

## Appendix D

# Table of Laplace Transforms

Here  $a$  and  $b$  are real numbers, and the transforms will exist for sufficiently large  $s$ .

**Function**  $\rightarrow$  **Transform**

$$f(t) \rightarrow F(s)$$

$$f'(t) \rightarrow sF(s) - f(0)$$

$$f''(t) \rightarrow s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

$$\int_0^t f(\tau) d\tau \rightarrow F(s)/s$$

$$e^{at}f(t) \rightarrow F(s-a)$$

$$u(t-a)f(t-a) \rightarrow e^{-as}F(s)$$

$$\int_0^t f(\tau)g(t-\tau)d\tau \rightarrow F(s)G(s)$$

$$tf(t) \rightarrow -F'(s)$$

$$f(t)/t \rightarrow \int_s^\infty F(\sigma)d\sigma$$

$$1 \rightarrow 1/s$$

$$t^n \rightarrow n!/s^{n+1}$$

**Function**  $\rightarrow$  **Transform**

$$t^a \rightarrow \Gamma(a+1)/s^{a+1}$$

$$e^{at} \rightarrow 1/(s-a)$$

$$t^n e^{at} \rightarrow n!/(s-a)^{n+1}$$

$$\cos bt \rightarrow s/(s^2+b^2)$$

$$\sin bt \rightarrow b/(s^2+b^2)$$

$$\cosh bt \rightarrow s/(s^2-b^2)$$

$$\sinh bt \rightarrow b/(s^2-b^2)$$

$$e^{at} \cos bt \rightarrow (s-a)/((s-a)^2+b^2)$$

$$e^{at} \sin bt \rightarrow b/((s-a)^2+b^2)$$

$$u(t-a) \rightarrow e^{-as}/s$$

$$\delta(t-a) \rightarrow e^{-as}$$