

## Problem 20

In each of Problems 15 through 20, use integration by parts to find the Laplace transform of the given function;  $n$  is a positive integer and  $a$  is a real constant.

$$f(t) = t^2 \sinh at$$

### Solution

The Laplace transform of a function  $f(t)$  is defined as

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt.$$

Find the Laplace transform of  $t^2 \sinh at$ .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{t^2 \sinh at\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^2 \sinh at dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^2 \frac{e^{at} - e^{-at}}{2} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{at-st} dt - \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{-at-st} dt \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{(a-s)t} dt - \int_0^{\infty} t^2 e^{(-a-s)t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \int_0^{\infty} t^2 \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] dt - \int_0^{\infty} t^2 \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ t^2 \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (2t) \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] dt \right. \\ &\quad \left. - t^2 \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} (2t) \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ -\frac{2}{a-s} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(a-s)t} dt + \frac{2}{-a-s} \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(-a-s)t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2}{a-s} \int_0^{\infty} t \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] dt + \frac{2}{-a-s} \int_0^{\infty} t \frac{d}{dt} \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2}{a-s} \left\{ t \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (1) \left[ \frac{1}{a-s} e^{(a-s)t} \right] dt \right\} \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{2}{-a-s} \left\{ t \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] \Big|_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} (1) \left[ \frac{1}{-a-s} e^{(-a-s)t} \right] dt \right\} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ -\frac{2}{a-s} \left[ -\frac{1}{a-s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(a-s)t} dt \right] + \frac{2}{-a-s} \left[ -\frac{1}{-a-s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-a-s)t} dt \right] \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{(a-s)^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(a-s)t} dt - \frac{2}{(-a-s)^2} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(-a-s)t} dt \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{(a-s)^2} \frac{1}{(a-s)} e^{(a-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{2}{(-a-s)^2} \frac{1}{(-a-s)} e^{(-a-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right] \end{aligned}$$

Assuming that  $a - s < 0$  and  $-a - s < 0$  (that is,  $s > |a|$ ), the exponential functions tend to zero as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \sin at\} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{2}{(a-s)^3}(-1) - \frac{2}{(-a-s)^3}(-1) \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{(a-s)^3} + \frac{1}{(-a-s)^3} \\ &= \frac{1}{(s-a)^3} - \frac{1}{(s+a)^3} \\ &= \frac{(s+a)^3 - (s-a)^3}{(s-a)^3(s+a)^3} \\ &= \frac{6as^2 + 2a^3}{[(s-a)(s+a)]^3} \\ &= 2a \frac{3s^2 + a^2}{(s^2 - a^2)^3}\end{aligned}$$