Laplace Transform

(iv)
$$L\{(\sin 2t - \cos 2t)^2\} = L\{\sin^2 2t + \cos^2 2t - 2\cos 2t \sin 2t\}$$

 $= L\{1 - \sin 4t\} = L\{1\} - L\{\sin 4t\}$
 $= \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2 + 16}$

(v)
$$L\{\cos(\omega t + b)\} = L\{\cos \omega t \cos b - \sin \omega t \sin b\}$$

 $= \cos b L\{\cos \omega t\} - \sin b L\{\sin \omega t\}$
 $= \cos b \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} - \sin b \cdot \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$

1.
$$e^{2t} + 4t^3 - 2\sin 3t + 3\cos 3t$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{24}{s^4} + \frac{3(s-2)}{s^4+9} \right]$$

2.
$$e^{2t} + 4t^3 - \sin 2t \cos 3t$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{24}{s^4} + \frac{3(s-2)}{s^4 + 9} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{6}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} \\ -\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 36} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{24}{s^4} - \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 25} \\ +\frac{1}{2(s^2 + 1)} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \mathbf{4.} \quad (t^2 + a)^2$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{a^2 s^4 + 4as^2 + 24}{s^5} \end{bmatrix}$$

3.
$$3t^2 + e^{-t} + \sin^3 2t$$

Ans.:
$$\frac{6}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 4} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 36}$$

4.
$$(t^2 + a)^2$$

Ans.:
$$\frac{a^2s^4 + 4as^2 + 24}{s^5}$$

(i)
$$L\{4t^2 + \sin 3t + e^{2t}\} = 4L\{t^2\} + L\{\sin 3t\} + L\{e^{2t}\}$$

 $= 4 \cdot \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + \frac{1}{s - 2}$
 $= \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} + \frac{1}{s - 2}$

Change of Scale

If
$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$
, then $L\{f(at)\} = \frac{1}{a}F\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$

Example 1: If
$$L\{f(t)\} = \log\left(\frac{s+3}{s+1}\right)$$
, find $L\{f(2t)\}$.

Solution:
$$L\{f(t)\} = \log\left(\frac{s+3}{s+1}\right)$$

By change of scale property,

$$L\left\{f(2t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{\frac{s}{2}+3}{\frac{s}{2}+1}\right) = \frac{1}{2}\log\left(\frac{s+6}{s+2}\right)$$

Example 2: If
$$L\left\{\sin\sqrt{t}\right\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s\sqrt{s}}e^{-\frac{1}{(4s)}}$$
, find $L\left\{\sin2\sqrt{t}\right\}$.

Solution:
$$L\left\{\sin\sqrt{t}\right\} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s\sqrt{s}}e^{-\frac{1}{(4s)}}$$

By change of scale property,

$$L\left\{\sin 2\sqrt{t}\right\} = L\left\{\sin \sqrt{4t}\right\} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2 \cdot \frac{s}{4} \sqrt{\frac{s}{4}}} e^{-\frac{1}{4\left(\frac{s}{4}\right)}} = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s\sqrt{s}} e^{-\frac{1}{s}}$$

1. If
$$L\{f(t)\} = \frac{8(s-3)}{(s^2 - 6s + 25)^2}$$
,
$$\left[\text{Ans.} : \frac{18}{s^3} e^{-\frac{s}{3}}\right]$$
 find $L\{f(2t)\}$.

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{4} \frac{(s-6)}{(s^2 - 12s + 100)^2} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} f(2t) \end{cases}.$$

$$\left[\text{Ans.} : \frac{1}{4} \frac{(s-6)}{(s^2 - 12s + 100)^2} \right]$$
3. If $L\{f(t)\} = \frac{s^2 - s - 1}{\cdots s + 2s - 1},$
find $L\{f(2t)\}.$

2. If
$$L\{f(t)\} = \frac{2}{s^3}e^{-s}$$
, find $L\{f(3t)\}$.
$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{s^2 - 2s + 4}{4(s+1)^2(s-2)} \right]$$

First Shifting Theorem

If
$$L\{f(t)\}=F(s)$$
, then $L\{e^{-at}f(t)\}=F(s+a)$

(i)
$$L\{t^4\} = \frac{4!}{s^5}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{e^{-3t}t^4\right\} = \frac{4!}{(s+3)^5}$$

(ii)
$$L\{(t+1)^2\} = L\{t^2 + 2t + 1\} = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\{(t+1)^{2}e^{t}\} = \frac{2}{(s-1)^{3}} + \frac{2}{(s-1)^{2}} + \frac{1}{s-1}$$

(iii)
$$L\left\{\left(1+\sqrt{t}\right)^4\right\} = L\left\{1+4\sqrt{t}+6\left(\sqrt{t}\right)^2+4\left(\sqrt{t}\right)^3+\left(\sqrt{t}\right)^4\right\}$$

$$= L\left\{1+4t^{\frac{1}{2}}+6t+4t^{\frac{3}{2}}+t^2\right\} = \frac{1}{s}+\frac{4\left|\frac{3}{2}\right|}{\frac{3}{s^2}}+\frac{6\left|\frac{1}{2}\right|}{s^2}+\frac{4\left|\frac{5}{2}\right|}{\frac{5}{s^2}}+\frac{\left|\frac{3}{2}\right|}{s^3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s}+\frac{4\cdot\frac{1}{2}\cdot\left|\frac{1}{2}\right|}{\frac{3}{s^2}}+\frac{6}{s^2}+\frac{4\cdot\frac{3}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{2}\left|\frac{1}{2}\right|}{\frac{5}{s^2}}+\frac{2}{s^3}=\frac{1}{s}+\frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\frac{3}{s^2}}+\frac{6}{s^2}+\frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{\frac{5}{2}}}+\frac{2}{s^3}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{e^{t}\left(1+\sqrt{t}\right)^{4}\right\} = \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{\left(s-1\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{6}{\left(s-1\right)^{2}} + \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{\left(s-1\right)^{\frac{5}{2}}} + \frac{2}{\left(s-1\right)^{3}}$$

(iv)
$$L\{\sin^3 t\} = \frac{1}{4}L\{3\sin t - \sin 3t\} = \frac{3}{4(s^2+1)} - \frac{3}{4(s^2+9)}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{e^{4t}\sin^3t\right\} = \frac{3}{4\left[(s-4)^2+1\right]} - \frac{3}{4\left[(s-4)^2+9\right]}$$
$$= \frac{3}{4(s^2-8s+17)} - \frac{3}{4(s^2-8s+25)} = \frac{6}{(s^2-8s+7)(s^2-8s+25)}$$

Multiplication by 't'

If
$$L\{f(t)\}=F(s)$$
, then $L\{t^n f(t)\}=(-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n}F(s)$

(i)
$$L\{\sin at\} = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$$

 $L\{t \sin at\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\{\sin at\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}\right) = \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$
(ii) $L\{\cos^2 t\} = L\{\frac{1 + \cos 2t}{2}\} = \frac{1}{2}L\{1 + \cos 2t\} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right)$
 $L\{t \cos^2 t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\{\cos^2 t\} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s} + \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right)$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}\left[-\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{(s^2 + 4) \cdot 1 - s \cdot 2s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}\right] = \frac{1}{2s^2} + \frac{s^2 - 4}{2(s^2 + 4)^2}$
(iii) $L\{\sin^3 t\} = L\{\frac{3 \sin t - \sin 3t}{4}\} = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}\right) = \frac{3}{4}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9}\right)$
 $L\{t \sin^3 t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\{\sin^3 t\} = -\frac{3}{4}\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9}\right)$
 $= -\frac{3}{4}\left[\frac{-2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}\right] = \frac{3s}{2}\left[\frac{(s^2 + 9)^2 - (s^2 + 1)^2}{(s^2 + 1)^2(s^2 + 9)^2}\right]$
 $= \frac{3s}{2}\left[\frac{s^4 + 18s^2 + 81 - s^4 - 2s^2 - 1}{(s^2 + 1)^2(s^2 + 9)^2}\right] = \frac{3s}{2} \cdot \frac{16(s^2 + 5)}{(s^2 + 1)^2(s^2 + 9)^2}$
 $= \frac{24s(s^2 + 5)}{(s^2 + 1)^2(s^2 + 9)^2}$
(v) $L\{\sqrt{1 + \sin t}\} = L\{\sin \frac{t}{2} + \cos \frac{t}{2}\} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}} + \frac{s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}}$
 $= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{s^2 + \frac{4s}{2}} = \frac{4s + 2}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}}$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{4s^2 + 1} + \frac{4s}{4s^2 + 1} = \frac{4s + 2}{4s^2 + 1}$$

$$L\left\{t\sqrt{1 + \sin t}\right\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\left\{\sqrt{1 + \sin t}\right\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{4s + 2}{4s^2 + 1}\right)$$

$$= -\left[\frac{(4s^2 + 1)4 - (4s + 2)8s}{(4s^2 + 1)^2}\right] = \frac{-16s^2 - 4 + 32s^2 + 16s}{(4s^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{16s^2 + 16s - 4}{(4s^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{4(4s^2 + 4s - 1)}{(4s^2 + 1)^2}$$

(vi)
$$L\{\sin t\} = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

 $L\{t \sin t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\{\sin t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 + 1}\right) = \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{e^{3t}t\sin t\right\} = \frac{2(s-3)}{\left[(s-3)^2 + 1\right]^2} = \frac{2(s-3)}{(s^2 - 6s + 10)^2}$$

$$\cos \left(\frac{\sin t}{s}\right)^2 = \frac{2t}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2t}{$$

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

$$L\left\{1 - \cos 2t\right\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$L\{t(1-\cos 2t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L(1-\cos 2t) = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right)$$
$$= -\left[-\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{(s^2 + 4) \cdot 1 - s \cdot 2s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}\right] = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4 - s^2}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{\frac{1}{2}t \cdot e^{-2t}(1-\cos 2t)\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{4-(s+2)^2}{\left\{(s+2)^2+4\right\}^2}\right]$$

(viii)
$$L\{\cos at\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$$

$$L\left\{t^{2}\cos at\right\} = \left(-1\right)^{2} \frac{d^{2}}{ds^{2}} L\left\{\cos at\right\}$$

$$= \frac{d^{2}}{ds^{2}} \left(\frac{s}{s^{2} + a^{2}}\right) = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right) \cdot 1 - s \cdot 2s}{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{2}}\right] = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{a^{2} - s^{2}}{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{2}}\right]$$

$$= \frac{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{2} \left(-2s\right) - \left(a^{2} - s^{2}\right) \cdot 2\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right) \left(2s\right)}{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{4}}$$

$$= \frac{-2s^{3} - 2a^{2}s - 4a^{2}s + 4s^{3}}{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{3}} = \frac{2s\left(s^{2} - 3a^{2}\right)}{\left(s^{2} + a^{2}\right)^{3}}$$

(ix)
$$L\{\sin 4t\} = \frac{4}{s^2 + 16}$$

$$L\left\{t^2 \sin 4t\right\} = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L\left\{\sin 4t\right\}$$

$$= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left(\frac{4}{s^2 + 16}\right) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{4(2s)}{(s^2 + 16)^2}\right] = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{8s}{(s^2 + 16)^2}\right]$$

$$= -\left[\frac{(s^2 + 16)^2 \cdot 8 - 8s \cdot 2(s^2 + 16)(2s)}{(s^2 + 16)^4}\right]$$

$$= \frac{-8s^2 - 128 + 32s^2}{(s^2 + 16)^3} = \frac{24s^2 - 128}{(s^2 + 16)^3} = \frac{8(3s^2 - 16)}{(s^2 + 16)^3}$$

By first shifting theorem,

$$L\left\{t^{2}e^{t}\sin 4t\right\} = \frac{8\left[3(s-1)^{2}-16\right]}{\left[(s-1)^{2}+16\right]^{3}} = \frac{8(3s^{2}-6s-13)}{\left(s^{2}-2s+17\right)^{3}}$$

Division by 't'

$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$
, then $L\{\frac{f(t)}{t}\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} F(s) ds$

(i)
$$L\{1-e^{-t}\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

 $L\{\frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\{1-e^{-t}\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}\right) ds = \left|\log s - \log(s+1)\right|_{s}^{\infty}$
 $= \left|\log \frac{s}{s+1}\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \log\left|\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}}\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \log 1 - \log\left(\frac{1}{1+\frac{1}{s}}\right)$
 $= -\log\frac{s}{s+1} = \log\frac{s+1}{s}$

(ii)
$$L\left\{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}\right\} = \frac{1}{s+a} - \frac{1}{s+b}$$

$$L\left\{\frac{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}}{t}\right\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\left\{e^{-at} - e^{-bt}\right\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{s+a} - \frac{1}{s+b}\right) ds$$

$$= \left| \log(s+a) - \log(s+b) \right|_{s}^{\infty} = \left| \log \frac{s+a}{s+b} \right|_{s}^{\infty} = \left| \log \frac{1+\frac{a}{s}}{1+\frac{b}{s}} \right|_{s}^{\infty}$$

$$= \log 1 - \log \frac{1+\frac{a}{s}}{1+\frac{b}{s}} = -\log \frac{s+a}{s+b} = \log \frac{s+b}{s+a}$$

(v)
$$L\{1-\cos t\} = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

 $L\{\frac{1-\cos t}{t}\} = \int_s^{\infty} L\{1-\cos t\} ds = \int_s^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}\right) ds$
 $= \left|\log s - \frac{1}{2}\log(s^2 + 1)\right|_s^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{2}\left|\log(s^2 + 1) - \log s^2\right|_s^{\infty}$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \left| \log \frac{s^{2} + 1}{s^{2}} \right|_{s}^{\infty} = -\frac{1}{2} \left| \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{s^{2}} \right) \right|_{s}^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \log 1 + \frac{1}{2} \log \left(1 + \frac{1}{s^{2}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{s^{2} + 1}{s^{2}} \right)$$
(vi) $L\left\{\cos at - \cos bt\right\} = \frac{s}{s^{2} + a^{2}} - \frac{s}{s^{2} + b^{2}}$

$$L\left\{\frac{\cos at - \cos bt}{t}\right\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\left\{\cos at - \cos bt\right\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \left(\frac{s}{s^{2} + a^{2}} - \frac{s}{s^{2} + b^{2}}\right) ds$$

$$= \left|\frac{1}{2} \log (s^{2} + a^{2}) - \frac{1}{2} \log (s^{2} + b^{2})\right|_{s}^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left|\log \frac{s^{2} + a^{2}}{s^{2} + b^{2}}\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2} \left|\log \frac{1 + \frac{a^{2}}{s^{2}}}{1 + \frac{b^{2}}{s^{2}}}\right|$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \log 1 - \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1 + \frac{a^{2}}{s^{2}}}{1 + \frac{b^{2}}{s^{2}}} = -\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^{2} + a^{2}}{s^{2} + b^{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{s^{2} + b^{2}}{s^{2} + a^{2}}$$
(vii)
$$L\left\{\sin t\right\} = \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1}$$

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

$$L\left\{\frac{e^{-t} \sin t}{t}\right\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\left\{e^{-t} \sin t\right\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(s + 1)^{2} + 1} ds$$

$$= \left|\tan^{-1}(s + 1)\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}(s + 1)$$

$$= \cot^{-1}(s + 1)$$

Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:

Laplace Transform of Derivatives

If
$$L\{f'(t)\} = F(s)$$
, then
$$L\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0)$$
$$L\{f''(t)\} = s^2 F(s) - s f(0) - f'(0)$$

In general

$$L\left\{f^{n}(t)\right\} = s^{n} F(s) - s^{n-1} f(0) - s^{n-2} f'(0) - s^{n-3} f''(0) \dots - f^{(n-1)}(0)$$

(i)
$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s) = L\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\{\sin t\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} ds$$

$$= \left|\tan^{-1} s\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s = \cot^{-1} s$$

(iii)
$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s) = L\{e^{-5t} \sin t\} = \frac{1}{(s+5)^2 + 1}$$

 $L\{f'(t)\} = sF(s) - f(0) = s \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 + 10s + 26} - e^0 \sin 0 = \frac{s}{s^2 + 10s + 26}$

Laplace Transform of Integrals

$$L\{f(t)\} = F(s)$$
, then $L\{\int_0^t f(t)dt\} = \frac{F(s)}{s}$

(i)
$$L\left\{e^{-2t}t^3\right\} = \frac{3!}{(s+2)^4} = \frac{6}{(s+2)^4}$$

 $L\left\{\int_0^t e^{-2t}t^3 dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s}L\left\{e^{-2t}t^3\right\} = \frac{6}{s(s+2)^4}$

(iii)
$$L\{t\sin 3t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\{\sin 3t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{3}{s^2+9}\right) = \frac{6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$$
$$L\{te^{-4t}\sin 3t\} = \frac{6(s+4)}{\left\lceil (s+4)^2+9\right\rceil^2} = \frac{6(s+4)}{(s^2+8s+25)^2}$$

$$L\left\{\int_0^t t \, e^{-4t} \sin 3t \, \mathrm{d}t\right\} = \frac{1}{s} L\left\{t \, e^{-4t} \sin 3t\right\} = \frac{6(s+4)}{s \left(s^2 + 8s + 25\right)^2}$$

(iv)
$$L\{t \sin 3t\} = -\frac{d}{ds} L\{\sin 3t\}$$
$$= -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{3}{s^2 + 9}\right) = \frac{6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$
$$L\{\int_0^t t \sin 3t\} = \frac{1}{s} L\{t \sin 3t\} = \frac{6}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$
$$L\{e^{-4t} \int_0^t t \sin 3t\} = \frac{6}{\left[(s + 4)^2 + 9\right]^2} = \frac{6}{(s^2 + 8s + 25)^2}$$

(v)
$$L\{\sin 3t\} = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$L\{e^{-4t}\sin 3t\} = \frac{3}{(s+4)^2 + 9} = \frac{3}{s^2 + 8s + 25}$$

$$L\{\int_0^t e^{-4t}\sin 3t \, dt\} = \frac{1}{s}L\{e^{-4t}\sin 3t\} = \frac{3}{s^3 + 8s^2 + 25s}$$

$$L\left\{t\int_{0}^{t} e^{-4t} \sin 3t \, dt\right\} = -\frac{d}{ds} L\left\{\int_{0}^{t} e^{-4t} \sin 3t \, dt\right\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left(\frac{3}{s^{3} + 8s^{2} + 25s}\right)$$
$$= \frac{3(3s^{2} + 16s + 25)}{(s^{3} + 8s^{2} + 25s)^{2}}$$

(vi)
$$L\left\{\sin^{2}t\right\} = L\left\{\frac{1-\cos 2t}{2}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^{2} + 4}\right)$$

$$L\left\{t\sin^{2}t\right\} = -\frac{d}{ds}L\left\{\sin^{2}t\right\} = -\frac{1}{2}\frac{d}{ds}\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^{2} + 4}\right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}\left[-\frac{1}{s^{2}} - \left\{\frac{s^{2} + 4 - s \cdot 2s}{(s^{2} + 4)^{2}}\right\}\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{s^{2}} - \frac{s^{2} - 4}{(s^{2} + 4)^{2}}\right]$$

$$L\left\{te^{-3t}\sin^{2}t\right\} = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{(s + 3)^{2}} - \frac{(s + 3)^{2} - 4}{\left\{(s + 3)^{2} + 4\right\}^{2}}\right] = \frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{1}{(s + 3)^{2}} - \frac{s^{2} + 6s + 5}{(s^{2} + 6s + 13)^{2}}\right]$$

$$L\left\{\int_{0}^{t}te^{-3t}\sin^{2}t\,dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s}L\left\{te^{-3t}\sin^{2}t\right\} = \frac{1}{2s}\left[\frac{1}{(s + 3)^{2}} - \frac{s^{2} + 6s + 5}{(s^{2} + 6s + 13)^{2}}\right]$$

(viii)
$$L\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\} = \int_{s}^{\infty} L\left\{\sin t\right\} ds = \int_{s}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^{2} + 1} ds = \left|\tan^{-1} s\right|_{s}^{\infty} = \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s = \cot^{-1} s$$

$$L\left\{\int_{0}^{t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s} L\left\{\frac{\sin t}{t}\right\} = \frac{1}{s} \cot^{-1} s$$

$$L\left\{e^{-t} \int_{0}^{t} \frac{\sin t}{t} dt\right\} = \frac{1}{s + 1} \cot^{-1}(s + 1)$$

Find the Laplace transforms of the following functions:

1.
$$\int_{0}^{t} e^{-t} t^{4} dt$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.:} \frac{4!}{s(s+1)^5} \right] \qquad \left[\mathbf{Ans.:} -\frac{6}{(s^2+6s+18)^2} \right]$$

5.
$$e^{-3t} \int_0^t t \sin 3t \, dt$$

2.
$$\int_0^t \frac{1+e^{-t}}{t} dt$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{s} \log [s(s+1)] \right] \qquad \left[\mathbf{Ans.} : -\frac{2}{s} \frac{(1-3s^2)}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]$$

6.
$$\int_0^t t^2 \sin t \, dt$$

Ans.:
$$-\frac{2}{s} \frac{(1-3s^2)}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

3.
$$\int_0^t \frac{e^t \sin t}{t} dt$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.:} \frac{1}{s} \cot^{-1}(s-1)\right]$$

7.
$$\int_0^t t \cos^2 t \, dt$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{s} \cot^{-1}(s-1) \right] \qquad \left[\mathbf{Ans.} : \frac{1}{2s^3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{s^2 - 4}{s(s^2 + 4)^2} \right]$$

4.
$$\int_0^t t e^{-2t} \sin 3t \, dt$$

Ans.:
$$\frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{3(2s+4)}{(s^2+4s+13)^2}$$

8.
$$\int_0^t t e^{-3t} \cos^2 2t \, dt$$

$$\left[\mathbf{Ans.:} \frac{1}{s} \cdot \frac{3(2s+4)}{(s^2+4s+13)^2} \right] \qquad \left[\mathbf{Ans.:} \frac{1}{2s(s+3)^2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{s^2+6s-7}{s(s^2+6s+25)^2} \right]$$