

D as a linear transform

Patrik Jansson

$$V = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

LinTran(D)?

$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

const 0

$$H_0(D, 0_F, 0_F) \equiv D 0_F = 0_F$$

→ Yes!

$$\& H_2(D, +_F, +_F) \equiv \forall f, g : V. D(f +_F g) = Df +_F Dg$$

$$\& H_1(D, \text{neg}, \text{neg}) \equiv \forall f : V. D(\text{neg } f) = \text{neg } (Df)$$

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$$V = \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

LinTran(D)!

$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

$$H_0(D, \text{zero}_F, \text{zero}_F) \equiv D(\text{const } 0) = \text{const } 0$$

$$H_2(D, (+_F), (+_F)) \equiv \forall f, g : V. D(f +_F g) = Df +_F Dg$$

$$H_1(D, \text{neg}, \text{neg}) \equiv \forall f : V. D(\text{neg } f) = \text{neg } (Df)$$

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$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

Examples: $\exp : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$D \exp = \exp$$

$$\text{scale}_F : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow V \rightarrow V$$

$$\text{scale}_F c f = \lambda t \rightarrow c \cdot f t$$

$s : \mathbb{R}$

$$g_s t = \exp(-s \cdot t)$$

$$g_s : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D g_s t &= \exp(-s \cdot t) \cdot (-s) \\ &= -s \cdot g_s t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D g_s &= \lambda t \rightarrow -s \cdot g_s t \\ &= \text{scale}_F(-s) g_s \end{aligned}$$

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$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

$$\text{Examples: } v_i = \text{exp} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad D \text{ exp} = \text{exp}$$

$$\text{let } g_s(t) = \text{exp}(-s \cdot t)$$

$$\text{then } g_s : V \quad \text{for every } s : \mathbb{R}$$

$$D g_s = \lambda t \rightarrow -s \cdot \text{exp}(-s \cdot t) = \text{scale } (-s) g_s$$

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$$D: V \rightarrow V$$

Examples: $v_1 = \exp: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$g_s(t) = \exp(-s \cdot t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g_s(0) &= \exp(-s \cdot 0) \\ &= \exp 0 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$



$$D \exp = \exp$$

$$D g_s = \text{scale}(-s) g_s$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = Df \cdot g + f \cdot Dg$$

\int as a linear transform

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$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = Df \cdot g + f \cdot Dg$$

$$I : V \rightarrow V$$

$$I f x = \int_0^x f = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$I(Df) x = \int_0^x f'(t) dt = [f(t)]_0^x = f x - f 0$$

\int as a linear transform

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$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = Df \cdot g + f \cdot Dg$$

$$I : V \rightarrow V^x$$

$$If_x = \int_0^x f = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$I(Df)_x = f_x - f_0$$

$$\begin{aligned} I(D(f \cdot g))_x &= (f \cdot g)_x - (f \cdot g)_0 \\ &= f_x \cdot g_x - f_0 \cdot g_0 \\ &= f(x) \cdot g(x) - f(0) \cdot g(0) \end{aligned}$$

\int as a linear transform

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$$D : V \rightarrow V$$

$$D(f \cdot g) = Df \cdot g + f \cdot Dg$$

$$I : V \rightarrow V^x$$

$$If_x = \int_0^x f = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

$$I(Df)_x = f_x - f_0$$

$$I(D(f \cdot g))_x = (f \cdot g)_x - (f \cdot g)_0 = I(Df \cdot g)_x + I(f \cdot Dg)_x$$

Towards Laplace

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$$(f \cdot g)' - (f \cdot g)' 0 = I(Df \cdot g)' + I(f \cdot Dg)'$$

$$\text{let } g = g_s = t \mapsto e^{-st} \quad ; \quad Dg_s = \text{scale}(-s) g_s$$

$$\text{Assume } (f \cdot g_s)' \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } x \rightarrow \infty \quad \text{scale}(-s)(f \cdot g_s)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Leftrightarrow 0 - f(0) \cdot g_s(0) &= I(Df \cdot g_s)'_{\infty} + I(f \cdot \text{scale}(-s) g_s)'_{\infty} \\ -f(0) &= I(Df \cdot g_s)'_{\infty} - s \cdot I(f \cdot g_s)'_{\infty} \end{aligned}$$

Towards Laplace

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$$\text{let } g = g_s = t \mapsto e^{-st} ; Dg_s = \text{scale}(-s) g_s$$

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$$-f(0) = I(Df \cdot g_s)'_{\infty} - s \cdot I(f \cdot g_s)'_{\infty}$$

$$-f(0) = L(Df)_s - s \cdot Lf_s$$

$$L(Df)_s = -f(0) + s \cdot Lf_s$$

$$Lf_s = \int_0^{\infty} f \cdot g_s$$

DSL $\rightarrow \delta\sigma\lambda$
DSLs of Math

Towards Laplace

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$$-f(0) = L(Df)_s - s \cdot Lf_s$$

$$L(Df)_s = -f(0) + s \cdot Lf_s$$

$$L: (\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}) \rightarrow (\mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C})$$

$$\text{let } Lf_s = I(f \cdot g_s)'_{\infty}$$

$$\mathbb{R} \xrightarrow{\quad} \mathbb{R} \quad \mathbb{C}$$

DSL $\rightarrow \delta\sigma\lambda$
DSLs of Math

Laplace transform

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$$\begin{aligned} Lf_s &= I(f \cdot g_s) \propto \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} f(t) \cdot e^{-s \cdot t} dt \end{aligned}$$

$$L(Df)_s = -f(0) + s \cdot Lf_s$$

$$L: V \rightarrow W$$

$$\text{LinTrans}(L, V, W)$$

(exercise!)

$$g_s t = e^{-st}$$

Assume $f(x) \cdot g_s x \rightarrow 0$ as $x \rightarrow \infty$

$$V \cong \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$W \cong \mathbb{C} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$