

$$\begin{aligned}
 1. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^1 -e^{-st} dt + \int_1^\infty e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_1^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s} - \left(0 - \frac{1}{s} e^{-s}\right) = \frac{2}{s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s}, \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt + \int_1^\infty e^{-st} dt = \left(-\frac{1}{s} t e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st}\right) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \Big|_1^\infty \\
 &= \left(-\frac{1}{s} e^{-s} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s}\right) - \left(0 - \frac{1}{s^2}\right) - \frac{1}{s} (0 - e^{-s}) = \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - e^{-s}), \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^\pi (\sin t) e^{-st} dt = \left(-\frac{s}{s^2+1} e^{-st} \sin t - \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-st} \cos t\right) \Big|_0^\pi \\
 &= \left(0 + \frac{1}{s^2+1} e^{-\pi s}\right) - \left(0 - \frac{1}{s^2+1}\right) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} (e^{-\pi s} + 1), \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 < t < 1 \\ t, & t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_1^\infty t e^{-st} dt = \left(-\frac{1}{s} t e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st}\right) \Big|_1^\infty = \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s}, \quad s > 0$$

$$9. \quad \text{The function is } f(t) = \begin{cases} 1-t, & 0 < t < 1 \\ 0, & t > 1 \end{cases} \quad \text{so}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^1 (1-t) e^{-st} dt + \int_1^\infty 0 e^{-st} dt = \int_0^1 (1-t) e^{-st} dt = \left(-\frac{1}{s} (1-t) e^{-st} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st}\right) \Big|_0^1 \\
 &= \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-s} + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2}, \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$11. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \int_0^\infty e^{t+7} e^{-st} dt = e^7 \int_0^\infty e^{(1-s)t} dt = \frac{e^7}{1-s} e^{(1-s)t} \Big|_0^\infty = 0 - \frac{e^7}{1-s} = \frac{e^7}{s-1}, \quad s > 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 13. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^\infty t e^{4t} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^\infty t e^{(4-s)t} dt = \left(\frac{1}{4-s} t e^{(4-s)t} - \frac{1}{(4-s)^2} e^{(4-s)t}\right) \Big|_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{(4-s)^2}, \quad s > 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 15. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^\infty e^{-t} (\sin t) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^\infty (\sin t) e^{-(s+1)t} dt \\
 &= \left(\frac{-(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+1} e^{-(s+1)t} \sin t - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} e^{-(s+1)t} \cos t\right) \Big|_0^\infty \\
 &= \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+1} = \frac{1}{s^2+2s+2}, \quad s > -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 17. \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^{\infty} t(\cos t)e^{-st} dt \\
 &= \left[\left(-\frac{st}{s^2+1} - \frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1)^2} \right) (\cos t)e^{-st} + \left(\frac{t}{s^2+1} + \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2} \right) (\sin t)e^{-st} \right]_0^{\infty} \\
 &= \frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1)^2}, \quad s > 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$19. \quad \mathcal{L}\{2t^4\} = 2\frac{4!}{s^5}$$

$$21. \quad \mathcal{L}\{4t - 10\} = \frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{10}{s}$$

$$23. \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^2 + 6t - 3\} = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{6}{s^2} - \frac{3}{s}$$

$$25. \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^3 + 3t^2 + 3t + 1\} = \frac{3!}{s^4} + 3\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$27. \quad \mathcal{L}\{1 + e^{4t}\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-4}$$

$$29. \quad \mathcal{L}\{1 + 2e^{2t} + e^{4t}\} = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{2}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-4}$$

$$31. \quad \mathcal{L}\{4t^2 - 5 \sin 3t\} = 4\frac{2}{s^3} - 5\frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

$$33. \quad \mathcal{L}\{\sinh kt\} = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}\{e^{kt} - e^{-kt}\} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{s-k} - \frac{1}{s+k} \right] = \frac{k}{s^2 - k^2}$$

$$35. \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^t \sinh t\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ e^t \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2} \right\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} \right\} = \frac{1}{2(s-2)} - \frac{1}{2s}$$

$$37. \quad \mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t \cos 2t\} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t \right\} = \frac{2}{s^2+16}$$

39. From the addition formula for the sine function, $\sin(4t + 5) = (\sin 4t)(\cos 5) + (\cos 4t)(\sin 5)$ so

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{L}\{\sin(4t + 5)\} &= (\cos 5) \mathcal{L}\{\sin 4t\} + (\sin 5) \mathcal{L}\{\cos 4t\} \\
 &= (\cos 5) \frac{4}{s^2+16} + (\sin 5) \frac{s}{s^2+16} \\
 &= \frac{4 \cos 5 + (\sin 5)s}{s^2+16}.
 \end{aligned}$$

41. (a) Using integration by parts for $\alpha > 0$,

$$\Gamma(\alpha + 1) = \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha} e^{-t} dt = -t^{\alpha} e^{-t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \alpha \int_0^{\infty} t^{\alpha-1} e^{-t} dt = \alpha \Gamma(\alpha).$$

(b) Let $u = st$ so that $du = s dt$. Then

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^{\alpha}\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t^{\alpha} dt = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} \left(\frac{u}{s}\right)^{\alpha} \frac{1}{s} du = \frac{1}{s^{\alpha+1}} \Gamma(\alpha + 1), \quad \alpha > -1.$$