

Second shifting property.

$$L[f(t)] = F(s) \text{ \& } g(t) = \begin{cases} f(t-a) & t > a \\ 0 & 0 \leq t < a \end{cases}$$

$$L[g(t)] = e^{-as} F(s)$$

Find the Laplace Transform of  $f(t) = \begin{cases} \cos(t - \frac{2\pi}{3}) & t > \frac{2\pi}{3} \\ 0 & t < \frac{2\pi}{3} \end{cases}$

$$g(t) = \cos t \quad a = \frac{2\pi}{3}$$

$$L[\cos t] = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1}$$

By second shifting theorem.

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

Derivatives and Integrals of Transforms.

$$L[tf(t)] = (-1) \frac{d}{ds} F(s)$$

$$L[t^n f(t)] = (-1)^n \frac{d^n}{ds^n} F(s) = (-1)^n F^n(s)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty \mathcal{L}[f(t)] ds = \int_s^\infty F(s) \cdot ds$$

where

$$\mathcal{L}[f(t)] = F(s) = \overline{f(s)}$$

Find the laplace transform of  $t \sin at$ .

$$\mathcal{L}[t \sin at] = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}[\sin at]$$

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

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

$$= \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2}$$

Find the laplace transform of  $\mathcal{L}\left[t \cos \frac{t}{a}\right]$

$$\mathcal{L}\left[t \cos \frac{t}{a}\right] = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L}\left[\cos \frac{t}{a}\right]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-a^2(s^2 a^2 + 1) + sa^2(2sa^2)}{(1 + s^2 a^2)^2}$$

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



Find the Laplace transform of  $L[t \sin at]^2$ .

$$L[t \sin at]^2 = L[t^2 \sin^2 at]$$

$$= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\sin^2 at]$$

$$= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L\left[\frac{1 - \cos 2at}{2}\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \{ L[1] - L[\cos 2at] \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4a^2} \right]$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ 2 \frac{1}{s^3} + \frac{2s(s^2 + 4a^2)^2 - (s^2 - 4a^2)2(s^2 + 4a^2)(2s)}{(s^2 + 4a^2)^4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2s(s^2 + 4a^2) - 4s(s^2 - 4a^2)}{(s^2 + 4a^2)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{2s[s^2 + 4a^2 - 2(s^2 - 4a^2)]}{(s^2 + 4a^2)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s^3} + 2s \left[ \frac{s^2 + 4a^2 - 2s^2 + 8a^2}{(s^2 + 4a^2)^3} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{s^3} + 2s \left[ \frac{-s^2 + 12a^2}{(s^2 + 4a^2)^3} \right] \right]$$

$s^{-2}$   
 $2s^{-3}$

(HW)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Find the Laplace transform of  $L[t \cosh t \cos t]$ 

$$L[t \cosh t \cos t] = -\frac{d}{ds} L[\cosh t \cos t]$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds} L\left[\frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2} * \cos t\right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} L[e^t \cos t + e^{-t} \cos t]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left\{ \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)_{s \rightarrow s-1} + \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right\}$$

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

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

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

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

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



Find the Laplace transform of  $L[t^2 e^{-t} \cos t]$  607

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \left[ \frac{-2s(s^2+1) - 4s(1-s^2)}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-2s^3 - 2s - 4s + 4s^3}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2s^3 - 6s}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

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

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

Find the Laplace transform of  $\frac{\sin at}{t}$ .

$$\mathcal{L}\left[\frac{\sin at}{t}\right] = \int_s^{\infty} \mathcal{L}[\sin at] \cdot ds$$

$$= \int_s^{\infty} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \cdot ds$$

$$= \left[ \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right) \right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$= \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$\int_s^{\infty} \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{s}{a}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cot^{-1}(x) &= \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \\ &= \cot^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) \end{aligned}$$