C.04 Laplace transforms

The definition of the one-side Laplace and inverse Laplace transforms follow.

Definition C.1: Laplace transforms (one-sided)

Laplace transform \mathcal{L} :

$$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{t})) = \mathbf{Y}(\mathbf{s}) = \int_0^\infty \mathbf{y}(\mathbf{t}) e^{-s\mathbf{t}} d\mathbf{t}.$$
(1)

Inverse Laplace transform \mathcal{L}^{-1} :

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\mathbf{Y}(s)) = \mathbf{y}(t) = \frac{1}{2\pi j} \int_{\sigma - j\infty}^{\sigma + j\infty} \mathbf{Y}(s) e^{st} ds. \quad (2)$$

See Table lap.1 for a list of properties and common transforms.

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Complex analysis