

# Funktionaltransformatoren:

$$a \quad \int_a^b f(t) dt = \mathcal{F}(b)$$

$$b \quad \left( \frac{d^r f(t)}{dt^r} \right)_{t=b} = \mathcal{F}(b)$$

$$c \quad (m(t) \cdot f(t))_{t=b} = \mathcal{F}(b)$$

$$d \quad (f(t))_{t=b} = \mathcal{F}(b)$$

$$e \quad \int_a^b k(b, t) f(t) dt = \mathcal{F}(b)$$

$$\Lambda \{ f(t) \} = \lim_{\varepsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_a^b k(b, t, \varepsilon) f(t) dt = \mathcal{F}(b)$$