

ANNEXE 2

TABLE DES TRANSFORMÉES DE LAPLACE À L'USAGE DES AUTOMATICIENS ET ELECTRONICIENS

1 Transformations usuelles - fonctions continues

Toutes les fonctions du temps s'entendent multipliées par l'échelon unité $u(t)$.

Autrement dit, toutes les fonctions sont causales.

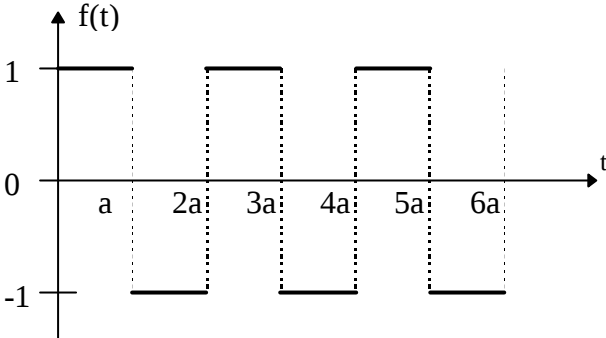
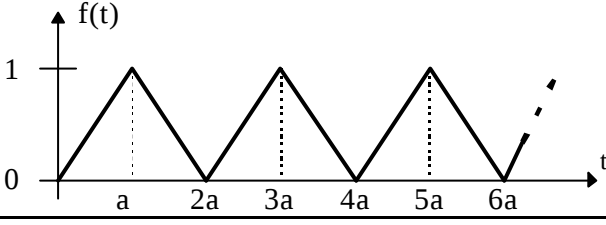
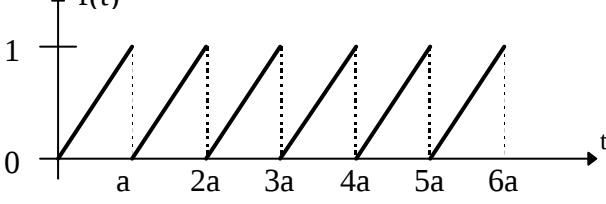
$f(t)$	$F(p)$
$d(t)$	1
$d^{(n)}(t)$	$p^n \quad n > 0$
A	$\frac{A}{p}$
$A.t$	$\frac{A}{p^2}$
$\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} \quad n \text{ entier } n \geq 1$	$\frac{A}{p^n}$
$\frac{1}{T} e^{-t/T}$	$\frac{1}{1+Tp}$
$1 - e^{-t/T}$	$\frac{1}{p(1+Tp)}$
$t - T + Te^{-t/T}$	$\frac{1}{p^2(1+Tp)}$
$\frac{1}{T_1 - T_2} (e^{-t/T_1} - e^{-t/T_2})$	$\frac{1}{(1+T_1p)(1+T_2p)}$
$1 - \frac{1}{T_1 - T_2} (T_1 e^{-t/T_1} - T_2 e^{-t/T_2})$	$\frac{1}{p(1+T_1p)(1+T_2p)}$
$t - (T_1 + T_2) - \frac{1}{T_1 - T_2} (T_2^2 e^{-t/T_2} - T_1^2 e^{-t/T_1})$	$\frac{1}{p^2(1+T_1p)(1+T_2p)}$

$\frac{1}{T^3}(T-t)e^{-t/T}$ $\frac{1}{T^2}e^{-t/T}$ $1-\left(1+\frac{t}{T}\right)e^{-t/T}$ $t-2T+(t+2T)e^{-t/T}$	$\frac{p}{(1+Tp)^2}$ $\frac{1}{(1+Tp)^2}$ $\frac{1}{p(1+Tp)^2}$ $\frac{1}{p^2(1+Tp)^2}$
$\frac{w_n^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot e^{-xw_n t} \cdot \sin(w_n \sqrt{1-x^2} t + q)$ $q = p - \text{ArcCos} x$ $\frac{w_n}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot e^{-xw_n t} \cdot \sin(w_n \sqrt{1-x^2} t) \quad 0 < x < 1$ $1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot e^{-xw_n t} \cdot \sin(w_n \sqrt{1-x^2} t + y)$ $y = \text{ArcCos} x$ $t - \frac{2x}{w_n} + \frac{1}{w_n \sqrt{1-x^2}} \cdot e^{-xw_n t} \cdot \sin(w_n \sqrt{1-x^2} t + 2y)$	$\frac{p}{1 + \frac{2x}{w_n} p + \frac{p^2}{w_n^2}}$ $\frac{1}{1 + \frac{2x}{w_n} p + \frac{p^2}{w_n^2}}$ $\frac{1}{p \left(1 + \frac{2x}{w_n} p + \frac{p^2}{w_n^2} \right)}$ $\frac{1}{p^2 \left(1 + \frac{2x}{w_n} p + \frac{p^2}{w_n^2} \right)}$
$((b-a)t+1)e^{-at}$	$\frac{p+b}{(p+a)^2}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{p^{n+1}}$
$\text{Cos} at$	$\frac{p}{p^2 + a^2}$
$\text{Cos}(at + j)$	$\frac{p \text{Cos } j - a \text{Sin } j}{p^2 + a^2}$
$\text{Sin} at$	$\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2}$
$\text{Sin}(at + j)$	$\frac{p \text{Sin } j + a \text{Cos } j}{p^2 + a^2}$

$\text{si } a^2 > b^2: \frac{1}{p_1 - p_2} (e^{p_1 t} - e^{p_2 t})$ $\text{avec } \begin{cases} p_1 = -a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ p_2 = -a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \end{cases}$ $\text{si } a^2 = b^2: te^{-at}$ $\text{si } a^2 < b^2: \frac{1}{w} e^{-at} \sin wt \quad \text{avec } w = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}$	$\frac{1}{p^2 + 2ap + b^2}$
$\text{si } a^2 > b^2: \frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{p_1 - p_2} \left(\frac{1}{e^{p_1 t}} - \frac{1}{e^{p_2 t}} \right)$ $\text{avec } \begin{cases} p_1 = -a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ p_2 = -a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \end{cases}$ $\text{si } a^2 = b^2: \frac{1}{a^2} (1 - e^{-at} - ate^{-at})$ $\text{si } a^2 < b^2: \frac{1}{b^2} \left(1 - \frac{e^{-at}}{w} (a \sin wt + w \cos wt) \right)$ $= \frac{1}{b^2} \left(1 - \frac{be^{-at}}{w} \sin(wt + j) \right)$ $\text{avec } w = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2} \quad \text{et} \quad \operatorname{tg} j = \frac{w}{a}$	$\frac{1}{(p^2 + 2ap + b^2)^2}$
$\frac{1}{a} e^{bt} \sin at$	$\frac{1}{(p - b)^2 + a^2}$
$e^{bt} \cos at$	$\frac{p - b}{(p - b)^2 + a^2}$
$\frac{1}{a} \operatorname{Sh} at$	$\frac{1}{p^2 - a^2}$
$\operatorname{Ch} at$	$\frac{p}{p^2 - a^2}$
$\frac{1}{a} e^{bt} \operatorname{Sh} at$	$\frac{1}{(p - b)^2 - a^2}$
$e^{bt} \operatorname{Ch} at$	$\frac{p - b}{(p - b)^2 - a^2}$
$\frac{e^{bt} - e^{at}}{b - a}$	$\frac{1}{(p - a)(p - b)}$
$\frac{be^{bt} - ae^{at}}{b - a}$	$\frac{p}{(p - a)(p - b)}$
$\frac{(c - a)e^{-at} - (c - b)e^{-bt}}{b - a}$	$\frac{p + c}{(p + a)(p + b)}$

$\frac{e^{-at}}{(b-a)(c-a)} + \frac{e^{-bt}}{(a-b)(c-b)} + \frac{e^{-ctt}}{(a-c)(b-c)}$	$\frac{1}{(p+a)(p+b)(p+c)}$
$\frac{\sin at - at \cos at}{2a^3}$	$\frac{1}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$
$\frac{1}{2a} t \sin at$	$\frac{p}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$
$\frac{\sin at + at \cos at}{2a}$	$\frac{p^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$
$\cos at - \frac{1}{2} at \sin at$	$\frac{p^3}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$
$t \cos at$	$\frac{p^2 - a^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$
avec $\begin{cases} \sin ix = +i \operatorname{sh} x \\ \cos ix = \operatorname{ch} x \end{cases}$	formules en $\frac{1}{p^2 - a^2}$ changer a en ia
$\frac{e^{at/2}}{3a^2} \left(\sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at - \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at + e^{-3at/2} \right)$	$\frac{1}{p^3 + a^3}$
$\frac{e^{at/2}}{3a} \left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at + \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at - e^{-3at/2} \right)$	$\frac{p}{p^3 + a^3}$
$\frac{1}{3} \left(e^{at} + 2e^{-at/2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at \right)$	$\frac{p^2}{p^3 - a^3}$
$\frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{2(b-a)\sqrt{pt^3}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{p+a} + \sqrt{p+b}}$
$\frac{e^{-a^2/4t}}{\sqrt{pt}}$	$\frac{e^{-a\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{p}}$
$\frac{a}{2\sqrt{pt^3}} e^{-a^2/4t}$	$e^{-a\sqrt{p}}$
$\frac{1}{t} (e^{-bt} - e^{-at})$	$\ln \left(\frac{p+a}{p+b} \right)$

2 Transformations usuelles - fonctions discontinues

$f(t)$	$F(p)$
 $f(t) = u(t) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k u(t - ka)$	$\frac{1}{p} \operatorname{th} \left(\frac{ap}{2} \right)$
	$\frac{1}{ap^2} \operatorname{Th} \left(\frac{ap}{2} \right)$
 $f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t}{a} [u(t - ka) - u(t - (k+1)a)]$	$\frac{1}{ap^2} (1 - e^{-ap} - ape^{-ap}) \frac{1}{1 - e^{-ap}}$