Table of Laplace Transforms

$$L[k] = \frac{k}{s} \tag{1}$$

$$L[t^n] = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} \tag{2}$$

$$L[e^{at}] = \frac{1}{s-a} \tag{3}$$

$$L[t^n e^{at}] = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}} \tag{4}$$

$$L[\cos(kt)] = \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2} \tag{5}$$

$$L[\sin(kt)] = \frac{k}{s^2 + k^2} \tag{6}$$

$$L[e^{at}\cos(kt)] = \frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + k^2}$$
 (7)

$$L[e^{at}\sin(kt)] = \frac{k}{(s-a)^2 + k^2}$$
(8)

$$L[t\sin(kt)] = \frac{2ks}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$
(9)

$$L[t\cos(kt)] = \frac{s^2 - k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$$
(10)

$$L[t\sin(kt+a)] = \frac{s\sin(a) + k\cos(a)}{s^2 + k^2}$$
(11)

$$L[t\cos(kt+a)] = \frac{s\cos(a) - k\sin(a)}{s^2 + k^2}$$
 (12)

$$L[u(t-a)] = \frac{e^{-as}}{s}, a \ge 0 \tag{13}$$

$$L[\delta(t-a)] = e^{-as}, a \ge 0 \tag{14}$$

Differentiation Properties

If L[y(t)] = Y(s), then:

$$L[y'(t)] = sY(s) - y(0)$$
(1)

$$L[y''(t)] = s^{2}Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$$
(2)

Shifting Theorems

First Shifting Theorem If L[f(t)] = F(s), then:

$$L[e^{at}f(t)] = F(s-a) \tag{1}$$

Second Shifting Theorem If L[f(t)] = F(s), then:

$$L[u(t-a) \cdot f(t-a)] = e^{-as} \cdot L[f(t)] \tag{1}$$

$$=e^{-as}F(s) \tag{2}$$

$$L^{-1}[e^{-as}F(s)] = u(t-a) \cdot f(t-a)$$
(3)

Laplace Transforms of Piecewise Functions

Suppose f(t) is a piecewise-defined function:

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} f_1(t) & 0 \le t < a_1 \\ f_2(t) & a_1 \le t < a_2 \\ f_3(t) & a_2 \le t < a_3 \\ \dots & \dots \\ f_n(t) & a_{n-1} \le t < a_n \end{cases}$$

f(t) can be written in terms of step functions as:

$$f(t) = f_1(t) + (f_2(t) - f_1(t)) \cdot u(t - a_1) + (f_3(t) - f_2(t)) \cdot u(t - a_2) + \dots + (f_n(t) - f_{n-1}(t)) \cdot u(t - a_{n-1})$$