Laplace Transforms Revisited (see FPE, Appendix A)

One-sided (or unilateral) Laplace transform:

$$\mathscr{L}{f(t)} \equiv F(s) = \int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st} dt$$
 (really, from 0⁻)

— for simple functions f, can compute $\mathscr{L}f$ by hand. Example: unit step

$$f(t) = 1(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \ge 0\\ 0, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathscr{L}{1(t)} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} dt = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^\infty = \frac{1}{s} \qquad (\text{pole at } s = 0)$$

— this is valid provided $\operatorname{Re}(s) > 0$, so that $e^{-st} \xrightarrow{t \to +\infty} 0$.