

Formula Sheet

$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}(f(t))$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
$t^a (a > -1)$	$\frac{\Gamma(a+1)}{s^{a+1}}$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\sin(kt)$	$\frac{k}{s^2+k^2}$
$\cos(kt)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+k^2}$
$\sinh(kt)$	$\frac{k}{s^2-k^2}$
$\cosh(kt)$	$\frac{s}{s^2-k^2}$
$u(t-a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$

The above Laplace transforms are valid for $s > 0$, with the exception of the Laplace transforms of $\sinh(kt)$ and $\cosh(kt)$ which are valid for $s > |k|$ and the Laplace transform of e^{at} which is valid for $s > a$.

x	$\Gamma(x)$
$n + 1$ (for integer $n \geq 0$)	$n!$
$1/2$	$\sqrt{\pi}$
$3/2$	$\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}$
$5/2$	$\frac{3}{4}\sqrt{\pi}$
$7/2$	$\frac{15}{8}\sqrt{\pi}$

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

$$\mathcal{L}(f'(t)) = s\mathcal{L}(f(t)) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f^{(n)}(t)) = s^n \mathcal{L}(f(t)) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\int_0^t f(\theta) d\theta\right) = \frac{\mathcal{L}(f(t))}{s}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}(f(t)) \implies F(s-a) = \mathcal{L}(e^{at} f(t))$$

$$f(t) * g(t) = \int_0^t f(\theta) g(t-\theta) d\theta$$

$$\mathcal{L}(-tf(t)) = \frac{dF(s)}{ds}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{f(t)}{t}\right) = \int_s^{\infty} F(\sigma) d\sigma$$

$$\mathcal{L}(u(t-a)f(t-a)) = e^{-as}F(s), \text{ (valid for } s > c+a \text{ if } \mathcal{L}(f(t)) = F(s) \text{ is valid for } s > c)$$