

Linearity: $\mathcal{L}\{af + bg\} = a\mathcal{L}\{f\} + b\mathcal{L}\{g\}$.

Translation in s : $\mathcal{L}\{e^{at}f(t)\}(s) = F(s - a)$, where $F = \mathcal{L}\{f\}$.

Translation in t : $\mathcal{L}\{g(t)u(t - a)\}(s) = e^{-as}\mathcal{L}\{g(t + a)\}(s)$, where $u(t - a)$ is the step function that equals 1 for $t > a$ and 0 for $t < a$. If $f(t)$ is continuous and $f(0) = 0$, then

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{e^{-as}F(s)\}(t) = f(t - a)u(t - a),$$

where $f = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F\}$.

Convolution Property: $\mathcal{L}\{f * g\} = \mathcal{L}\{f\}\mathcal{L}\{g\}$, where $f * g$ denotes the convolution function

$$(f * g)(t) := \int_0^t f(t - v)g(v)dv.$$

$$(2) \quad \mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}\}(s) = s^n F(s) - s^{n-1}f(0) - s^{n-2}f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0).$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^n f(t)\}(s) = (-1)^n \frac{d^n F}{ds^n}(s), \quad \text{where } F = \mathcal{L}\{f\}.$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\}(s) = \frac{\int_0^T e^{-st}f(t)dt}{1 - e^{-sT}}.$$

TABLE 7.1 BRIEF TABLE OF LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

$f(t)$	$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\}(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s - a}, \quad s > a$
$t^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}, \quad s > 0$
$\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$
$\cos bt$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}, \quad s > 0$
$e^{at}t^n, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots$	$\frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}, \quad s > a$
$e^{at}\sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$
$e^{at}\cos bt$	$\frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}, \quad s > a$

Variation of Parameters: $y(t) = v_1(t)y_1(t) + v_2(t)y_2(t)$.

where v_1' and v_2' are determined by the equations

$$\begin{aligned} v_1' y_1 + v_2' y_2 &= 0 \\ v_1' y_1' + v_2' y_2' &= g(t)/a. \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin \alpha \sin \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) - \cos(\alpha + \beta)),$$

$$\sin \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\sin(\alpha - \beta) + \sin(\alpha + \beta)),$$

$$\cos \alpha \cos \beta = \frac{1}{2} (\cos(\alpha - \beta) + \cos(\alpha + \beta)).$$