

Find the Laplace transform of  $\sin(\beta t)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{\sin(\beta t)\} &= \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \sin(\beta t) dt \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^N e^{-st} \sin(\beta t) dt \\ &= \lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} [F]_0^N\end{aligned}$$

First let's find the integral  $\int e^{-st} \sin(\beta t)$  so that we will be able to solve the rest of the problem,

$$\text{Let } F = \int e^{-st} \sin(\beta t)$$

Let's use *Integration by Parts* where

$$\begin{aligned}u &= e^{-st} & dv &= \sin(\beta t) \\ du &= (-s)e^{-st} & v &= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos(\beta t)\end{aligned}$$

so the integral  $F$  now looks like

$$\begin{aligned}F &= \int u dv \\ &= uv - \int v du \\ &= e^{-st} \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos(\beta t) - \int \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \cos(\beta t) (-s) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) - \left(\frac{s}{\beta}\right) \int e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) dt \\ &= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) - \left(\frac{s}{\beta}\right) G\end{aligned}$$

Well now we have got another integral to deal with,

$$\text{Let } G = \int e^{-st} \cos(\beta t)$$

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THINGS WENT BAD AFTER THIS POINT... LOL

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And we want to do integration by parts again, but switch it up a bit,

$$\begin{aligned}u &= \cos(\beta t) & dv &= e^{-st} \\ du &= -\beta \sin(\beta t) & v &= \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st}\end{aligned}$$

so the integral  $G$  now looks like,

$$\begin{aligned}
G &= \int u \, dv \\
&= uv - \int v \, du \\
&= \cos(\beta t) \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} - \int \left(\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \beta \sin(\beta t) \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) + \left(\frac{\beta}{s}\right) \int e^{-st} \sin(\beta t)
\end{aligned}$$

Now what's interesting is that we have ended up with a term that is identical to  $F$  from our earlier integral, so we can substitute that,

$$G = \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) + \left(\frac{\beta}{s}\right) F$$

And now we can go back to our definition of  $F$  and plug in our newly discovered expression for  $G$  and simplify,

$$\begin{aligned}
F &= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) - \left(\frac{s}{\beta}\right) G \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) - \left(\frac{s}{\beta}\right) \left( \left(-\frac{1}{s}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) + \left(\frac{\beta}{s}\right) F \right) \\
&= \left(-\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) + \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) - F \\
2F &= \left(\frac{1}{\beta}\right) \left( -e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) + e^{-st} \cos(\beta t) \right)
\end{aligned}$$