Lesson 34 Transforms of Derivatives

Specific Objectives: At the end of the lesson, the students are expected to:

• Find the Laplace transforms of the derivatives of functions

Let f(t) be a continuous function for $t \ge 0$, then,

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

$$= \underline{s^{n}L\{f(t)\}} - \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} s^{n-1-k}f(0)$$

Ex. 1. Find $L\{f'''(e^{2t})\}$

$$f(t) = e^{2t}$$
 $f(0) = 1$
 $f'(t) = 2e^{2t}$ $f'(0) = 2e^{2(0)} = 2$
 $f'(t) = 4e^{2t}$ $f''(0) = 4$

Thus,
$$L\{f'''(e^{2t})\} = s^3 L\{e^{2t}\} - [s^2 f(0) + sf'(0) + f'(0)]$$

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

$$= \frac{s^3}{s-2} - s^2 - 2s - 4$$

Ex. 2. Find $L\{f''(\sin^2 t)\}$

$$f(t) = \sin^2 t$$
 $f(0) = 0$
 $f'(t) = 2 \sin t \cos t = \sin 2t$ $f'(0) = 0$

Thus,
$$L\{f''(\sin^2 t) = s^2 L\{\sin^2 t\} - sf(0) - f'(0)$$

= $s^2 L\{1/2(1 - \cos 2t)\} - s(0) - 0$
= $\frac{s^2}{2} L\{1 - \cos 2t\}$

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

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

Seatwork: Perform the indicated operations:

- 1. $L\{f''(t\sin wt)\}$
- 2. $L\{f'''(\cos wt)\}$

Homework: Perform the indicated operations:

- 1. $L\{f'''(\sin wt)\}$
- 2. $L\{f''(t\cos wt)\}$