

## Table of Laplace transforms

$f(t)$	$F(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1. $t^n, \quad n \text{ pos int}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$	8. $f(t) * g(t)$	$F(s)G(s)$
2. $e^{at}$	$\frac{1}{s-a}, \quad s > a$	9. $f'(t)$	$sF(s) - f(0)$
3. $\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$	10. $f''(t)$	$s^2F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$
4. $\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$	11. $\int_0^t g(\tau) d\tau$	$G(s)/s$
5. $e^{ct}f(t)$	$F(s-c)$	12. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}e^{-a^2/4t}$	$e^{-a\sqrt{s}}/\sqrt{s}$
6. $u(t-c)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}$	13. $\frac{a}{2\sqrt{\pi t^3}}e^{-a^2/4t}$	$e^{-a\sqrt{s}}$
7. $u(t-c)f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$	14. $\operatorname{erf}\left(\frac{t}{2a}\right)$	$e^{a^2s^2} \operatorname{erfc}(as)/s$
		14. $\operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{a}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)$	$e^{-a\sqrt{s}}/s$

### Notes

Heaviside is  $u(t-c)$ . The convolution is  $(f * g)(t)$ . The error function  $\operatorname{erf}(x) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_0^x e^{-z^2} dz$ , and  $\operatorname{erfc}(x) = 1 - \operatorname{erf}(x)$ .

## Table of Fourier Transforms

$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} F(\alpha)e^{i\alpha x} d\alpha$	$F(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x)e^{-i\alpha x} dx$
1. $f^{(n)}(x)$	$(i\alpha)^n F(\alpha)$
2. $xf(x)$	$iF'(\alpha)$
3. $f(x-c)$	$e^{-i\alpha c} F(\alpha)$
4. $f * g$	$\sqrt{2\pi} F(\alpha)G(\alpha)$
5. $f(x)g(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} F(-\alpha) * G(-\alpha)$
6. $e^{-c x }$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{c}{\alpha^2 + c^2}$
7. $\frac{1}{x^2 + c^2}$	$\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} e^{-c \alpha }/c$
8. $\exp(-x^2)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \exp\left(-\frac{\alpha^2}{4}\right)$
10. $\delta(x)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
11. 1	$\sqrt{2\pi} \delta(\alpha)$

## Table of Fourier sine transforms

$f(x) = \int_0^\infty F_s(\alpha) \sin(\alpha x) d\alpha$	$\mathcal{S}[f(x)] = F_s(\alpha) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty f(x) \sin(\alpha x) dx$
1. $f'(x)$	$-\alpha F_c(\alpha)$
2. $f''(x)$	$-\alpha^2 F_s(\alpha) + \frac{2}{\pi} \alpha f(0)$
3. $\frac{x}{x^2 + \beta^2}$	$e^{-\alpha\beta}$
4. $e^{-\beta x}$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\alpha}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$
5. 1	$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{\alpha}$

## Table of Fourier cosine transforms

$f(x) = \int_0^\infty F_c(\alpha) \cos(\alpha x) d\alpha$	$\mathcal{C}[f(x)] = F_c(\alpha) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty f(x) \cos(\alpha x) dx$
1. $f'(x)$	$\alpha F_s(\alpha) - \frac{2}{\pi} f(0)$
2. $f''(x)$	$-\alpha^2 F_c(\alpha) - \frac{2}{\pi} f'(0)$
3. $\frac{\beta}{x^2 + \beta^2}$	$e^{-\alpha\beta}$
4. $e^{-\beta x}$	$\frac{2}{\pi} \frac{\beta}{\alpha^2 + \beta^2}$
5. $e^{-\beta x^2}$	$2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi\beta}} e^{-\alpha^2/4\beta}$