

W4L6 - LAPLACE TRANSFORM BASIC PROPERTIES

Already proven:

$$\mathcal{L}[y'(s)] = s \mathcal{L}[y(s)] - y(0)$$

Suppose that y and y' are piecewise differentiable and continuous and that y'' is piecewise continuous. Also suppose that y, y', y'' are all of exponential order.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[y''(s)] &= s^2 \mathcal{L}[y(s)] - sy(0) - y'(0) \\ &= s^2 Y(s) - sy(0) - y'(0)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[y''(s)] &= s \mathcal{L}[y'(s)] - y'(0) \\ &= s [s \mathcal{L}[y(s)] - y(0)] - y'(0) \\ &= s^2 \mathcal{L}[y(s)] - sy(0) - y'(0)\end{aligned}$$

More generally, if y and all of its derivatives up to order $k-1$ are piecewise differentiable and continuous and $y^{(k)}$ is piecewise continuous, and all of them have exponential order, then

$$\mathcal{L}[y^{(k)}(s)] = s^k \mathcal{L}[y(s)] - s^{k-1} y(0) - \dots - s y^{(k-2)}(0) - y^{(k-1)}(0)$$