

Laplace Transforms

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt.$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}, \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a},$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin(kt)\} = \frac{k}{s^2 + k^2}, \quad \mathcal{L}\{\cos(kt)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2},$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0),$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}(t)\} = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - sf^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0),$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s),$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} f(t)\} = F(s-a),$$

$$H(t-a) = \mathcal{U}(t-a) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < a, \\ 1, & t > a. \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{H(t-a) f(t-a)\} = e^{-sa} F(s),$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f * g\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(t-\tau) g(\tau) d\tau\right\} = F(s)G(s),$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s},$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-t_0)\} = e^{-st_0}.$$