

(i) $L[t \sin at]$

Sol:

Let $f(t) = \sin(at)$

Then $F(s) = L[f(t)] = \frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$

By derivative of transform property,

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

$$\therefore L[t \sin(at)] = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{(s^2 + a^2)(0) - a(2s)}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \right]$$

$$L[t \sin(at)] = \frac{2as}{(s^2 + a^2)^2}$$

$$(ii) \mathcal{L}[t^2 \sin 2t]$$

Sol:

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \sin 2t$$

$$\text{Then } F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$$

$$\text{Now, } \mathcal{L}[t^2 f(t)] = (-1)^2 \cdot \frac{d^2}{ds^2} [F(s)]$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}[t^2 \sin 2t] = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[\frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right]$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{(s^2 + 4)(0) - 2(2s)}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right]$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{(s^2 + 4)^3} \left[-4(s^2 + 4) + 16s^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{12s^2 - 16}{(s^2 + 4)^3} = \frac{4(3s^2 - 4)}{(s^2 + 4)^3} //$$

(iv) $L[t^n]$:

Sol:

$$L[t^n] = L[t^n \cdot 1]$$

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

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

$$= \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}} //$$

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

$$\frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left(\frac{1}{s} \right) = \frac{(-1) \cdot (-2)}{s^3}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^2 \cdot 2!}{s^3}$$

(iii) $L[te^{-t} \cos t]$

Sol:

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

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

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

$$\therefore L[te^{-t} \cos t] = L[e^{-t} \cdot t \cos t]$$

$$= F(s+1)$$

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

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

$$\therefore L[te^{-t} \cos t] = \frac{s(s+2)}{(s^2+2s+2)^2} //$$

$$(i) \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}\right] = \log\left(\frac{s+1}{s}\right)$$

Sol:

$$\text{Let } f(t) = 1 - e^{-t}$$

$$\text{Then } F(s) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}$$

By integral of transform property,

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

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1-e^{-t}}{t}\right] = \int_s^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1}\right) ds$$

$$= \left[\log s - \log(s+1) \right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\log\left(\frac{s}{s+1}\right) \right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$= \left\{ \log(1) \right\} - \log\left(\frac{s}{s+1}\right)$$

$$= 0 - \log\left(\frac{s}{s+1}\right)$$

$$= \log\left(\frac{s+1}{s}\right) \quad ||$$

$$(i) \quad L \left[\int_0^t \sin(t) dt \right]$$

Sol:

$$\text{Let } f(t) = \sin t$$

$$\text{Then } F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 1}$$

By transform of integral property,

$$L \left[\int_0^t f(t) dt \right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$\therefore L \left[\int_0^t \sin t dt \right] = \frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$(iv) \quad L \left[\int_0^t u e^{-u} \sin(4u) du \right]$$

Sol: Let $f(u) = u e^{-u} \sin 4u$

$$F(s) = L[f(u)]$$

$$= L[e^{-u} \cdot u \sin 4u] \text{---(1)}$$

Now,

$$L[u \sin 4u] = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{4}{s^2 + 16} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{8s}{(s^2 + 16)^2}$$

\therefore From (1), we have

$$F(s) = L[u \sin 4u] \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1}$$

$$= \frac{8s}{(s^2+16)^2} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1}$$

$$= \frac{8(s+1)}{[(s+1)^2+16]^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{8(s+1)}{(s^2+2s+17)^2}$$

$$\therefore L\left[\int_0^t u e^{-u} \sin 4u \, du\right]$$

$$= L\left[\int_0^t f(u) \, du\right] = \frac{F(s)}{s}$$

$$= \frac{8(s+1)}{s(s^2+2s+17)^2} //$$