## Laplace Transforms and Differentiation

Given a differentiable function f, what is the Laplace transform  $\mathscr{L}{f'(t)}$  of its time derivative?

$$\begin{aligned} \mathscr{L}\{f'(t)\} &= \int_0^\infty f'(t)e^{-st} \mathrm{d}t \\ &= f(t)e^{-st}\Big|_0^\infty + s \int_0^\infty e^{-st}f(t) \mathrm{d}t \qquad \text{(integrate by parts)} \\ &= -f(0) + sF(s) \\ &- \text{provided } f(t)e^{-st} \to 0 \text{ as } t \to \infty \end{aligned}$$

 $\mathscr{L}{f'(t)} = sF(s) - f(0)$  — this is how we account for I.C.'s

Similarly:

$$\mathscr{L}{f''(t)} = \mathscr{L}{(f'(t))'} = s\mathscr{L}{f'(t)} - f'(0)$$
  
=  $s^2 F(s) - sf(0) - f'(0)$