Laplace Transform Definition:

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

Unit Step Definition:  

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

$$\frac{f(t)}{1} \mid \frac{F(s)}{\frac{1}{s}} \qquad t$$

$$t^{n} \mid \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \qquad t$$

$$t^{-\frac{1}{2}} \mid \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} \qquad t$$

$$t^{\frac{1}{2}} \mid \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{\sqrt{s}} \qquad t$$

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$$t^{\frac{1}{2$$

$$t \sinh(kt) \left| \frac{F(s)}{(s^2 - k^2)^2} \right|$$

$$t \sinh(kt) \left| \frac{s^2 + k^2}{(s^2 - k^2)^2} \right|$$

$$t \cosh(kt) \left| \frac{s^2 + k^2}{(s^2 - k^2)^2} \right|$$

$$\frac{e^{at} - e^{bt}}{a - b} \left| \frac{1}{(s - a)(s - b)} \right|$$

$$\frac{ae^{at} - be^{bt}}{a - b} \left| \frac{s}{(s - a)(s - b)} \right|$$

$$1 - \cos(kt) \left| \frac{k^2}{s(s^2 + k^2)} \right|$$

$$kt - \sin(kt) \left| \frac{k^3}{s^2(s^2 + k^2)} \right|$$

$$kt - \sin(kt) \left| \frac{k^3}{s^2(s^2 + k^2)} \right|$$

$$\frac{a \sin(bt) - b \sin(at)}{ab(a^2 - b^2)} \left| \frac{1}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right|$$

$$\frac{\cos(bt) - \cos(at)}{a^2 - b^2} \left| \frac{s}{(s^2 + a^2)(s^2 + b^2)} \right|$$

$$\sin(kt) \sinh(kt) \left| \frac{2k^2s}{s^4 + 4k^4} \right|$$

$$\sin(kt) \cosh(kt) \left| \frac{k(s^2 + 2k^2)}{s^4 + 4k^4} \right|$$

$$\cos(kt) \sinh(kt) \left| \frac{k(s^2 - 2k^2)}{s^4 + 4k^4} \right|$$

$$\cos(kt) \cosh(kt) \left| \frac{s^3}{s^4 + 4k^4} \right|$$

$$\frac{e^{bt} - e^{at}}{t} \left| \ln \left( \frac{s - a}{s - b} \right) \right|$$

$$e^{at}f(t) \left| F(s - a) \right|$$

$$U(t - a) \left| \frac{e^{-as}}{s} \right|$$

$$f(t - a)U(t - a) \left| e^{-as}F(s) \right|$$

$$f * g = \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau \left| F(s)G(s) \right|$$

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

$$(\mathbf{A} - \lambda_1 \mathbf{I})\mathbf{K} = 0 \qquad \qquad \text{If } \lambda_n = \alpha \pm \beta i$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \lambda_1 \mathbf{I})\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{K} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{X}_1 = [\mathbf{B}_1 \cos \beta t - \mathbf{B}_2 \sin \beta t] e^{\alpha t}$$

$$(\mathbf{A} - \lambda_1 \mathbf{I})\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{P} \qquad \qquad \mathbf{X}_2 = [\mathbf{B}_2 \cos \beta t - \mathbf{B}_1 \sin \beta t] e^{\alpha t}$$