TABLE 9.2 LAPLACE TRANSFORMS OF ELEMENTARY FUNCTIONS

Transform pair	Signal	Transform	ROC
1	$\delta(t)$	1	All s
2	$u(t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
3	$-u(-t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s}$	$\Re e\{s\} < 0$
4	$\dfrac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
5	$-\dfrac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}u(-t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} < 0$
6	$e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s+\alpha}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\alpha$
7	$-e^{-\alpha t}u(-t)$	$\dfrac{1}{s+\alpha}$	$\Re e\{s\} < -\alpha$
8	$\dfrac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-\alpha t}u(t)$	$\dfrac{1}{(s+\alpha)^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\alpha$
9	$-\dfrac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}e^{-\alpha t}u(-t)$	$\dfrac{1}{(s+\alpha)^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} < -\alpha$
10	$\delta(t-T)$	e^{-sT}	All s
11	$[\cos \omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\dfrac{s}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
12	$[\sin \omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\dfrac{\omega_0}{s^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$
13	$[e^{-\alpha t}\cos \omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\dfrac{s+\alpha}{(s+\alpha)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\alpha$
14	$[e^{-\alpha t}\sin \omega_0 t]u(t)$	$\dfrac{\omega_0}{(s+\alpha)^2+\omega_0^2}$	$\Re e\{s\} > -\alpha$
15	$u_n(t) = \dfrac{d^n\delta(t)}{dt^n}$	s^n	All s
16	$u_{-n}(t) = \underbrace{u(t) * \cdots * u(t)}_{n \text{ times}}$	$\dfrac{1}{s^n}$	$\Re e\{s\} > 0$

TABLE 9.1 PROPERTIES OF THE LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Section	Property	Signal	Laplace Transform	ROC
		$x(t)$	$X(s)$	R
		$x_1(t)$	$X_1(s)$	R_1
		$x_2(t)$	$X_2(s)$	R_2
9.5.1	Linearity	$ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)$	$aX_1(s) + bX_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
9.5.2	Time shifting	$x(t - t_0)$	$e^{-st_0}X(s)$	R
9.5.3	Shifting in the s-Domain	$e^{s_0 t}x(t)$	$X(s - s_0)$	Shifted version of R (i.e., s is in the ROC if $s - s_0$ is in R)
9.5.4	Time scaling	$x(at)$	$\frac{1}{\lvert a\rvert}X\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$	Scaled ROC (i.e., s is in the ROC if s/a is in R)
9.5.5	Conjugation	$x^*(t)$	$X^*(s^*)$	R
9.5.6	Convolution	$x_1(t) * x_2(t)$	$X_1(s)X_2(s)$	At least $R_1 \cap R_2$
9.5.7	Differentiation in the Time Domain	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$sX(s)$	At least R
9.5.8	Differentiation in the s-Domain	$-tx(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds}X(s)$	R
9.5.9	Integration in the Time Domain	$\int_{-\infty}^{t} x(\tau)d(\tau)$	$\frac{1}{s}X(s)$	At least $R \cap \{\mathcal{Re}\{s\} > 0\}$

Initial- and Final-Value Theorems

9.5.10 If $x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$ and $x(t)$ contains no impulses or higher-order singularities at $t = 0$, then

$$x(0^+) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sX(s)$$

If $x(t) = 0$ for $t < 0$ and $x(t)$ has a finite limit as $t \longrightarrow \infty$, then

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} x(t) = \lim_{s \to \infty} sX(s)$$

TABLE 9.3 PROPERTIES OF THE UNILATERAL LAPLACE TRANSFORM

Property	Signal	Unilateral Laplace Transform
	$x(t)$ $x_1(t)$ $x_2(t)$	$\mathcal{X}(s)$ $\mathcal{X}_1(s)$ $\mathcal{X}_2(s)$
Linearity	$ax_1(t) + bx_2(t)$	$a\mathcal{X}_1(s) + b\mathcal{X}_2(s)$
Shifting in the s-domain	$e^{s_0 t}x(t)$	$\mathcal{X}(s - s_0)$
Time scaling	$x(at), \quad a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a}\mathcal{X}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
Conjugation	$x*(t)$	$\cancel{x*(s)}$ $X^*(s^*)$
Convolution (assuming that $x_1(t)$ and $x_2(t)$ are identically zero for $t < 0$)	$x_1(t) * x_2(t)$	$\mathcal{X}_1(s)\mathcal{X}_2(s)$
Differentiation in the time domain	$\frac{d}{dt}x(t)$	$s\mathcal{X}(s) - x(0^-)$
Differentiation in the s-domain	$-tx(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds}\mathcal{X}(s)$
Integration in the time domain	$\int_{0^-}^{t} x(\tau)\, d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s}\mathcal{X}(s)$

Initial- and Final-Value Theorems

If $x(t)$ contains no impulses or higher-order singularities at $t = 0$, then

$$x(0^+) = \lim_{s\to\infty} s\mathcal{X}(s)$$

$$\lim_{t\to\infty} x(t) = \lim_{s\to 0} s\mathcal{X}(s)$$