

## Problem 15

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.

$$f(t) = te^{at}$$

### 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  $te^{at}$ .

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

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\frac{1}{(a-s)^2} e^{(a-s)t} \Big|_0^{\infty} \\ &= -\frac{1}{(a-s)^2} (-1) \\ &= \frac{1}{(a-s)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{(s-a)^2} \end{aligned} \tag{2}$$

Note that for equations (1) and (2) to hold, it is critical that  $a - s < 0$ , that is,

$$s > a.$$