Transformadas de Laplace	
$\mathcal{L}\{c\} = \frac{c}{s}$	$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = s\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} - f(0)$
$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}\} = \frac{1}{s-a}$	$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n}\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
$\mathcal{L}\{t^n\} = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)\} = \dfrac{e^{-as}}{s}$
$\mathcal{L}\{\operatorname{sen}(at)\} = \frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$	$\mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)f(t-a)\}(s) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s)$
$\mathcal{L}\{\cos(at)\} = \frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$	$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-a)\} = e^{-as}$
$\mathcal{L}\{\operatorname{senh}(at)\} = \frac{a}{s^2-a^2}$	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{1-e^{-Ts}}\displaystyle\int_0^T e^{-st}f(t)dt = \dfrac{\mathcal{L}\{\overline{f}(t)\}}{1-e^{-Ts}}$
$\mathcal{L}\{\cosh(at)\} = \frac{s}{s^2-a^2}$	$\mathcal{L}\{f*g\}(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)\cdot\mathcal{L}\{g\}(s)$
$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}f(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s-a)$	$\mathcal{L}\left\{\displaystyle\int_0^t f(u)du\right\}(s) = \frac{1}{s}\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s)$

Integrales	
$\int udv = uv - \int vdu$	$\int x^n dx = \dfrac{1}{n+1}x^{n+1} + c$
$\int \dfrac{1}{x}dx = \ln(x) + c$	$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$
$\int \ln(x)dx = x\ln(x) - x + c$	$\int \operatorname{sen}(x)dx = -\cos(x) + c$
$\int \cos(x)dx = \operatorname{sen}(x) + c$	$\int \sec^2(x)dx = \tan(x) + c$
$\int \sec(x)dx = \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) + c$	$\int \tan(x)dx = -\ln(\cos(x)) + c$
$\int \dfrac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}} = \operatorname{arcsen}\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right) + c$	$\int \dfrac{dx}{a^2+x^2} = \dfrac{1}{a}\arctan\left(\dfrac{x}{a}\right) + c$
$\int x^n e^{ax}dx = \dfrac{1}{a}x^n e^{ax} - \dfrac{n}{a}\int x^{n-1}e^{ax}dx + c$	