

Osobine Laplasove transformacije

1. **Linearnost** $\mathcal{L}[\alpha f(t) + \beta g(t)] = \alpha F(s) + \beta G(s).$
2. **Sličnost** $\mathcal{L}[f(at)] = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right), a > 0.$
3. **Prigušivanje** $\mathcal{L}[e^{\alpha t}f(t)] = F(s - \alpha).$
4. **Kašnjenje** $\mathcal{L}[f(t - a)] = e^{-as}F(s), a > 0.$
5. **Kašnjenje po parametru** Ako je $\mathcal{L}[f(t, x)] = F(s, x)$, tada je

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\partial f(t, x)}{\partial x}\right] = \frac{\partial F(s, x)}{\partial x}.$$

6. **Izvod originala** $\mathcal{L}[f'(t)] = sF(s) - f(0^+),$
$$\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(t)] = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0)^+ - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0^+).$$

7. **Izvod slike** $\mathcal{L}[-tf(t)] = F'(s).$
8. **Integracija originala** $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(u)du\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}.$
9. **Integracija slike** $\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty F(u)du.$
10. **Proizvod originala** $\mathcal{L}[f(t)g(t)] = (F * G)(s).$
11. **Proizvod slike** $\mathcal{L}[(f * g)(t)] = \mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(u)g(t - u)du\right] = F(s)G(s).$