

**TABLE 12.1**

**An Abbreviated List of Laplace Transform Pairs**

TYPE	$f(t) (t > 0^-)$	$F(s)$
(impulse)	$\delta(t)$	1
(step)	$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
(ramp)	$t$	$\frac{1}{s^2}$
(exponential)	$e^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{s+a}$
(sine)	$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
(cosine)	$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$
(damped ramp)	$te^{-at}$	$\frac{1}{(s+a)^2}$
(damped sine)	$e^{-at} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$
(damped cosine)	$e^{-at} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2}$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0^+} f(t) \quad || \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} s F(s)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} f(t) \quad || \quad \lim_{s \rightarrow 0} s F(s)$$



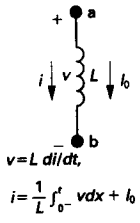
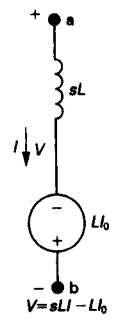
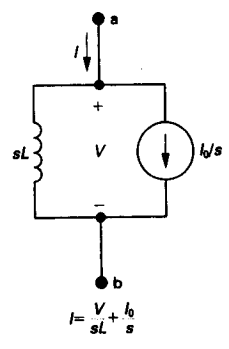
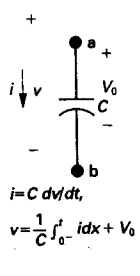
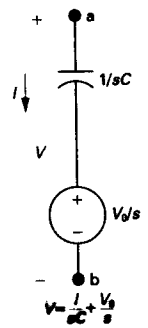
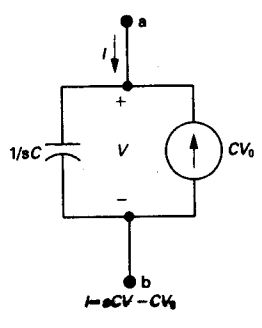
**TABLE 12.2**

**An Abbreviated List of Operational Transforms**

OPERATION	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
Multiplication by a constant	$Kf(t)$	$KF(s)$
Addition/subtraction	$f_1(t) + f_2(t) - f_3(t) + \dots$	$F_1(s) + F_2(s) - F_3(s) + \dots$
First derivative (time)	$\frac{df(t)}{dt}$	$sF(s) - f(0^-)$
Second derivative (time)	$\frac{d^2 f(t)}{dt^2}$	$s^2 F(s) - sf(0^-) - \frac{df(0^-)}{dt}$
$n$ th derivative (time)	$\frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}$	$s^n F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0^-) - s^{n-2} \frac{df(0^-)}{dt} - s^{n-3} \frac{d^2 f(0^-)}{dt^2} - \dots - \frac{d^{n-1} f(0^-)}{dt^{n-1}}$
Time integral	$\int_0^t f(x) dx$	$\frac{F(s)}{s}$
Translation in time	$f(t-a)u(t-a), a > 0$	$e^{-as} F(s)$
Translation in frequency	$e^{-at} f(t)$	$F(s+a)$
Scale changing	$f(at), a > 0$	$\frac{1}{a} F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$
First derivative (s)	$tf(t)$	$-\frac{dF(s)}{ds}$
$n$ th derivative (s)	$t^n f(t)$	$(-1)^n \frac{d^n F(s)}{ds^n}$
s integral	$\frac{f(t)}{t}$	$\int_s^\infty F(u) du$

# Circuit Elements in the s-Domain

**TABLE 13.1**  
**SUMMARY OF THE s-DOMAIN EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS**

TIME DOMAIN	FREQUENCY DOMAIN
 <p><math>v = Ri</math></p>	 <p><math>V = RI</math></p>
 <p><math>v = L \frac{di}{dt}</math> <math>i = \frac{1}{L} \int_0^t v dx + i_0</math></p>	 <p><math>V = sLI - Li_0</math></p>  <p><math>I = \frac{V}{sL} + \frac{i_0}{s}</math></p>
 <p><math>i = C \frac{dv}{dt}</math> <math>v = \frac{1}{C} \int_0^t i dx + V_0</math></p>	 <p><math>V = \frac{1}{sC} I + \frac{V_0}{s}</math></p>  <p><math>I = sCV - CV_0</math></p>

**TABLE 12.3**

**Four Useful Transform Pairs**

PAIR NUMBER	NATURE OF ROOTS	F(S)	f(t)
1	Distinct real	$\frac{K}{s + a}$	$Ke^{-at}u(t)$
2	Repeated real	$\frac{K}{(s + a)^2}$	$Kte^{-at}u(t)$
3	Distinct complex	$\frac{K}{s + \alpha - j\beta} + \frac{K^*}{s + \alpha + j\beta}$	$2 K e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\beta t + \theta)u(t)$
4	Repeated complex	$\frac{K}{(s + \alpha - j\beta)^2} + \frac{K^*}{(s + \alpha + j\beta)^2}$	$2t K e^{-\alpha t} \cos(\beta t + \theta)u(t)$

Note: In pairs 1 and 2, K is a real quantity, whereas in pairs 3 and 4, K is the complex quantity  $|K|/\theta$ .