

3. [14 points] Find each of the following, as indicated.

- a. [7 points] If a function  $f(t)$  has the Laplace transform  $F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ , use the integral definition of the Laplace transform to find the transform  $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t f(x) dx\}$  in terms of  $F(s)$ . (You may assume that  $\int_0^\infty f(x) dx = L$ , a finite value.)

*Solution:* We have, integrating by parts with  $u = \int_0^t f(x) dx$  (so that  $u' = f(t)$ ) and  $v' = e^{-st}$  (so that  $v = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-st}$ ),

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^T f(t) dt\right\} &= \int_0^\infty \left(\int_0^t f(x) dx\right) e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{s} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left(\int_0^t f(x) dx\right) e^{-st} \Big|_{t=0}^{t=b} + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^\infty f(t) e^{-st} dt \\ &= -\frac{1}{s} \int_0^0 f(x) dx + \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{s} L e^{-sb} + \frac{1}{s} F(s). \end{aligned}$$

The first term on the right-hand side is an integral over an interval of zero length, and so is zero, and in the limit as  $b \rightarrow \infty$ , the second vanishes because of the negative exponential  $e^{-sb}$ . Thus we have  $\mathcal{L}\{\int_0^t f(x) dx\} = \frac{1}{s} F(s)$ .

- b. [7 points] Find an explicit expression for  $Y = \mathcal{L}\{y\}$  if  $y''' + 3y = t^2 e^{-4t} - e^{-2t} \cos(5t)$ . (Note that you are not asked to solve the differential equation.)

*Solution:* Because of the linearity of the transform, we can calculate the transform of each term separately. We have  $\mathcal{L}\{y'''\} = s^3 Y - s^2 y(0) - s y'(0) - y''(0)$  and  $\mathcal{L}\{3y\} = 3Y$ . To find  $\mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{-4t}\}$ , we note that  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-4t}\} = \frac{1}{s+4}$ , so that, by rule (B),  $\mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{-4t}\} = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \frac{1}{s+4} = \frac{2}{(s+4)^3}$ . To find  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \cos(5t)\}$ , we use rule (C) and the transform  $\mathcal{L}\{\cos(5t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2+25}$  to get  $\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \cos(5t)\} = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25}$ . Putting these all together and solving for  $Y$ , we have

$$Y = \frac{s^2 y(0) + s y'(0) + y''(0)}{s^3 + 3} + \frac{2}{(s+4)^3 (s^3 + 3)} - \frac{s+2}{((s+2)^2 + 25)(s^3 + 3)}.$$