

$$F(t) = \int_0^t \frac{(t-s)^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(\alpha)} f(s) ds$$

Integralgleichung vom Volterra-Typ

$$F(t) = \int_0^t (t-s)^{-\alpha} f(s) ds \quad (0 < \alpha < 1)$$

(ABEL)

$$F(t) = \int_0^t (t-s)^{-\alpha} \frac{df(s)}{ds} ds$$

$$F(t) = t^{-\alpha} * \frac{df(t)}{dt}$$

$$\bar{F}(p) = \frac{\Gamma(-\alpha+1)}{p^{-\alpha+1}} (p \bar{f}(p) - f(0))$$

$$\mathcal{L} \frac{df(t)}{dt} = \bar{f}(p) \cdot p - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L} f(t) = \bar{f}(p)$$

$$\bar{f}(p) = \frac{f(0)}{p} - \frac{\bar{F}(t)}{\Gamma(1-\alpha) p^{\alpha}}$$

$$f(t) = f(0) + F(t) * \frac{t^{\alpha-1}}{\Gamma(1-\alpha)\Gamma(\alpha)}$$

$$= f(0) + \frac{t^{\alpha-1} \sin \alpha \pi}{\pi} * F(t)$$