

| Table of Laplace Transforms | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| $f(t)$ for $t \geq 0$ | $\mathcal{L}(f)$ |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{s}$ |
| e^{at} | $\frac{1}{s-a}$ |
| t^n | $\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} (n = 0, 1, \dots)$ |
| $\sin at$ | $\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$ |
| $\cos at$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$ |
| $\sinh at$ | $\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$ |
| $\cosh at$ | $\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$ |
| $H_a(t)$ | $\frac{e^{-as}}{s}$ |
| $f'(t)$ | $s\mathcal{L}(f) - f(0)$ |
| $f''(t)$ | $s^2\mathcal{L}(f) - sf(0) - f'(0)$ |

where

$$H_a(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t \leq a \\ 1 & t > a \end{cases}$$

First shift theorem: If $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = F(s)$ then

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

Second shift theorem: If $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = F(s)$ then

$$\mathcal{L}(H_a(t)f(t-a)) = e^{-as}F(s).$$