

Laplace transforms

$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$
$\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} t^n \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\delta(t-c)$	e^{-sc}

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}\}(s) = s^n\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0).$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{u_c(t)f(t-c)\} = e^{-cs} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s)$$

$$(f * g)(t) = \int_0^t f(t-v)g(v)dv = \int_0^t f(v)g(t-v)dv$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f * g\}(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)\mathcal{L}\{g\}(s)$$