

TABLE 1. Elementary Laplace Transforms

$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
$f(t)$	$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$
$u_c(t)$	$\frac{e^{-cs}}{s}, \quad s > 0$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}, \quad s > a$
$t^n, n = \text{positive integer}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}, \quad s > 0$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > a $
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}, \quad s > a $
$u_c(t)f(t-c)$	$e^{-cs}F(s)$
$e^{ct}f(t)$	$F(s-c),$
$f(ct), \quad c > 0$	$\frac{1}{c}F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$
$h(t) = \int_0^t f(t-\tau)g(\tau)d\tau$	$H(s) = F(s)G(s)$
$\delta(t-c)$	e^{-cs}
$f^{(n)}(t)$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$
$(-t)^n f(t)$	$F^{(n)}(s)$