Ex:

Find the Laplace transforms of the following waveform:

$$t\frac{d}{dt}\left[te^{-at}\right]$$

SOL'N: We work from the inside out.

From a table of transform pairs,

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{te^{-at}\right\} = \frac{1}{(5+a)^2}$$

Now we apply the identity for derivatives:

$$\mathcal{R}\left\{\frac{d}{dt}f(t)\right\} = sF(s) - f(o^{-})$$

Thus,

$$\mathcal{L} \{ d [te^{-at}] \} = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(3+a)^2} - te^{-at} \Big|_{t=0}$$

$$= \frac{3}{(3+a)^2}.$$

Finally, we apply the identity for multiplication by t:

$$R\{+f(+)\} = -\frac{d}{ds}F(s)$$

In the present case, we have

$$2 \left\{ t \frac{d}{dt} \left[ t e^{-qt} \right] \right\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \frac{s}{(s+a)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{(s+q)^2} \frac{+2s}{(s+q)^3}.$$