a) Calc. transformatele Laplace f(t)=2+ => F(s)= Lh2+2/ $=\int_{5}^{\infty}2t^{2}e^{-st}dt$ $\int_{1(t)=2}^{2} f(t) = 4t$ $\int_{1(t)=e^{-st}}^{2} f(t) = 4t$ $\int_{1(t)=e^{-st}}^{2} f(t) = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$ $=(2+^{2}o(-3+))/(-5+(-5)e^{-3})$ $-\frac{1}{3}\left(\lim_{t\to\infty}\frac{2t^2}{e^{st}}-\lim_{t\to\infty}\frac{2t^2}{e^{st}}\right)=0$

$$f(t) = t \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

$$f(t) = t \cdot f(t) = 1$$

$$f'(t) = e^{-st} dt$$

$$f'(t) = 1 \cdot e^{-st$$

b)
$$35lm(2t)$$
 $2h^{3}sm 2t^{4} = f(s)$
 $f(s) = \int_{3}^{\infty} sm 2t e^{-st} dt$
 $f(t) = sm 2t f'(t) = 2 cos 2t$
 $g'(t) = e^{-st} g'(t) = -\frac{1}{3}e^{-st}$
 $= 3 slm 2t \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})e^{-st} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-st} dt$
 $= 3 slm 2t \cdot (-\frac{1}{3})e^{-st} dt$
 $= 3 slm 2t - l_{rm} \frac{sm 2t}{e^{st}} = 0$
 $= 3 slm 2t - l_{rm} \frac{sm 2t}{e^{st}} = 0$
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 $= 3 slm 2t - l_{rm} \frac{sm 2t}{e^{st}} = 0$

C)
$$3e^{-t}$$
 $2\{3e^{-t}\} = F(s)$
 $F(s) = \int_{3e^{-t}}^{3} e^{-t} e^{-st} dt = \int_{3e^{-t}}^{3} e^{-(s+s)t} dt = \int_{3t}^{3} e^{-(s+s)t} dt = \int_$

d)
$$t e^{t}$$
 $f_{1}^{2} + e^{-t}f_{2}^{2} = F(s)$
 $F(s) = \int_{0}^{\infty} t e^{-t} e^{-t} dt = \int_{0}^{\infty} t e^$

$$\frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-2)} = \frac{A}{3+1} + \frac{B}{3+\sqrt{2}} + \frac{C}{3-\sqrt{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-2)} + \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-\sqrt{2})} + \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^{2}-2)} + \frac{1}{(3+1)(\delta^$$

(3) Resolvoti ecuotile diferentiale

a)
$$y'+y'=2+^2-1$$
; $y(0)=-1$
 $y'y'+y'=y'+y'=y'+2+^2y'-y'=1$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)-\frac{1}{3}$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)-\frac{1}{3}$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+y'(s)-\frac{1}{3}$
 $y'(s)-y'(s)+1=\frac{1}{3}$

$$(3+1) \ \gamma(3) = \frac{4-3^2}{3^3} - 1 = \frac{4-3^2-3^3}{5^2}$$

$$\gamma(3) = \frac{4-3^2-3^3}{3^3(3+4)} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{5^4} + \frac{B_5^2 + C_5 + 1}{5^3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{5^4} + \frac{B_5^2 + C_5 + 1}{5^3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{5^4} + \frac{B_5^2 + C_5^2 + 3_5 + B_5^2 + C_5 + 3}{5^3} \rightarrow \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2} + \frac{3}{5^2} \rightarrow \frac{3$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(t) = -4e^{-t} + 3 - 4t + 2t^{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(t) = -4e^{-t} + 3 - 4t + 2t^{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{3}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{3}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{4}(t) + \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{3}{4}(t) = \frac{3}{4}(t)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{2}{(3^{2} + 4)^{2}} + \frac{3}{3^{2} + 4}$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \left(\frac{2a^{3}}{3^{2} + a^{2}} \right)^{2} = 16 \quad at - at \quad cos \quad (at)$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{2} + a^{2}} \left(\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \right)^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{8} \left(sen \quad 2t - 2t \quad cos \quad 2t \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \left(\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \right)^{2} = cos \quad 2t$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \left(\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \right)^{2} = cos \quad 2t$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \left(\frac{1}{3^{2} + 4} \right)^{2} = cos \quad 2t$$

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