

$$(x^2 D^2 + p x D + q) y = r(x)$$

$$x^2 D^2, (x D)^2$$

$$D^m e^{ax} = a^m e^{ax}$$

$$P(D) e^{ax} = P(a) e^{ax}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (D - a) x e^{ax} \\ = e^{ax} \end{aligned}$$

$$(x D - a) (\ln x) x^a$$

$$f: (0, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, L(f)(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt, s > 0$$

(1) Linearity

(2) Shifting thm

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

$$\mathcal{L}(t^n e^{at}) = \frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\cosh t \cos at) = \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{e^{at} + e^{-at}}{2} \cos at\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{-t} \sin^2 t) = \mathcal{L}\left(e^{-t} \frac{1 - \cos 2t}{2}\right)$$

(3) Scaling

$$\mathcal{L}(f(ct)) = \frac{1}{c} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \mathcal{L}(f)(s) \\ = F(s) \end{array} \right| e^{-\frac{se}{c}}$$

$$e^{-st} F\left(\frac{s}{c}\right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{at}) = \frac{1}{\frac{s}{a} - 1}$$

$$(4) \quad \mathcal{L}(f') = s \mathcal{L}(f) - f(0)$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f^n) = s^n \mathcal{L}(f) - s^{n-1} f(0) \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

