

Table of Laplace Transforms

	Function	Laplace Transform	Function	Laplace Transform		Function	Laplace Transform
	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$	$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$		$f(t)$	$F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$
1	1	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{2}{t} (1 - \cos(\omega t))$	$\log\left(\frac{s^2 + \omega^2}{s^2}\right)$	27	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \cos(2\sqrt{at})$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} e^{-(a/s)}$
2	t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$	$\frac{2}{t} \sinh(\omega t)$	$\log\left(\frac{s + \omega}{s - \omega}\right)$	28	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \sin(2\sqrt{at})$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} e^{-(a/s)} \operatorname{erfi}\left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{s}}\right)$
3	\sqrt{t}	$\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2} s^{-3/2}$	$\frac{2}{t} (1 - \cosh(\omega t))$	$\log\left(\frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{s^2}\right)$	29	$J_0(at)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 + s^2}}$
4	e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s - a}$	$\sin(\omega t) \sinh(at)$	$\frac{2as\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2 - a^2)^2 + 4a^2\omega^2}$	30	$J_0(2\sqrt{at})$	$\frac{1}{s} e^{-(a/s)}$
5	$\cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\cos(\omega t) \sinh(at)$	$\frac{a(s^2 - \omega^2 - a^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2 - a^2)^2 + 4a^2\omega^2}$	31	$I_0(at)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2 - a^2}}$
6	$\sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\sin(\omega t) \cosh(at)$	$\frac{\omega(s^2 + \omega^2 + a^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2 - a^2)^2 + 4a^2\omega^2}$	32	$I_0(2\sqrt{at})$	$\frac{1}{s} e^{-(a/s)}$
7	$\cosh(\omega t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - \omega^2}$	$\cos(\omega t) \cosh(at)$	$\frac{s(s^2 + \omega^2 - a^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2 - a^2)^2 + 4a^2\omega^2}$	33	$Y_0(at)$	$-\frac{2 \operatorname{arsinh}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)}{\pi \sqrt{a^2 + s^2}}$
8	$\sinh(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 - \omega^2}$	$\delta(t - a)$	$e^{-as}, a \geq 0$	34	$K_0(at)$	$\frac{\arccos\left(\frac{s}{ a }\right)}{\sqrt{a^2 - s^2}}$
9	$e^{at} \sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega}{(s - a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$H(t - a)$	$\frac{1}{s} e^{-as}, a \geq 0$	35	$J_n(at)$	$\frac{(\sqrt{a^2 + s^2} - s)^n}{a^n \sqrt{a^2 + s^2}}$
10	$e^{at} \cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} e^{-(a^2/t)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} e^{-2\sqrt{a^2 s}}$	36	$I_n(at)$	$\frac{(s - \sqrt{s^2 - a^2})^n}{a^n \sqrt{s^2 - a^2}}$
11	$t \sin(\omega t)$	$\frac{2s\omega}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$	$\frac{1}{t\sqrt{t}} e^{-(a^2/t)}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a^2}} e^{-2\sqrt{a^2 s}}$	37	$\sin(\omega t) - at \cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega(s^2 + \omega^2) - a(s^2 - \omega^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
12	$t \cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{s^2 - \omega^2}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$	$\operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{a}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)$	$\frac{1}{s} e^{-\sqrt{a^2 s}}$	38	$\sin(\omega t) + at \cos(\omega t)$	$\frac{\omega(s^2 + \omega^2) + a(s^2 - \omega^2)}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
13	$\frac{1}{t} \sin(\omega t)$	$\arctan\left(\frac{\omega}{s}\right)$	$\operatorname{erf}(\sqrt{at})$	$\frac{\sqrt{a}}{s\sqrt{a + s}}$	39	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}}$

- $\operatorname{erf}(z) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^z e^{-t^2} dt$, the error function, $\operatorname{erfc}(z) = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(z)$, the complementary error function and $\operatorname{erfi}(z) = \operatorname{erf}(iz)/i$, the imaginary error function.
- $\delta(x)$ is the Dirac delta function.
- $H(x)$ is the Heaviside unit step function.
- $J_n(z)$, $I_n(z)$, $Y_n(z)$ and $K_n(z)$ are Bessel functions of the first kind, modified first kind, second kind and modified second kind respectively.

Operational Formulas for Laplace Transforms

	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(s) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = f(t)$
Linearity	$\mathcal{L}\{a f(t) + b g(t)\} = a F(s) + b G(s), \quad \text{if } a, b \in \mathcal{R}$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{a F(s) + b G(s)\} = a f(t) + b g(t)$
Scaling	$\mathcal{L}\left\{f\left(\frac{t}{a}\right)\right\} = a F(as)$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(as)\} = \frac{1}{a} f(t/a)$
First Shift	$\mathcal{L}\{e^{at} f(t)\} = F(s - a)$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s - a)\} = e^{at} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = e^{at} f(t)$
Second Shift	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t - a) H(t - a)\} = e^{-as} F(s), \text{ if } a > 0.$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-as} F(s)\} = f(t - a) H(t - a)$
Convolution	$\mathcal{L}\{f(t) * g(t)\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(u) g(t - u) du\right\} = F(s) G(s)$	$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s) G(s)\} = \int_0^t f(u) g(t - u) du$
Mult. by t	$\mathcal{L}\{t f(t)\} = -F'(s) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\} = (-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$	
Derivatives	$\mathcal{L}\{f'(t)\} = s F(s) - f(0) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{L}\{f''(t)\} = s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)$ and $\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}(t)\} = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - s f^{(n-2)}(0) - f^{(n-1)}(0)$	
Integrals	$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{1}{s} F(s) \quad \text{and} \quad \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_a^t f(u) du\right\} = \frac{1}{s} F(s) - \frac{1}{s} \int_0^a f(u) du$	
Div. by t	$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{t} f(t)\right\} = \int_s^\infty F(u) du$	
Periodic	$f(t + \tau) = f(t), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-\tau s}} \int_0^\tau e^{-st} f(t) dt$	

<p>Differentiation and integration rules</p> $\frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v) = u'v + uv'$ $\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$ $\frac{d}{dx}(f(g)) = f'(g)g'(x)$ $\int f(g)g'(x)dx = \int f(u)du$ $\int u \frac{dv}{dx} dx = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dx} dx$	<p>Vectors</p> <p>Length: $x\mathbf{i} + y\mathbf{j} + z\mathbf{k} = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$</p> $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} = a_1b_1 + a_2b_2 + a_3b_3 = \mathbf{a} \mathbf{b} \cos\theta$ $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = (a_2b_3 - a_3b_2)\mathbf{i} + (a_3b_1 - a_1b_3)\mathbf{j} + (a_1b_2 - a_2b_1)\mathbf{k}$ <p>Line through point (x_0, y_0, z_0) parallel to (a, b, c):</p> $(x, y, z) = (x_0, y_0, z_0) + t(a, b, c)$ <p>Plane with normal (a, b, c) is: $ax + by + cz = d$</p> $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c} = \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c} \times \mathbf{a} = \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} = \mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b} \cdot \mathbf{c}$ $\mathbf{a} \times (\mathbf{b} \times \mathbf{c}) = (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c})\mathbf{b} - (\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{b})\mathbf{c}$
<p>Trigonometry</p> <p>π radians equals 180°, 1° equals $\frac{\pi}{180}$ radians</p> $\tan\theta = \frac{\sin\theta}{\cos\theta}, \cot\theta = \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta}$ $\sec\theta = \frac{1}{\cos\theta}, \csc\theta = \frac{1}{\sin\theta}$ $\sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1, 1 + \tan^2\theta = \sec^2\theta$ $\sin(x \pm y) = \sin x \cos y \pm \cos x \sin y$ $\cos(x \pm y) = \cos x \cos y \mp \sin x \sin y$ $\tan(x \pm y) = \frac{\tan x \pm \tan y}{1 \mp \tan x \tan y}$ $\sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$ $\cos 2x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 2 \cos^2 x - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x$ $\cos^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos 2x), \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$	<p>Multivariable calculus</p> <p>Gradient: $\nabla f = \frac{\partial f}{\partial x}\mathbf{i} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\mathbf{j} + \frac{\partial f}{\partial z}\mathbf{k}$</p> <p>Divergence: $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} = \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial y} + \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial z}$</p> <p>Curl: $\nabla \times \mathbf{F} = \left(\frac{\partial F_3}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial F_2}{\partial z}\right)\mathbf{i} + \left(\frac{\partial F_1}{\partial z} - \frac{\partial F_3}{\partial x}\right)\mathbf{j} + \left(\frac{\partial F_2}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial F_1}{\partial y}\right)\mathbf{k}$</p> <p>Directional Derivative: $\left.\frac{df}{ds}\right _{\hat{\mathbf{a}}} = \nabla f \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}}$</p> <p>Area element: $dA = dx dy = r dr d\theta$</p> <p>Cyl. polar coords. (s, θ, z): $dV = s ds d\theta dz$</p> <p>Sph. polar coords. (r, θ, ϕ): $dV = r^2 \sin\phi dr d\theta d\phi$</p> <p>Surface: $F(x, y, z) = 0$ Normal: ∇F</p> <p>Surface: $\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{r}(s, t)$ Normal: $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial s} \times \frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial t}$</p> <p>Curve: $\mathbf{r}(t) = x(t)\mathbf{i} + y(t)\mathbf{j} + z(t)\mathbf{k}$</p> <p>Tangent: $\frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt} = \frac{dx}{dt}\mathbf{i} + \frac{dy}{dt}\mathbf{j} + \frac{dz}{dt}\mathbf{k}$</p> <p>Arc-length: $\frac{ds}{dt} = \left \frac{d\mathbf{r}}{dt}\right$</p> <p>Stokes' theorem: $\iint_S (\nabla \times \mathbf{F}) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS = \oint_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{r}$ where C bounds S.</p> <p>Gauss' Div. Thm.: $\iiint_V \nabla \cdot \mathbf{F} dV = \iint_S \mathbf{F} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{n}} dS$, surface S bounds V.</p> <p>Green's Thm.: $\iint_R \left(\frac{\partial g}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial f}{\partial y}\right) dx dy = \oint_C (f dx + g dy)$, C bounds region R.</p>
<p>Hyperbolic</p> $\sinh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x}), \cosh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$ $\tanh x = \frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}, \coth x = \frac{\cosh x}{\sinh x}$ $\operatorname{csch} x = \frac{1}{\sinh x}, \operatorname{sech} x = \frac{1}{\cosh x}$ $\cosh^2 x - \sinh^2 x = 1, \tanh^2 x + \operatorname{sech}^2 x = 1$ $\sinh(x \pm y) = \sinh x \cosh y \pm \cosh x \sinh y$ $\cosh(x \pm y) = \cosh x \cosh y \pm \sinh x \sinh y$ $\tanh(x \pm y) = \frac{\tanh x \pm \tanh y}{1 \pm \tanh x \tanh y}$ $\sinh 2x = 2 \sinh x \cosh x$ $\cosh 2x = \cosh^2 x + \sinh^2 x = 2 \cosh^2 x - 1 = 2 \sinh^2 x + 1$ $\cosh x \pm \sinh x = e^{\pm x}$	<p>Complex numbers</p> $z = x + iy, \bar{z} = x - iy$ $i = \sqrt{-1}, i^2 = -1, i^3 = -i, i^4 = 1$ $\operatorname{Re}(z) = x, \operatorname{Im}(z) = y, z = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$ $e^{\pm i\theta} = \cos\theta \pm i \sin\theta$ <p>If $z = re^{i\theta}$ then $r = z$ and $\theta = \arg z$</p> $ z^n = z ^n \quad \arg(z^n) = n \arg(z) \pm 2k\pi$ $\sinh(iz) = i \sin z \quad \sin(iz) = i \sinh z$ $\cosh(iz) = \cos z \quad \cos(iz) = \cosh z$
<p>Logarithms and exponents</p> $a^{n+m} = a^n a^m, (a^m)^n = a^{mn}$ $a^m / a^n = a^{m-n}, (ab)^n = a^n b^n$ $\log(xy) = \log x + \log y, \log(x^n) = n \log x$ $\log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log x - \log y, \log_b a = \frac{\log a}{\log b}$	

Table of Integrals

	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
1	x^n	$\frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1}, n \neq -1$	$(ax+b)^n$	$\frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)}, n \neq -1$	$\frac{1}{x}$	$\log x $
4	$\frac{1}{ax+b}$	$\frac{1}{a} \log ax+b $	e^{kx}	$\frac{1}{k} e^{kx}$	$(ax+b)e^{kx}$	$(\frac{1}{k}(ax+b) - \frac{a}{k^2}) e^{kx}$
7	$\sin(\omega x)$	$-\frac{1}{\omega} \cos(\omega x)$	$\cos(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \sin(\omega x)$	$\tan(\omega x)$	$-\frac{1}{\omega} \log \cos(\omega x) $
10	$\cot(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log \sin(\omega x) $	$\sec(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log \sec(\omega x) + \tan(\omega x) $	$\csc(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log \csc(\omega x) - \cot(\omega x) $
13	$\sec^2(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \tan(\omega x)$	$\csc^2(\omega x)$	$-\frac{1}{\omega} \cot(\omega x)$	$\sec(\omega x) \tan(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \sec(\omega x)$
16	$\csc(\omega x) \cot(\omega x)$	$-\frac{1}{\omega} \csc(\omega x)$	$\sinh(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \cosh(\omega x)$	$\cosh(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \sinh(\omega x)$
19	$\tanh(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log(\cosh(\omega x))$	$\coth(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log \sinh(\omega x) $	$\operatorname{sech}(\omega x)$	$\frac{2}{\omega} \arctan(\tanh(\frac{\omega x}{2}))$
22	$\operatorname{csch}(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{\omega} \log(\tanh(\frac{\omega x}{2}))$	$\frac{a}{a^2+x^2}$	$\arctan(\frac{x}{a})$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2-x^2}}$	$\arcsin(\frac{x}{a})$
25	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2-a^2}}$	$\operatorname{arcosh}(\frac{x}{a})$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2}}$	$\operatorname{arsinh}(\frac{x}{a})$	$\sin(\omega x) \cos^n(\omega x)$	$-\frac{\cos^{n+1}(\omega x)}{\omega(n+1)}, n \neq -1$
28	$\cos(\omega x) \sin^n(\omega x)$	$\frac{\sin^{n+1}(\omega x)}{\omega(n+1)}, n \neq -1$	$\sin^2(\omega x)$	$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4\omega} \sin(2\omega x)$	$\cos^2(\omega x)$	$\frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4\omega} \sin(2\omega x)$
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	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$	$f(x)$	$\int f(x) dx$
31	$(ax+b) \sin(\omega x)$	$\frac{a}{\omega^2} \sin(\omega x) - \frac{1}{\omega} (ax+b) \cos(\omega x)$	$(ax+b) \cos(\omega x)$	$\frac{a}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega x) + \frac{1}{\omega} (ax+b) \sin(\omega x)$	$\frac{a}{\omega^2} \cos(\omega x) + \frac{1}{\omega} (ax+b) \sin(\omega x)$	
33	$\arcsin(kx)$	$x \arcsin(kx) + \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1-k^2x^2}$	$\arccos(kx)$	$x \arccos(kx) - \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1-k^2x^2}$	$x \arccos(kx) - \frac{1}{k} \sqrt{1-k^2x^2}$	
35	$\arctan(kx)$	$x \arctan(kx) - \frac{1}{2k} \log(1+k^2x^2)$			$\begin{cases} \operatorname{artanh}(\frac{x}{a}) = \frac{1}{2} \log(\frac{a+x}{a-x}), & \text{if } x < a \\ \operatorname{arcoth}(\frac{x}{a}) = \frac{1}{2} \log(\frac{x+a}{x-a}), & \text{if } x > a \end{cases}$	
37	$\sqrt{a^2-x^2}$	$\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{a^2-x^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \arcsin(\frac{x}{a})$	$\sqrt{x^2-a^2}$	$\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(\frac{x}{a})$	$\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2-a^2} - \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arcosh}(\frac{x}{a})$	
39	$\sqrt{x^2+a^2}$	$\frac{1}{2} x \sqrt{x^2+a^2} + \frac{1}{2} a^2 \operatorname{arsinh}(\frac{x}{a})$	$e^{kx} \sin(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{k^2+\omega^2} e^{kx} (k \sin(\omega x) - \omega \cos(\omega x))$	$\frac{1}{k^2+\omega^2} e^{kx} (k \sin(\omega x) - \omega \cos(\omega x))$	
41	$e^{kx} \cos(\omega x)$	$\frac{1}{k^2+\omega^2} e^{kx} (k \cos(\omega x) + \omega \sin(\omega x))$	$\sin^2(\omega x) \cos^2(\omega x)$	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32\omega} \sin(4\omega x)$	$\frac{x}{8} - \frac{1}{32\omega} \sin(4\omega x)$	