

Somuel Antonio Comencio 8586325 $F(s)$

$$1) \mathcal{L}[Af(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} A f(t) e^{-st} dt = A \cdot \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = AF(s)$$

$$2) \mathcal{L}[f_1(t) \pm f_2(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} (f_1(t) \pm f_2(t)) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} f_1(t) e^{-st} dt \pm \int_0^{\infty} f_2(t) e^{-st} dt = F_1(s) \pm F_2(s)$$

$$3) \int_0^t f(t) dt = g(t) - g(0); g(t) = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}[g(t) - g(0)] = \int_0^{\infty} (g(t) - g(0)) e^{-st} dt = -\left(g(t) - g(0)\right) \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$4) \mathcal{L}[e^{at} f(t)] = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{at} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-(s-a)t} dt = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt = F(s-a)$$

$$5) \mathcal{L}\left[f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)\right] = \int_0^{\infty} f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} f(\theta) e^{-s a \theta} a d\theta = a \int_0^{\infty} f(\theta) e^{-s a \theta} d\theta = a F(as)$$

$$6) \mathcal{L}[f_1 * f_2] = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^t f_1(z) \cdot f_2(t-z) dz e^{-st} dt = \int_0^{\infty} \int_0^{\infty} f_1(z) \cdot f_2(t-z) dz e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f_1(z) \int_z^{\infty} f_2(t-z) dt e^{-st} dz$$

$$t-z = v \Rightarrow dt = dv \Rightarrow \int_0^{\infty} f_1(z) \int_0^{\infty} f_2(v) dv e^{-s(z+v)} dz =$$

$$\int f_1(z) e^{-sz} dz \int f_2(v) e^{-sv} dv = F_1(s) \cdot F_2(s) = \mathcal{L}[f_1 * f_2]$$