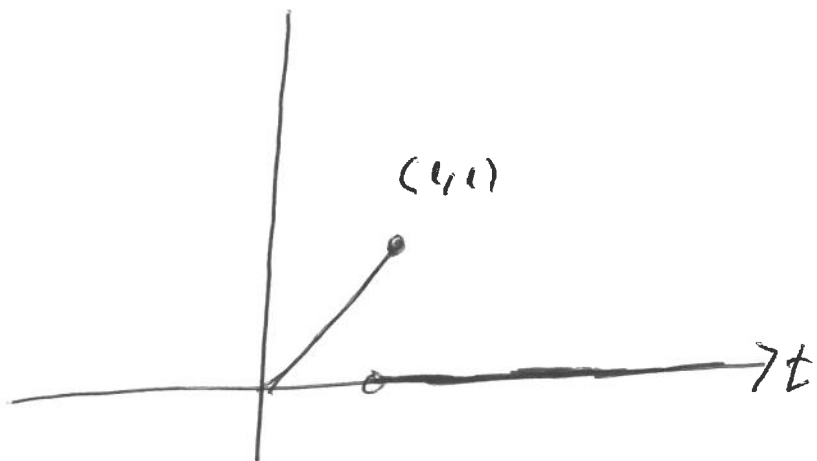


Problem 9 in Section 7.1. Compute the Laplace transform of the function $f(t)$ whose picture is on the next page.

Section 7.1 Problem 9 Picture



Solution. We see that

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} t & \text{if } 0 \leq t \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } 1 < t. \end{cases}$$

Recall that $\mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$. We compute

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}(f(t)) &= \int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 e^{-st} f(t) dt + \int_1^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt \\ &= \int_0^1 e^{-st} t dt + \int_1^\infty e^{-st} 0 dt \end{aligned}$$

We use integration by parts:

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du.$$

Take $u = t$ and $dv = e^{-st} dt$; compute $du = dt$ and $v = \frac{1}{-s} e^{-st}$.

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left[uv - \int v du \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} \\ &= \left[\frac{t}{-s} e^{-st} - \int \frac{1}{-s} e^{-st} dt \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} \\ &= \left[\frac{t}{-s} e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \right]_{t=0}^{t=1} \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{-s} e^{-s1} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s1} \right] - \left[\frac{(0)}{-s} e^{-s(0)} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s(0)} \right] \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{-s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s^2}} \end{aligned}$$