

Laplace Transforms

	t -domain $f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}(t)$	s -domain $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}(s)$
delayed unit step	$u(t-a)$	$\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$
n -th power	t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
exponential	e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
sine	$\sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{s^2+b^2}$
cosine	$\cos(bt)$	$\frac{s}{s^2+b^2}$
exponential sine	$e^{at} \sin(bt)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$
exponential cosine	$e^{at} \cos(bt)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2+b^2}$
definition	$f(t)$	$\int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$
linearity	$af(t) + bg(t)$	$aF(s) + bG(s)$
time differentiation	$f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
second time differentiation	$f''(t)$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
general time differentiation	$f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
frequency differentiation	$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n F^{(n)}(s)$
frequency shift	$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a)$
time shift	$f(t-a)u(t-a)$	$e^{-as} F(s)$
time scaling	$f(at)$	$\frac{1}{ a } F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
convolution	$(f * g)(t) := \int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau) d\tau$	$F(s)G(s)$
frequency integration	$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_s^\infty F(\sigma) d\sigma$
periodic function	$f(t)$ with period T	$\frac{\int_0^T e^{-st} f(t) dt}{1-e^{-Ts}}$

- $t \in [0, \infty)$ typically represents time.
- a and b are real numbers.
- s represents an “angular frequency”.
- n is a nonnegative integer.