

ECE 3510 Laplace Transforms (Unilateral)

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$f(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{c-j\infty}^{c+j\infty} F(s) \cdot e^{st} ds$ c is a constant within the region of convergence	$F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-st} dt$
1 $\delta(t)$	1
2 $u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
3 $t \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
4 $t^n \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
5a $e^{at} \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
5b $e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{\tau}}$ $\tau = \frac{1}{a}$ = time constant
6 $t \cdot e^{at} \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{1}{(s-a)^2}$
7 $t^n \cdot e^{at} \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
8a $\cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + b^2}$ $b = \omega$ = radian frequency
8b $\sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{s^2 + b^2}$
9a $e^{at} \cdot \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-(a+bj)) \cdot (s-(a-bj))} = \frac{s-a}{s^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot s + (a^2 + b^2)}$ $\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2} = \frac{s-a}{s^2 + 2 \cdot \zeta \cdot \omega_n \cdot s + \omega_n^2}$
9b $e^{at} \cdot \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-(a+bj)) \cdot (s-(a-bj))} = \frac{b}{s^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot s + (a^2 + b^2)}$ $\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2} = \frac{b}{s^2 + 2 \cdot \zeta \cdot \omega_n \cdot s + \omega_n^2}$
11a $t \cdot e^{at} \cdot \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{(s-a)^2 - b^2}{[(s-a)^2 + b^2]^2} = \frac{(s-a)^2 - b^2}{[s^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot s + (a^2 + b^2)]^2}$
11b $t \cdot e^{at} \cdot \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{2 \cdot b \cdot (s-a)}{[(s-a)^2 + b^2]^2} = \frac{2 \cdot b \cdot (s-a)}{[s^2 - 2 \cdot a \cdot s + (a^2 + b^2)]^2}$
Euler's equations	$\cos(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} + e^{-j\omega t}}{2}$ $\sin(\omega t) = \frac{e^{j\omega t} - e^{-j\omega t}}{2j}$

ECE 3510 Laplace Properties

<u>Operation</u>	<u>f(t)</u>	<u>F(s)</u>
Addition	$f(t) + g(t)$	$F(s) + G(s)$
Scalar multiplication	$k \cdot f(t)$	$k \cdot F(s)$
Linearity	$k \cdot f(t) + n \cdot g(t)$	$k \cdot F(s) + n \cdot G(s)$
Time differentiation	$\frac{d}{dt} f(t)$ $\frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(t)$ $\frac{d^3}{dt^3} f(t)$	$s \cdot F(s) - f(0^-)$ $s^2 \cdot F(s) - s \cdot f(0^-) - \frac{d}{dt} f(0^-)$ $s^3 \cdot F(s) - s^2 \cdot f(0^-) - s \cdot \left(\frac{d}{dt} f(0^-)\right) - \frac{d^2}{dt^2} f(0^-)$ <p style="text-align: center;">initial slope initial curvature</p>
Time integration	$\int_{0^-}^t f(\tau) d\tau$ $\int_{-\infty}^t f(\tau) d\tau$	$\frac{1}{s} \cdot F(s)$ $\frac{1}{s} \cdot F(s) + \frac{1}{s} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{0^-} f(t) dt$
Time shift	$f(t - t_0) \cdot u(t - t_0)$	$F(s) \cdot e^{-s \cdot t_0}$ $t_0 \geq 0$
Frequency shift	$f(t) \cdot e^{s_0 \cdot t}$	$F(s - s_0)$
Frequency differentiation	$-t \cdot f(t)$	$\frac{d}{ds} F(s)$
Frequency integration	$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_s^\infty F(s') ds'$
Scaling	$f(a \cdot t)$ $a \geq 0$	$\frac{1}{a} \cdot F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
Time convolution	$f(t) * g(t)$	$F(s) \cdot G(s)$
Frequency convolution	$f(t) \cdot g(t)$	$\frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot j} \cdot F(s) * G(s)$
Initial value	$f(0^+)$	$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s \cdot F(s)$ $n > m$ # of poles > # of zeroes
Final value	$f(\infty)$	$\lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s \cdot F(s)$ (all poles of $sF(s)$ in LHP)

ECE 3510 Laplace Properties