

## 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.

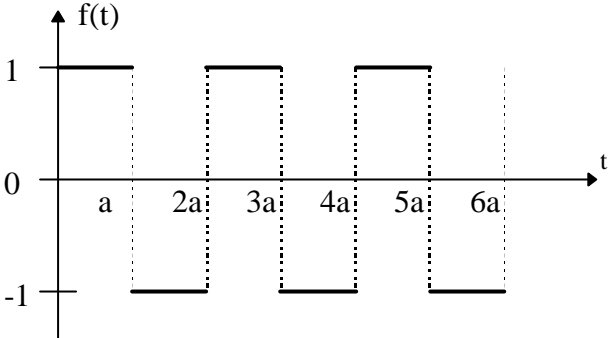
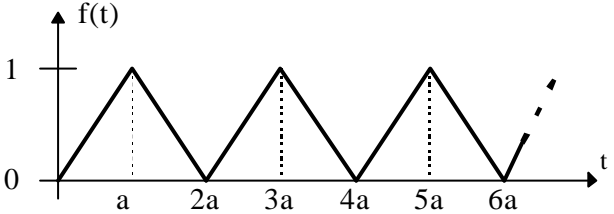
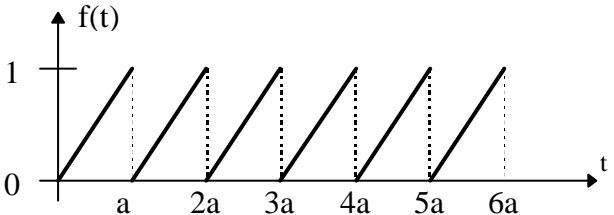
| $f(t)$  | F(p)                            |
|---|---------------------------------|
| $\delta(t)$   | 1                               |
| $\delta^{(n)}(t)$   | $p^n \quad n > 0$               |
| A   | $\frac{A}{p}$                   |
| A.t   | $\frac{A}{p^2}$                 |
| $\frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}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

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

|   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
| <p>si <math>a^2 &gt; b^2</math>: <math>\frac{1}{p_1 - p_2} (e^{p_1 t} - e^{p_2 t})</math></p> <p>avec <math>\begin{cases} p_1 = -a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ p_2 = -a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>si <math>a^2 = b^2</math>: <math>te^{-at}</math></p> <p>si <math>a^2 &lt; b^2</math>: <math>\frac{1}{\mathbf{w}} e^{-at} \text{Sin} \mathbf{w}t</math> avec <math>\mathbf{w} = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}</math></p>   | $\frac{1}{p^2 + 2ap + b^2}$     |
| <p>si <math>a^2 &gt; b^2</math>: <math>\frac{1}{b^2} + \frac{1}{p_1 - p_2} \left( \frac{1}{e^{p_1 t}} - \frac{1}{e^{p_2 t}} \right)</math></p> <p>avec <math>\begin{cases} p_1 = -a + \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \\ p_2 = -a - \sqrt{a^2 - b^2} \end{cases}</math></p> <p>si <math>a^2 = b^2</math>: <math>\frac{1}{a^2} (1 - e^{-at} - ate^{-at})</math></p> <p>si <math>a^2 &lt; b^2</math>: <math>\frac{1}{b^2} \left( 1 - \frac{e^{-at}}{\mathbf{w}} (a \text{Sin} \mathbf{w}t + \mathbf{w} \text{Cos} \mathbf{w}t) \right)</math></p> <p><math>= \frac{1}{b^2} \left( 1 - \frac{be^{-at}}{\mathbf{w}} \text{Sin}(\mathbf{w}t + \mathbf{j}) \right)</math></p> <p>avec <math>\mathbf{w} = \sqrt{b^2 - a^2}</math> et <math>\text{tg} \mathbf{j} = \frac{\mathbf{w}}{a}</math></p> | $\frac{1}{(p^2 + 2ap + b^2)^2}$ |
| $\frac{1}{a} e^{bt} \sin at$  | $\frac{1}{(p-b)^2 + a^2}$       |
| $e^{bt} \text{Cos} at$  | $\frac{p-b}{(p-b)^2 + a^2}$     |
| $\frac{1}{a} \text{Sh} at$  | $\frac{1}{p^2 - a^2}$           |
| $\text{Ch} at$  | $\frac{p}{p^2 - a^2}$           |
| $\frac{1}{a} e^{bt} \text{Sh} at$   | $\frac{1}{(p-b)^2 - a^2}$       |
| $e^{bt} \text{Ch} at$   | $\frac{p-b}{(p-b)^2 - a^2}$     |
| $\frac{e^{bt} - e^{at}}{b-a}$   | $\frac{1}{(p-a)(p-b)}$          |
| $\frac{be^{bt} - ae^{at}}{b-a}$   | $\frac{p}{(p-a)(p-b)}$          |
| $\frac{(c-a)e^{-at} - (c-b)e^{-bt}}{b-a}$   | $\frac{p+c}{(p+a)(p+b)}$        |

|  |   |
|--|---|
| $\frac{e^{-at}}{(b-a)(c-a)} + \frac{e^{-bt}}{(a-b)(c-b)} + \frac{e^{-ct}}{(a-c)(b-c)}$                               | $\frac{1}{(p+a)(p+b)(p+c)}$                           |
| $\frac{\sin at - at \cos at}{2a^3}$  | $\frac{1}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$                             |
| $\frac{1}{2a} t \sin at$   | $\frac{p}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$                             |
| $\frac{\sin at + at \cos at}{2a}$  | $\frac{p^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$                           |
| $\cos at - \frac{1}{2} at \sin at$   | $\frac{p^3}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$                           |
| $t \cos at$  | $\frac{p^2 - a^2}{(p^2 + a^2)^2}$                     |
| 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 $ia$ |
| $\frac{e^{at/2}}{3a^2} \left( \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at - \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at + e^{-3at/2} \right)$ | $\frac{1}{p^3 + a^3}$                                 |
| $\frac{e^{at/2}}{3a} \left( \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at + \sqrt{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at - e^{-3at/2} \right)$   | $\frac{p}{p^3 + a^3}$                                 |
| $\frac{1}{3} \left( e^{at} + 2e^{-at/2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} at \right)$  | $\frac{p^2}{p^3 - a^3}$                               |
| $\frac{e^{-bt} - e^{-at}}{2(b-a)\sqrt{p^3}}$   | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{p+a} + \sqrt{p+b}}$                   |
| $\frac{e^{-a^2/4t}}{\sqrt{p}}$   | $\frac{e^{-a\sqrt{p}}}{\sqrt{p}}$                     |
| $\frac{a}{2\sqrt{p^3}} e^{-a^2/4t}$  | $e^{-a\sqrt{p}}$                                      |
| $\frac{1}{t} (e^{-bt} - e^{-at})$  | $\ln \left( \frac{p+a}{p+b} \right)$                  |

## 2 Transformations usuelles - fonctions discontinues

| $f(t)$   | $F(p)$   |
|--|--|
|  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>f(t) = u(t) + 2 \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} (-1)^k u(t - ka)</math></p>                 | $\frac{1}{p} \text{th} \left( \frac{ap}{2} \right)$              |
|    | $\frac{1}{ap^2} \text{Th} \left( \frac{ap}{2} \right)$           |
|  <p style="text-align: center;"><math>f(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{t}{a} [u(t - ka) - u(t - (k+1)a)]</math></p> | $\frac{1}{ap^2} (1 - e^{-ap} - ape^{-ap}) \frac{1}{1 - e^{-ap}}$ |