

## LAPLACE TRANSFORM OF DERIVATIVES AND INTEGRALS

### Problems using the formula

$$L[tf(t)] = \frac{-d}{ds} L[f(t)]$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform for  $t\sin 4t$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} L[t\sin 4t] &= \frac{-d}{ds} L[\sin 4t] \\ &= \frac{-d}{ds} \left[ \frac{4}{s^2+4} \right] \\ &= \frac{-(s^2+16)0-4(2s)}{(s^2+16)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t\sin 4t] = \frac{8s}{(s^2+16)^2}$$

**Example:** Find  $L[t\sin^2 t]$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} L[t\sin^2 t] &= \frac{-d}{ds} L[\sin^2 t] = \frac{-d}{ds} L \left[ \frac{(1-\cos 2t)}{2} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} [L(1) - L(\cos 2t)] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{s^2+4-s^2}{s(s^2+4)} \right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{4}{s(s^2+4)} \right] \\ &= -\frac{4}{2} \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{1}{s(s^2+4)} \right] \\ &= -2 \left[ \frac{0-(3s^2+4)}{(s^3+4s)^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t\sin^2 t] = \frac{2(3s^2+4)}{(s^3+4s)^2}$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform for  $f(t) = \sin at - at\cos at$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} L[\sin at - at\cos at] &= L(\sin at) - a L(t\cos at) \\ &= \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} - a \left( \frac{-d}{ds} L[\cos at] \right) \\ &= \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} + a \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+a^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} + a \left[ \frac{(s^2+a^2)1-s(2s)}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right] \\ &= \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} + a \left[ \frac{s^2+a^2-s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} + a \left[ \frac{a^2-s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{a(s^2+a^2)+a(a^2-s^2)}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \\
 &= \frac{as^2+a^3+a^3-as^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[\sin at - at \cos at] = \frac{2a^3}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$$

**Example: Find the Laplace transform for the following**

- (i)  $te^{-3t} \sin 2t$       (ii)  $te^{-t} \cos at$       (iii)  $t \sin ht \cos 2t$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) } L[te^{-3t} \sin 2t] &= L[t \sin 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+3} = \frac{-d}{ds} L[\sin 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \frac{-d}{ds} \left( \frac{2}{s^2+2^2} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{(s^2+4)0 - 2(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+3} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[te^{-3t} \sin 2t] = \frac{4(s+3)}{((s+3)^2+4)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } L[te^{-t} \cos at] &= L[t \cos at]_{s \rightarrow s+1} = \frac{-d}{ds} L[\cos at]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \frac{-d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+a^2} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= - \left[ \frac{(s^2+a^2)1 - s(2s)}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= - \left[ \frac{a^2-s^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \left[ \frac{s^2-a^2}{(s^2+a^2)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 \therefore L[te^{-t} \cos at] &= \frac{(s+1)^2-a^2}{((s+1)^2+a^2)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (iii)  $L[t \sin ht \cos 2t]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 L[t \sin ht \cos 2t] &= L \left[ t \left( \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2} \right) \cos 2t \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} [L(te^t \cos 2t) - L(te^{-t} \cos 2t)] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-d}{ds} L[\cos 2t]_{s \rightarrow s-1} + \frac{d}{ds} L[\cos 2t]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{-d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right)_{s \rightarrow s-1} + \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ - \left[ \frac{(s^2+4)1 - s(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-1} + \left[ \frac{(s^2+4)1 - s(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ - \left[ \frac{4-s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-1} + \left[ \frac{4-s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \right]$$

$$\therefore L[t \sin t \cos 2t] = \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{(s-1)^2 - 4}{((s-1)^2 + 4)^2} + \frac{4 - (s+1)^2}{((s+1)^2 + 4)^2} \right]$$

### Problems using the formula

$$L[t^2 f(t)] = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[f(t)]$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform for (i)  $t^2 \sin t$  (ii)  $t^2 \cos 2t$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i) } L[t^2 \sin t] &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\sin t] \\ &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{[(s^2+1)0 - 1(2s)]}{(s^2+1)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{-2s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right) \\ &= -2 \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{-2[(s^2+1)^2(1) - s(2)(s^2+1)(2s)]}{(s^2+1)^4} \\ &= \frac{-2(s^2+1)[(s^2+1) - 4s^2]}{(s^2+1)^4} \\ &= \frac{-2[1 - 3s^2]}{(s^2+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t^2 \sin t] = \frac{6s^2 - 2}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii) } L[t^2 \cos 2t] &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\cos 2t] \\ &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right] \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{[(s^2+4)1 - s(2s)]}{(s^2+4)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{4-s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right) \\ &= \frac{[(s^2+4)^2(-2s) - (4-s^2)2(s^2+4)(2s)]}{(s^2+4)^4} \\ &= \frac{2s(s^2+4)[(s^2+4)(-1) - (4-s^2)2]}{(s^2+4)^4} \\ &= \frac{2s[s^2-12]}{(s^2+4)^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t^2 \cos 2t] = \frac{2s[s^2-12]}{(s^2+4)^3}$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform for (i)  $t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t$  (ii)  $t^2 e^{4t} \sin 3t$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(i) } L[t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t] &= L[t^2 \cos t]_{s \rightarrow s+2} = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\cos t]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{(s^2+1)1-s(2s)}{(s^2+1)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{1-s^2}{(s^2+1)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{(s^2+1)^2(-2s) - (1-s^2)2(s^2+1)(2s)}{(s^2+1)^4} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= (s^2+1) \left[ \frac{[(s^2+1)(-2s) - 4s(1-s^2)]}{(s^2+1)^4} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{-2s^3 - 2s - 4s + 4s^3}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{2s^3 - 6s}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore L[t^2 e^{-2t} \cos t] = \frac{2(s+2)^3 - 6(s+2)}{((s+2)^2+1)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(ii) } L[t^2 e^{4t} \sin 3t] &= L[t^2 \sin 3t]_{s \rightarrow s-4} = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\sin 3t]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left( \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right)_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{(s^2+9)0-3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4} \\
 &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{-6s}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4} = -6 \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{s}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= -6 \left[ \frac{[(s^2+9)^2(1)-(s)2(s^2+9)(2s)]}{(s^2+9)^4} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4}$$

$$= -6(s^2+9) \left[ \frac{[(s^2+9)-4s^2]}{(s^2+9)^4} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4}$$

$$= -6 \left[ \frac{9-3s^2}{(s^2+9)^3} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{18s^2-54}{(s^2+9)^3} \right]_{s \rightarrow s-4}$$

$$\therefore L[t^2 e^{4t} \sin 3t] = \frac{18(s-4)^2-54}{((s-4)^2+9)^3}$$

### Problems using the formula

$$L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_s^\infty L[f(t)]ds$$

This formula is valid if  $\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(t)}{t}$  is finite.

The following formula is very useful in this section

$$\int \frac{ds}{s} = \log s$$

$$\int \frac{ds}{s+a} = \log(s+a)$$

$$\int \frac{s ds}{s^2+a^2} = \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+a^2)$$

$$\int \frac{a ds}{s^2+a^2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{a}$$

**Example:** Find  $L\left[\frac{\cos at}{t}\right]$

**Solution:**

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\cos at}{t} = \frac{\cos a(0)}{0} = \frac{1}{0} = \infty$$

∴ Laplace transform does not exist.

**Example:** Find  $L\left[\frac{\sin^3 t}{t}\right]$

**Solution:**

$$\frac{\sin^3 t}{t} = \frac{3\sin t - \sin 3t}{4t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^3 t}{t} &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3\sin t - \sin 3t}{4t} \\ &= \frac{0-0}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \quad (\text{by applying L-Hospital rule}) \\ &= \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{3\sin t - \sin 3t}{4t} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Hence Laplace transform exists

$$\begin{aligned} L\left[\frac{\sin^3 t}{t}\right] &= L\left[\frac{3\sin t - \sin 3t}{4t}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_s^\infty L[(3\sin t - \sin 3t)]ds \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int_s^\infty \left(3 \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{3}{s^2+9}\right) ds \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[3 \tan^{-1} s - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{3}\right]_s^\infty \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[3(\tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} s) - (\tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{3})\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s\right) - \left(\frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{3}\right)\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\cot^{-1} s - \cot^{-1} \frac{s}{3}\right] \end{aligned}$$

**Example: Find  $L\left[e^{-2t} \frac{\sin 2t \cos 3t}{t}\right]$**

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 L\left[e^{-2t} \frac{\sin 2t \cos 3t}{t}\right] &= L\left[\frac{\sin 2t \cos 3t}{t}\right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_s^\infty L(\sin(3t + 2t) - \sin(3t - 2t)) ds \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_s^\infty L((\sin 5t) - L(\sin t)) ds \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \int_s^\infty \left[ \frac{5}{s^2+5^2} - \frac{1}{s^2+1^2} \right] ds \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{5} - \tan^{-1} s \right]_s^\infty \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left[ (\tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{5}) - (\tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} s) \right] \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{s}{5} \right) - \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s \right) \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cot^{-1} \frac{s}{5} - \cot^{-1} s \right]_{s \rightarrow s+2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \cot^{-1} \frac{(s+2)}{5} - \cot^{-1}(s+2) \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

**Problems using  $L\left[\int_0^t f(t) dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} L[f(t)]$**

**Example: Find the Laplace transform for (i)  $\int_0^t e^{-2t} dt$  (ii)  $\int_0^t \cos 2t dt$   
 (iii)  $\int_0^t t \sin 3t dt$  (iv)  $t \int_0^t \cos t dt$**

**Solution:**

(i)  $L\left[\int_0^t e^{-2t} dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} L[e^{-2t}] = \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right)$

$$\therefore L\left[\int_0^t e^{-2t} dt\right] = \frac{1}{s(s+2)}$$

(ii)  $L\left[\int_0^t \cos 2t dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} L[\cos 2t] = \frac{1}{s} \left(\frac{s}{s^2+4}\right)$

$$\therefore L\left[\int_0^t \cos 2t dt\right] = \frac{1}{s^2+4}$$

(iii)  $L\left[\int_0^t t \sin 3t dt\right] = \frac{1}{s} L[t \sin 3t]$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \left[ \frac{-d}{ds} [L[\sin 3t]] \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s} \left[ \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{-1}{s} \left[ \frac{-6s}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]$$

$$\therefore L\left[\int_0^t t \sin 3t dt\right] = \frac{6}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv) } L \left[ t \int_0^t \cos t dt \right] &= \frac{-d}{ds} L \left[ \int_0^t \cos t dt \right] \\
 &= \frac{-d}{ds} \left[ \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) \right] \\
 &= -\frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right] \\
 &= -\left[ \frac{-2s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right] \\
 \therefore L \left[ \int_0^t t \sin 3t dt \right] &= \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform for  $e^{-t} \int_0^t t \cos 4t dt$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 L \left[ e^{-t} \int_0^t t \cos 4t dt \right] &= L \left[ \int_0^t t \cos 4t dt \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} = \left[ \frac{-1}{s} \frac{d}{ds} L(\cos 4t) \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= -\left( \frac{1}{s} \frac{d}{ds} \frac{s}{s^2+16} \right)_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{-1}{s} \frac{(s^2+16)1-s(2s)}{(s^2+16)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{-1(s^2+16-2s^2)}{s(s^2+16)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{-1(-s^2+16)}{s(s^2+16)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1(s^2-16)}{s(s^2+16)^2} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 \therefore L \left[ e^{-t} \int_0^t t \cos 4t dt \right] &= \frac{1}{s+1} \left[ \frac{(s+1)^2-16}{((s+1)^2+16)^2} \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

**Example:** Find the Laplace transform of  $e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}
 L \left[ e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right] &= L \left[ \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} L \left( \frac{\sin t}{t} \right) \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} \int_s^\infty L(\sin t) ds \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} \int_s^\infty \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} [\tan^{-1} s]_s^\infty \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} (\tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} s) \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1} \\
 &= \left[ \frac{1}{s} \left( \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} s \right) \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left[ \frac{1}{s} \cot^{-1} s \right]_{s \rightarrow s+1}$$

$$\therefore L \left[ e^{-t} \int_0^t \frac{\sin t}{t} dt \right] = \frac{1}{s+1} \cot^{-1}(s+1)$$

### Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transform

**Note:** (i)  $\int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-st} dt = L[f(t)]$

(ii)  $\int_0^\infty f(t)e^{-at} dt = [L[f(t)]]_{s=a}$

(iii)  $\int_0^\infty f(t) dt = [L[f(t)]]_{s=0}$

**Example:** Find the values of the following integrals using Laplace transforms:

(i)  $\int_0^\infty t e^{-2t} \cos 2t dt$       (ii)  $\int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-t} \sin t dt$       (iii)  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right) dt$

(iv)  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} \right) e^{-t} dt$       (v)  $\int_0^\infty \left( \frac{e^{-at} - \cos bt}{t} \right) dt$

**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(i)} \int_0^\infty t e^{-2t} \cos 2t dt &= L[t \cos 2t]_{s=2} = \left[ \frac{-d}{ds} L(\cos 2t) \right]_{s=2} \\ &= \frac{-d}{ds} \left( \frac{s}{s^2+4} \right)_{s=2} \\ &= - \left[ \frac{(s^2+4)1 - s(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s=2} \\ &= - \left[ \frac{4-s^2}{(s^2+4)^2} \right]_{s=2} \\ &= - \frac{(4-4)}{(4+4)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(ii)} \int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-t} \sin t dt &= L[t^2 \sin t]_{s=1} = \frac{d^2}{ds^2} L[\sin t]_{s=1} \\ &= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left( \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right)_{s=1} \\ &= \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{-1(2s)}{(s^2+1)^2} \right]_{s=1} \\ &= -2 \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right]_{s=1} \\ &= -2 \left[ \frac{[(s^2+1)^2(1) - s \cdot 2(s^2+1)(2s)]}{(s^2+1)^4} \right]_{s=1} \\ &= -2 \left[ \frac{[(s^2+1)[(s^2+1) - 4s^2]]}{(s^2+1)^4} \right]_{s=1} \\ &= -2 \left[ \frac{(1-3s^2)}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]_{s=1} \\ &= \left[ \frac{6s^3-2}{(s^2+1)^3} \right]_{s=1} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iii)} \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right) dt &= L \left[ \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right]_{s=0} = \int_s^{\infty} [L[e^{-t} - e^{-2t}]] ds \Big|_{s=0} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} [L(e^{-t}) - L(e^{-2t})] ds \Big|_{s=0} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} \right) ds \right]_{s=0} \\
 &= \{ [\log(s+1) - \log(s+2)]_s^{\infty} \}_{s=0} \\
 &= \left\{ \log \frac{s+1}{s+2} \right\}_{s=0} \\
 &= \left\{ \log \frac{s(1+\frac{1}{s})}{s(1+\frac{2}{s})} \right\}_{s=0} \\
 &= \left[ 0 - \log \frac{s+1}{s+2} \right]_{s=0} \quad \because \log 1 = 0 \\
 &= \left[ \log \frac{s+2}{s+1} \right]_{s=0} = \log 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} \right) e^{-t} dt \\
 \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} \right) e^{-t} dt &= L \left[ \frac{1 - \cos t}{t} \right]_{s=1} = \int_s^{\infty} [L[(1 - \cos t)]] ds \Big|_{s=1} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} [L(1) - L(\cos t)] ds \Big|_{s=1} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{s} - \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right) ds \right]_{s=1} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ \log s - \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+1) \right]_s^{\infty} \right\}_{s=1} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ \log s - \log \sqrt{s^2+1} \right]_s^{\infty} \right\}_{s=1} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ \log \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+1}} \right]_s^{\infty} \right\}_{s=1} \\
 &= \left[ 0 - \log \frac{s}{\sqrt{s^2+1}} \right]_{s=1} \\
 &= \left[ \log \frac{\sqrt{s^2+1}}{s} \right]_{s=1} \\
 &= \log \sqrt{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-at} - \cos bt}{t} \right) dt \\
 \int_0^{\infty} \left( \frac{e^{-at} - \cos bt}{t} \right) dt &= L \left[ \frac{e^{-at} - \cos bt}{t} \right]_{s=0} = \int_s^{\infty} [L[(e^{-at} - \cos bt)]] ds \Big|_{s=0} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} [L(e^{-at}) - L(\cos bt)] ds \Big|_{s=0} \\
 &= \int_s^{\infty} \left[ \left( \frac{1}{s+a} - \frac{s}{s^2+b^2} \right) ds \right]_{s=0} \\
 &= \left\{ \left[ \log(s+a) - \frac{1}{2} \log(s^2+b^2) \right]_s^{\infty} \right\}_{s=0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left\{ \left[ \log(s+a) - \log\sqrt{s^2+b^2} \right]_s^\infty \right\}_{s=0} \\ &= \left\{ \left[ \log \frac{s+a}{\sqrt{s^2+b^2}} \right]_s^\infty \right\}_{s=0} \\ &= \left[ 0 - \log \frac{s+a}{\sqrt{s^2+b^2}} \right]_{s=0} \\ &= \left[ \log \frac{\sqrt{s^2+b^2}}{s+a} \right]_{s=0} \\ &= \log \frac{\sqrt{b^2}}{a} \\ &= \log \frac{b}{a} \end{aligned}$$

