac{1}{2W}(e^{p_1 t} - e^{p_2 t}) = \frac{1}{\omega} e^{-at} \sin(\omega t)$ $p_{1,2} = -a \pm W = -a \pm j\omega$ $W = \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} = j\omega; \omega = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$	
19	$\frac{p}{p^2 + 2ap + b^2}$	$\frac{1}{2W}(p_1 e^{p_1 t} - p_2 e^{p_2 t}) = e^{-at}(\cos(\omega t) - \frac{a}{\omega} \cdot \sin(\omega t))$ $W, p_1, p_2$ wie 18)	

Laplace-Transformation, Korrespondenzen

20	$A \cdot \frac{e^{-pT_1} - e^{-pT_2}}{p}$	
21	$A \cdot \frac{\left[ e^{-p\frac{T_1}{2}} - e^{-p\frac{T_2}{2}} \right]^2}{p}$	
22	$\frac{2A}{T_2 - T_1} \cdot \frac{\left[ e^{-p\frac{T_1}{2}} - e^{-p\frac{T_2}{2}} \right]^2}{p^2}$	
23	$A \cdot \frac{e^{-Tp}}{p}$	
24	$\frac{A}{T_2 - T_1} \cdot \frac{e^{-pT_1} - e^{-pT_2}}{p^2}$	
25	$A \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{\tau} e^{-pT_1}}{p \left( p + \frac{1}{\tau} \right)}$	
26	$A \cdot e^{-pT_1} \frac{1}{p + \frac{1}{\tau}}$	
27	$\frac{A \cdot \omega}{p^2 + \omega^2} \cdot \left( 1 + e^{-\frac{\pi}{\omega} p} \right)$	 $s(t) = \begin{cases} A \cdot \sin(\omega t) & \text{für } 0 < t < \frac{\pi}{\omega} \\ 0 & \text{sonst} \end{cases}$
28	$A \cdot \frac{1 - e^{-pT}}{p(1 - e^{-pT})}$	