

## Quiz 5

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$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } 0 < t < 1 \\ 1 & \text{if } t > 1 \end{cases}$$

Solution:

$$= \int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt + \int_1^\infty e^{-st} dt$$

LHS integral:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt = -\frac{t e^{-st}}{s} + \int_0^1 \frac{e^{-st}}{s} dt \\ &= \left[ \left( -\frac{t}{s e^{st}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{st}} \right) \right]_0^1 = \left[ -\frac{st-1}{s^2 e^{st}} \right]_0^1 = \left( \left( -\frac{s-1}{s^2 e^s} \right) - \left( -\frac{1}{s^2} \right) \right) \\ &= -\frac{s-1}{s^2 e^s} + \frac{1}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

RHS integral:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_1^\infty e^{-st} dt = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \int_1^n e^{-st} dt \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left[ -\frac{1}{s e^{st}} \right]_1^n = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left( -\frac{1}{s e^{nt}} + \frac{1}{s e^s} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{s e^s} \end{aligned}$$

Answer:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f\} = \frac{s-1}{s^2 e^s} + \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s e^s} \text{ for } s > 0$$