

# Quiz 10 MTH 335 Fall 2025

Monday, October 13, 2025

12:06 PM

We know  $\mathcal{L}\{y'\}(s) = s\mathcal{L}\{y\}(s) - y(0)$

Want to show:

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} = s^2\mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0)$$

Soln: Calculate

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''(t)\}(s) = \int_0^{\infty} y''(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= e^{-st} & dv &= y''(t) dt \\ du &= -se^{-st} & v &= y'(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b y''(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$$\stackrel{(\text{parts})}{=} \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \left[ e^{-st} y'(t) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=b} - \int_0^b y'(t) (-se^{-st}) dt \right]$$

$$= \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} e^{-sb} y'(b) - y'(0) + s \int_0^b y'(t) e^{-st} dt$$

$0$  as  $b \rightarrow \infty$   
for proper  
values of  $s$

$$= -y'(0) + s \underbrace{\int_0^{\infty} y'(t) e^{-st} dt}$$

$= \mathcal{L}\{y'\}$ , by def of  $\mathcal{L}$

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

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

$$= s^2\mathcal{L}\{y\}(s) - sy(0) - y'(0),$$

as was to be shown.