

1. Compute the inverse Laplace Transform for the following.

(a) 1 $F(s) = \frac{3}{s+4}$

$$f = 3e^{-4t}$$

(b) 1 $G(s) = \frac{3}{2s+4} = \frac{3/2}{s+2}$

$$g = \frac{3}{2} e^{-2t}$$

(c) 1 $H(s) = \frac{3}{(s+4)^4} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3!}{(s+4)^4}$

$$h = \frac{1}{2} e^{-4t} t^3$$

(d) 1 $J(s) = \frac{3}{s^2+4} = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4}$

$$j = \frac{3}{2} \sin 2t$$

(e) 1 $K(s) = \frac{4s}{s^2+6} = \frac{4s}{s^2+6}$

$$k = 4 \cos(\sqrt{6}t)$$

(f) 3 $M(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2+2s+5} = \frac{3(s+1) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2}$

$$3e^{-t} \cos 2t - \frac{3}{2} e^{-t} \sin 2t$$

(g) 2 $F(s) = \ln\left(\frac{s^2-1}{s^2+1}\right)$ [SEE # 33-36 IN YOUR TEXT.]

$$= \ln(s+1) + \ln(s-1) - \ln(s^2+1)$$

$$F'(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{2s}{s^2+1} \quad \text{Since } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F'\} = -t f(t)$$

$$f(t) = -\frac{1}{t} \left(e^{-t} + e^t - 2 \cos t \right)$$

(h) 4 $G(s) = \frac{4s^2+3s+4}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+8)} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{3s-4}{(s+2)^2+2^2} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{3(s+2)-10}{(s+2)^2+2^2}$

$$\frac{4s^2+3s+4}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+8)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4s+8}$$

$$4s^2+3s+4 = A(s^2+4s+8) + (Bs+C)(s+1)$$

Let $s = -1$: $5 = A(5)$ so $A=1$

Eq. coeff

$$s^2: 4 = A+B \quad \text{so } B=3$$

$$s^0: 4 = 8A+C \quad \text{so } C=-4$$

(i) 2 6 $[s^2Y(s) - 2s - 12] - 2[sY(s) - 2] + 5Y(s) = \frac{-8}{s+1}$

$$Y(s)[s^2 - 2s + 5] = \frac{-8}{s+1} + 2s + 8 = \frac{-8 + 2s^2 + 10s + 8}{s+1} = \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{s+1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s+1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)}$$

$$\frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s+1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2 - 2s + 5}$$

$$2s^2 + 10s = A(s^2 - 2s + 5) + (Bs+C)(s+1)$$

$s = -1$: $-8 = A(8)$ so $A = -1$

Eq. Coeff

$$s^2: 2 = A+B \quad \text{so } B=3$$

$$s^0: 0 = 5A+C \quad \text{so } C=5$$

so $Y(s) = \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{3s+5}{(s-1)^2+2^2}$

$$= \frac{-1}{s+1} + \frac{3(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+2^2} + \frac{4 \cdot 2}{(s-1)^2+2^2}$$

finally,

$$y(t) = 3e^t \cos 2t + 4e^t \sin 2t - e^{-t}$$