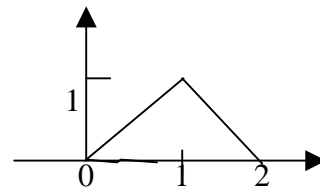


$$0 < t < 1 \Rightarrow \int_0^t 1 \times 1 dt = t$$

$$1 < t < 2 \Rightarrow \int_{-1+t}^1 1 \times 1 dt = 1 - (-1 - t) = 2 - t$$



(1)

$$\int_0^t f(t) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^1 1 e^{-st} dt = \left( \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=1} = \frac{-e^{-s}}{s} + \frac{1}{s} = \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s}$$

(2)

$$\int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt = \left( \frac{t e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \Big|_{t=0}^{t=1} - \int_0^1 \frac{e^{-st}}{-s} dt = \left( \frac{e^{-s}}{-s} \right) + \int_0^1 \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt = \frac{e^{-s}}{-s} + \frac{e^{-st}}{(s)(-s)} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{-e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

(3)

$$\int_1^2 (2-t) e^{-st} dt = \left( \frac{(2-t) e^{-st}}{-s} \right) \Big|_1^2 + \int_1^2 \frac{-1}{s} e^{-st} dt = \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} + \frac{-1 e^{-st}}{s(-s)} \Big|_{t=1}^{t=2} = \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} + \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2}$$

$$f(t) * g(t) \rightarrow F(s)G(s) \int_0^1 t e^{-st} dt + \int_1^2 (2-t) e^{-st} dt = \left( \frac{-e^{-s}}{s} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s^2} \right) + \left( \frac{1}{s} e^{-s} + \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} \right) = \left( \frac{1 - e^{-s}}{s} \right)^2$$