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$$\mathscr{L}(y(t)) = \int_{0}^{\infty} y(t)e^{-st}dt$$

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¹/₂. Let $y(t) = e^{3t}$. Find $\mathcal{L}(y(t))$ for s > 3. Why does the restriction matter?

1. Let $y(t) = e^{at}$. Find $\mathcal{L}(y(t))$ for s > a. Why does the restriction matter?

2. Show that
$$\mathscr{L}\left(\frac{dy}{dt}\right) = s \cdot \mathscr{L}(y) - y(0).$$

- 3. Find $\mathscr{L}(\cos \omega t)$.
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