

Ex:

Find the Laplace transform of the following waveform:

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[t \sin(\omega t) + t^2 \right]$$

SoL'N: Use the derivative identity and the multiplication by *t* identity.

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{dv(t)}{dt}\right\} = sV(s) - v(t = 0^{-}) \quad \text{and} \qquad \mathcal{L}\left\{tv(t)\right\} = -\frac{dV(s)}{ds}$$

We start on the inside and work our way out.

$$\mathcal{L}\{t\sin(\omega t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\mathcal{L}\{\sin(\omega t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} = \frac{\omega 2s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2}$$

and

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\mathcal{L}\{t\} = -\frac{d}{ds}\frac{1}{s^2} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

Now apply the derivative identity:

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{d}{dt}\left[t\sin(\omega t) + t^2\right]\right\} = s\mathcal{L}\left\{t\sin(\omega t) + t^2\right\} - \left[t\sin(\omega t) + t^2\right]_{t=0}^{-1}$$

$$= s\frac{\omega 2s}{(s^2 + \omega^2)^2} + s\frac{2}{s^3}$$

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

Note that the evaluation of the function at $t = 0^-$ gives a value of zero.