$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{ax}\} = \frac{1}{p-a}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{x^n\} = \frac{n!}{p^{n+1}}, \text{celé } n \geq 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sin ax\} = \frac{a}{p^2+a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cos ax\} = \frac{p}{p^2+a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\sinh ax\} = \frac{a}{p^2-a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{\cosh ax\} = \frac{p}{p^2-a^2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(x)e^{ax}\} = L(p-a)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^x y(u).\,du\right\} = \frac{L(p)}{p}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f'(x)\} = pL(p) - f(0_+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f^{(n)}(x)\} = p^nL(p) - p^{n-1}f(0_+) - p^{n-2}f'(0_+) - \cdots - f^{n-1}(0_+)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{-x.\,f(x)\} = L'(p)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{L_1(p).\,L_2(p)\} = f_1(x) * f_2(x) = \int_0^x f_1(u).\,f_2(x-u).\,du$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^x f_1(u).\,f_2(x-u).\,du\right\} = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(x) * f_2(x)\} = \mathcal{L}\{f_1(x)\}.\,\mathcal{L}\{f_2(x)\}$$