MATH250.003

LAPLACE TRANSFORM AND TRANSLATIONS THEOREMS

1. Definition of the Laplace transform: $L(f) = \int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-ts} f(t) dt$

Denote
$$L(f) = F(s)$$

- 2. Definition of the step function : $u_c(t) = u(t-c) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < c \\ 1 & t \ge c \end{cases}$
- 3. First translation Theorem (Direct form)

$$L(u_c(t) f(t-c)) = L(u(t-c) f(t-c)) = e^{-cs} L(f(t)) = e^{-cs} F(s)$$

4. First translation Theorem (Inverse form)

$$u_c(t)f(t-c) = u(t-c)f(t-c) = L^{-1}(e^{-cs}F(s))$$

5. Second translation Theorem (Direct form)

$$L(e^{ct} f(t)) = F(s-c) = L(f(t))|_{s \to s-c}$$

6. Second translation Theorem (Inverse form)

$$L^{-1}(F(s-c)) = L^{-1}(F(s)|_{s \to s-c}) = e^{at} f(t)$$