

MA 222 - FORMULAS

Table of Laplace Transforms

$f(t)$	$F(s)$	$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1. 1	$\frac{1}{s}$	9. $t^n e^{at}$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
2. t	$\frac{1}{s^2}$	10. $1 - \cos at$	$\frac{a^2}{s(s^2 + a^2)}$
3. t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	11. $at - \sin at$	$\frac{a^3}{s^2(s^2 + a^2)}$
4. e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$	12. $\sin at - at \cos at$	$\frac{2a^3}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
5. $\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	13. $t \sin at$	$\frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
6. $\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	14. $\sin at + at \cos at$	$\frac{2as^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
7. $e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$	15. $t \cos at$	$\frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
8. $e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$		

Laplace Transforms of Derivatives: $L\{y'\} = sY(s) - y(0)$, $L\{y''\} = s^2Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)$, where $Y(s) = L\{y\}$.

Linear differential equations: $y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$ has solution y , where

$$ye^{\int P(x)dx} = \int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx} dx + C$$

Taylor Series: $f(x) = f(c) + f'(c)(x-c) + \frac{f''(c)}{2!}(x-c)^2 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(c)}{n!}(x-c)^n + \dots$

Maclaurin Series: $f(x) = f(0) + f'(0)x + \frac{f''(0)}{2!}x^2 + \frac{f'''(0)}{3!}x^3 + \dots + \frac{f^{(n)}(0)}{n!}x^n + \dots$

Examples:

$$\begin{aligned} e^x &= 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots \quad (\text{for all } x), & \sin x &= x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \dots \quad (\text{for all } x), \\ \ln(1+x) &= x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + \dots \quad (-1 < x \leq 1), & \cos x &= 1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} - \dots \quad (\text{for all } x) \end{aligned}$$

Fourier Series: If f is periodic with period $2p$,

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{a_0}{2} + a_1 \cos \frac{\pi t}{p} + a_2 \cos \frac{2\pi t}{p} + \dots + a_n \cos \frac{n\pi t}{p} + \dots \\ &\quad + b_1 \sin \frac{\pi t}{p} + b_2 \sin \frac{2\pi t}{p} + \dots + b_n \sin \frac{n\pi t}{p} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(t)dt, \quad a_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(t) \cos \frac{n\pi t}{p} dt \quad (n \neq 0), \quad b_n = \frac{1}{p} \int_{-p}^p f(t) \sin \frac{n\pi t}{p} dt$$