

EX: Find $\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-4)u(t-4) + t \cos(9t)\}$.

SOL'N: a) We use the delay transform for the first part of the expression and the identity for multiplication by t for the second part of the expression:

The delay identity is as follows:

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t-a)u(t-a)\} = e^{-as} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$$

Here, we have the following result:

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-4)u(t-4)\} = e^{-4s} \mathcal{L}\{\delta(t)\} = e^{-4s}$$

NOTE: The multiplication by the delayed step function actually has no effect on the delayed delta function.

Next, we apply the following identity for multiplication by t :

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

Here, we have the following result:

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \cos(9t)\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{s}{s^2 + 9^2} = \frac{-1}{s^2 + 9^2} + \frac{s(2s)}{[s^2 + 9^2]^2}$$

We sum the results for the final answer:

$$\mathcal{L}\{\delta(t-4)u(t-4) + t \cos(9t)\} = e^{-4s} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 9^2} + \frac{2s^2}{[s^2 + 9^2]^2}$$