Patrik Jausson Das a linear transform Leu Træn (D) ?  $V = R \rightarrow R$ D: V > V  $DSL \rightarrow \delta\sigma\lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson Das a linear transform V=R>R Lintoen(D)!  $D: V \rightarrow V$ Ho (D, zero\_, zero\_) = D (const 0) = const 0= True  $H_2(D, (+_F), (+_F)) \equiv \forall f, g: V. D(f+_Fg) = Df +_F Dg \equiv True$   $H, (D, neg, neg) \equiv \forall f: V. D(negf) = neg(Df) \equiv True$ 

 $DSL \rightarrow \delta \sigma \lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson Das a linear transform D:V>V Examples: v=exp:R->/R Deep = exp let qs (t) = exp(-s.t) then 9: I for every s: R Dgs = (t-> (-s).exp(-s.t) = scale (-s) gs

 $DSL \rightarrow \delta \sigma \lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson Das a linear transform  $D:V\rightarrow V$ Examples: v=exp:R->/R Deep = exp let qs (t) = exp(-s.t) then 9: V for every s:1R D gs = \t-> -s.exp(-s.t) = scale (-s) gs

 $DSL \rightarrow \delta \sigma \lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson Das a linear transform D:V>V Examples: v=exp:R->/R Deep = exp D 93 = scale (-5) 95 95 (t) = exp(-5.t) D(f.g) = Df.g + f.Dg

 $DSL 
ightarrow \delta \sigma \lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson as a linear transform D(f.g) = Df.g + f.Dg VX  $If x = \int f = \int f(t)dt$  $I(Df)x = \int_{0}^{x} f'(t)dt = I[f(t)] = fx - f0$ 

DSL → δσλ

Patrik Jausson I as a linear transform D: V->V D(+.9) = D+.9 + +.Dg T: V > V x  $If x = \int f = \int f(t)dt$ I(Df) x = fx - fo $I(D(f\cdot g))x = (f\cdot g)x - (f\cdot g)0$  $(f_x)\cdot(g_x)-(f_0)\cdot(g_0)$   $f(x)\cdot g(x)-f(0)\cdot g(0)$  $DSL \rightarrow \delta \sigma \lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson I as a linear transform D(+.g) = D+.g + +.Dg T: V > V x  $If x = \int f = \int f(t)dt$ I(Df) x = fx - fo I(D(f.g))x=(f.g)x-(f.g)0=I(Df.g)x+I(f.Dg)x

DSL→ don DSL<sub>SulMath</sub> Towards baptace Patrik Jausson (f.g)x-(f.g)0=I(Df.g)x+I(f.Dg)x let  $g = g_s = 1 + \rightarrow e^{-st}$ ;  $Dg_s = scale(-s)g_s$ Assume (f.gs) x -> 0 as x ->0 0-f0.gs0=I(Df.gs) = +I(f.scale(-s)gs)=  $-f0.1 = I(Df.g_s) + (-s).I(f.g_s)$ 

 $DSL 
ightarrow \delta\sigma\lambda$ 

Patrik Jausson Towards Laplace (f.g)x-(f.g)0=I(Df.g)x+I(f.Dg)x let g = qs = \t -> e^-st; Dgs = scale (-s) qs Assume (f.gs) x -> 0 as x ->0 0-f0.gs0=I(Df.gs) = +I(f.scale(-s)gs)= -f0=I(Df.gs)-s.I(f.gs)~

DSL→ δσλ

Patrik Jausson Towards Laplace (f.g) x - (f.g) 0= I (Df.g)x+ I (f.Dg)x let g = qs = \t -> e^-st; Dgs = scale (-s) qs Assume (f.gs) x > 0 as x >0 0-f0.gs0=I(Df.gs) = +I(f.scale(-s)gs)=  $-f0 = I(Df \cdot g_s) \infty - s \cdot I(f \cdot g_s) \infty$ let Lfs=I(f.gs)~ -f0 = L (Df)s -s. Lfs  $R \rightarrow R$ L(Df)s=-f0+s.Lfs DSL -> dox

atrik ausson Assume fx. 95 x > 0 **Continued on Lecture** 7.2b https://jamboard.goog le.com/d/1s6IX6AGPCG -IgmClUj0sd7cWVmlT 2jBlFd6bK0reQAg/edit ?usp=sharing