```
soln := (x, t) \mapsto \begin{cases} 0 & x < ct \\ e^{-x+ct} & otherwise \end{cases}
Next we place the assumptions on a, ct and b.

| > assume(a < c * t , c * t < b); |
| Now integrate u. Remember ~ is Maple's notation to remind us that there are assumptions on these variables.
| > int(soln(x,t), x=a..b);
```

> soln:=(x,t)->piecewise(x<c*t,0,exp(-(x-c*t)));

> phi:=u->c*u;

and so

> phi(soln(a,t))-phi(soln(b,t));

Therefore we have our result. We can now remove the assumptions.

| > a:='a':b:='b':c:='c':t:='t':