

Laplace Transform Formulas

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

$$\mathcal{L}(f') = s\mathcal{L}(f) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f'') = s^2\mathcal{L}(f) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f)\mathcal{L}(g) = \mathcal{L}(f * g) = \mathcal{L}\left(\int_0^t f(t-v)g(v) dv\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(1) = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{\lambda t}) = \frac{1}{s - \lambda}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n) = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{\lambda t} t^n) = \frac{n!}{(s - \lambda)^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\cos \omega t) = \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{\lambda t} \sin \omega t) = \frac{\omega}{(s - \lambda)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{\lambda t} \cos \omega t) = \frac{s - \lambda}{(s - \lambda)^2 + \omega^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(g(t-a)\mathcal{U}(t-a)) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}(g(t)) \quad (\text{where } \mathcal{U} \text{ is the unit step function})$$

$$\mathcal{L}(g(t)\mathcal{U}(t-a)) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}(g(t+a))$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathcal{U}(t-a)) = e^{-as} \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\delta(t-a)) = e^{-as}$$