

$\mathbf{f}(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(p)\}$	$\mathbf{F}(p) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$
$\delta(t)$	1
$\mathbf{1}(t)$	$\frac{1}{p}$
$e^{-\alpha t}$	$\frac{1}{p + \alpha}$
$\sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{p^2 + \omega^2}$
$\cos \omega t$	$\frac{p}{p^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-\alpha t} \sin \omega t$	$\frac{\omega}{(p + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}$
$e^{-\alpha t} \cos \omega t$	$\frac{p + \alpha}{(p + \alpha)^2 + \omega^2}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{p^{n+1}}$
$t^n e^{-\alpha t}$	$\frac{n!}{(p + \alpha)^{n+1}}$
$t \cos \omega t$	$\frac{p^2 - \omega^2}{(p^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
$t \sin \omega t$	$\frac{2\omega p}{(p^2 + \omega^2)^2}$
$\sinh \varphi t$	$\frac{\varphi}{p^2 - \varphi^2}$
$\cosh \varphi t$	$\frac{p}{p^2 - \varphi^2}$
$t \sinh \varphi t$	$\frac{2\varphi p}{(p^2 - \varphi^2)^2}$
$t \cosh \varphi t$	$\frac{p^2 + \varphi^2}{(p^2 - \varphi^2)^2}$

Tabulka 1: Tabulka Laplaceovy transformace

$\mathbf{f}(\mathbf{n}) = \mathcal{Z}^{-1}\{F(z)\}$	$\mathbf{F}(z) = \mathcal{Z}\{f(n)\}$	
$\delta(n)$	1	1
$\mathbf{1}(n)$	$\frac{1}{1-z^{-1}}$	$\frac{z}{z-1}$
a^n	$\frac{1}{1-az^{-1}}$	$\frac{z}{z-a}$
na^{n-1}	$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$	$\frac{z}{(z-a)^2}$
$(n+1)a^n$	$\frac{1}{(1-az^{-1})^2}$	$\frac{z^2}{(z-a)^2}$
n	$\frac{z^{-1}}{(1-z^{-1})^2}$	$\frac{z}{(z-1)^2}$
n^2	$\frac{z^{-1}(1+z^{-1})}{(1-z^{-1})^3}$	$\frac{z(z+1)}{(z-1)^3}$
$a^n \sin n\vartheta$	$\frac{az^{-1} \sin \vartheta}{1-2az^{-1} \cos \vartheta + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$\frac{az \sin \vartheta}{z^2 - 2az \cos \vartheta + a^2}$
$a^n \cos n\vartheta$	$\frac{1 - az^{-1} \cos \vartheta}{1-2az^{-1} \cos \vartheta + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$\frac{z^2 - az \cos \vartheta}{z^2 - 2az \cos \vartheta + a^2}$
$a^n \sinh n\varphi$	$\frac{az^{-1} \sinh \varphi}{1-2az^{-1} \cosh \varphi + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$\frac{az \sinh \varphi}{z^2 - 2az \cosh \varphi + a^2}$
$a^n \cosh n\varphi$	$\frac{1 - az^{-1} \cosh \varphi}{1-2az^{-1} \cosh \varphi + a^2 z^{-2}}$	$\frac{z^2 - az \cosh \varphi}{z^2 - 2az \cosh \varphi + a^2}$
$T_n(x)$	$\frac{1 - xz^{-1}}{1 - 2xz^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$\frac{z^2 - xz}{z^2 - 2xz + 1}$
$U_{n-1}(x)$	$\frac{z^{-1}}{1 - 2xz^{-1} + z^{-2}}$	$\frac{z}{z^2 - 2xz + 1}$

Tabulka 2: Tabulka \mathcal{Z} -transformace