

## Table of Laplace Transforms

| $f(t)$                              | $F(s)$                                           | For Reference  |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1                                   | $\frac{1}{s}$                                    |                |
| $t^n$                               | $\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$                             |                |
| $\sin(kt)$                          | $\frac{k}{s^2 + k^2}$                            |                |
| $\cos(kt)$                          | $\frac{s}{s^2 + k^2}$                            |                |
| $t \sin(kt)$                        | $\frac{2ks}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$                      | See $t^n f(t)$ |
| $t \cos(kt)$                        | $\frac{s^2 - k^2}{(s^2 + k^2)^2}$                | See $t^n f(t)$ |
| $\sinh(kt)$                         | $\frac{k}{s^2 - k^2}$                            |                |
| $\cosh(kt)$                         | $\frac{s}{s^2 - k^2}$                            |                |
| $e^{at}$                            | $\frac{1}{s - a}$                                |                |
| $e^{at} f(t)$                       | $F(s - a)$                                       | p. 293         |
| $\delta(t)$                         | 1                                                | p. 316         |
| $\delta(t - t_0)$                   | $e^{-t_0 s}$                                     | p. 316         |
| $f(t - a)U(t - a)$                  | $e^{-as} F(s)$                                   | p. 297         |
| $U(t - a)$                          | $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$                              | p. 296         |
| $f^{(n)}(t)$                        | $s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$ |                |
| $t^n f(t)$                          | $(-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s)$                   | p. 305         |
| $\int_0^t f(\tau)g(t - \tau) d\tau$ | $F(s)G(s)$                                       | p. 307         |

Definitions:  $\delta(t)$  is the Dirac Delta Function, and  $U(t - a)$  is the Heaviside (Step) Function