

$$F(p) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f(t) dt$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = F(p)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(f+g) &= \mathcal{L}f + \mathcal{L}g \\ \mathcal{L}(cf) &= c\mathcal{L}f \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{\text{Linear}}$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{L} f'(t)} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f'(t) dt =$$

$$= e^{-pt} f(t) \Big|_0^{\infty} + p \int_0^{\infty} e^{-pt} f(t) dt =$$

$$= -f(0) + p \mathcal{L}f(t)$$

$$\underline{\mathcal{L} f''(t)} = p^2 \mathcal{L}f(t) - p f(0) - f'(0)$$

$$\int_0^t f(t) dt = F(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L} f(t) = p \mathcal{L} F(t) = p \mathcal{L} \int_0^t f(t) dt$$

$$\mathcal{L} \int_0^t f(t) dt = \frac{1}{p} \mathcal{L} f(t)$$