

Laplace transform

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] \equiv \int_0^{\infty} f(t) e^{-st} dt, \quad \text{where } s \text{ is complex variable.}$$

Important properties of Laplace transform:

1. $\mathcal{L}[a_1 f_1(t) + a_2 f_2(t)] = a_1 \mathcal{L}[f_1(t)] + a_2 \mathcal{L}[f_2(t)]$, where $a_1, a_2 \in \mathcal{R}$.
2. $\mathcal{L}[f^{(n)}(t)] = s^n \mathcal{L}[f(t)] - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$.
3. $\mathcal{L}\left[\int_0^t f(u) du\right] = \frac{1}{s} \mathcal{L}[f(t)]$.

$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$	$f(t)$	$\mathcal{L}[f(t)]$
$1(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$\sin at$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$	$e^{at} \sin bt$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\cos at$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$	$e^{at} \cos bt$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$t \sin at$	$\frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$	$\frac{t^n}{n!}, n \in \mathcal{N}$	$\frac{1}{s^{n+1}}$
$t \cos at$	$\frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$	$e^{at} \cdot \frac{t^n}{n!}, n \in \mathcal{N}$	$\frac{1}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$

Table 1: Commonly used transformations

The method of least squares:

$$a = (\mathbf{U}\mathbf{U}^T)^{-1} \mathbf{U}\mathbf{Y}^T$$

The Maximum Likelihood Method:

$$a^* \rightarrow \max_a \prod_{n=1}^N f_z(h^{-1}(y_n, z_n), w_n) |J|,$$

where:

$$w = h(y, z), \quad J = \frac{\partial h^{-1}}{\partial w}$$