

Let $a > 0$.

$$\mathcal{L}\{H(t-a)\} = \mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)\}$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} H(t-a) dt$$

$$= \int_0^a e^{-st} H(t-a) dt + \int_a^{\infty} e^{-st} H(t-a) dt$$

$$= \int_a^{\infty} e^{-st} dt$$

$$\int_a^N e^{-st} dt = \left[\frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right]_a^N = \frac{e^{-sN}}{s} - \frac{e^{-sa}}{s}$$

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^N e^{-st} dt = \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{e^{-sN}}{s} - \frac{e^{-sa}}{s} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-sa}}{s} \quad \text{if } s > 0.$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}\{H(t-a)\} = \mathcal{L}\{u(t-a)\} = \frac{e^{-sa}}{s} \quad \text{for } s > 0}$$

Theorem Let $a > 0$. Suppose

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f\} \quad \text{for } s > \alpha \geq a$$

Then

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-a)u(t-a)\} = e^{-sa} F(s).$$

Proof

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-a)u(t-a)\} = \int_0^{\infty} f(t-a)u(t-a)e^{-st} dt$$

$$= \int_a^{\infty} f(t-a)e^{-st} dt \quad (\text{Let } v = t-a, \quad dv = dt)$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} f(v)e^{-s(v+a)} dv$$