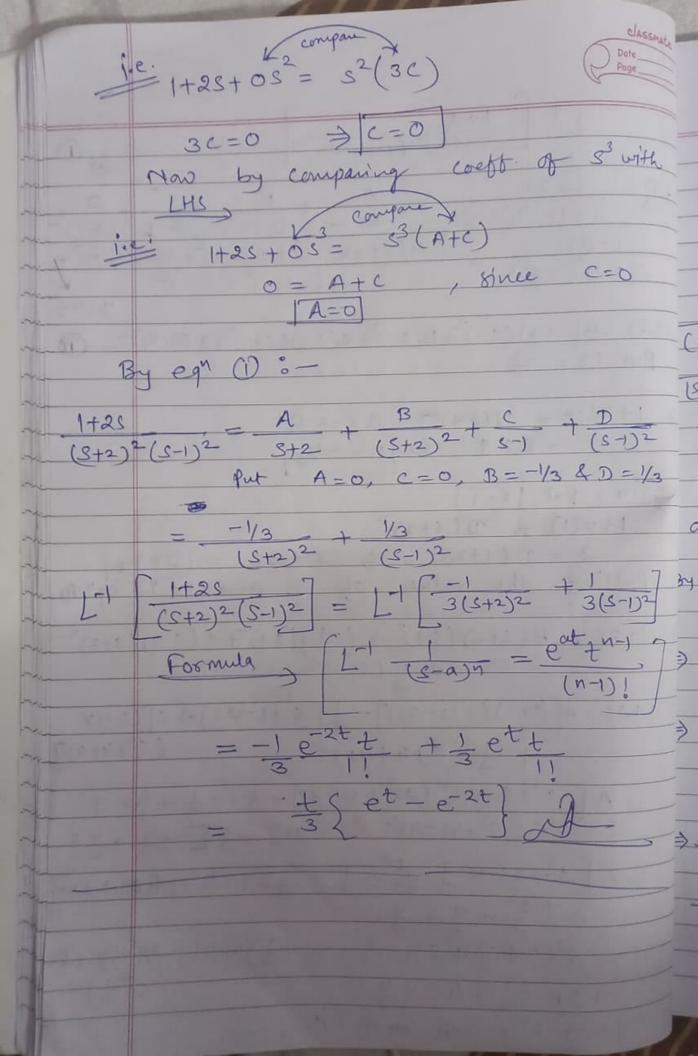
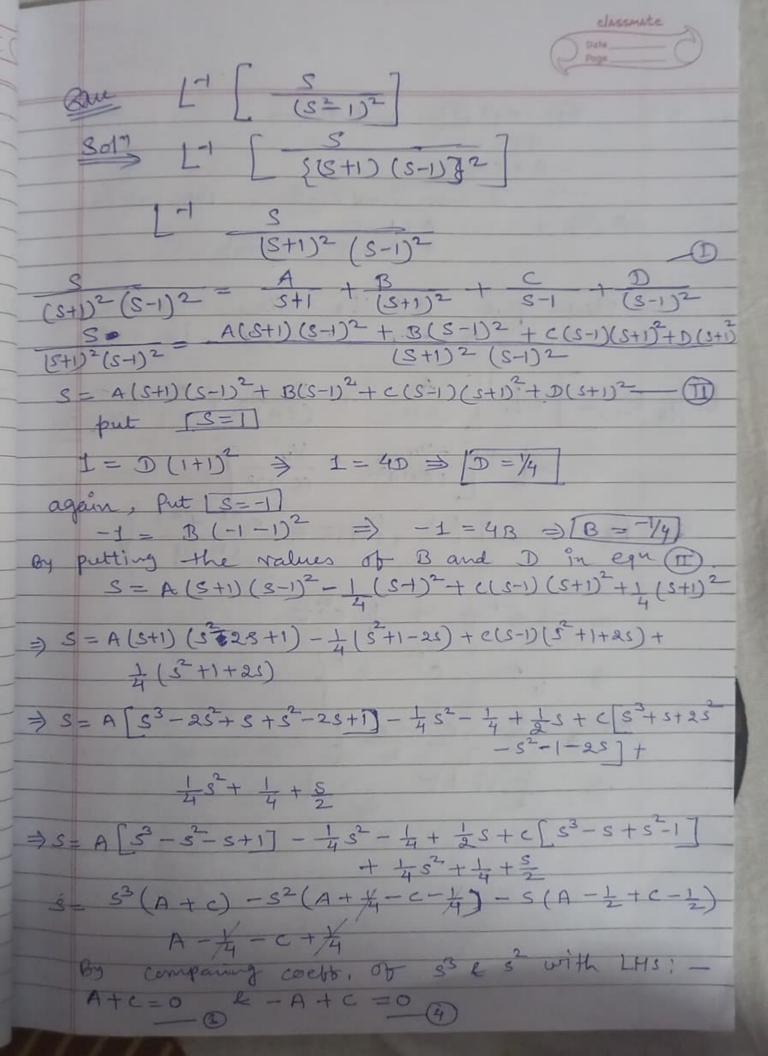
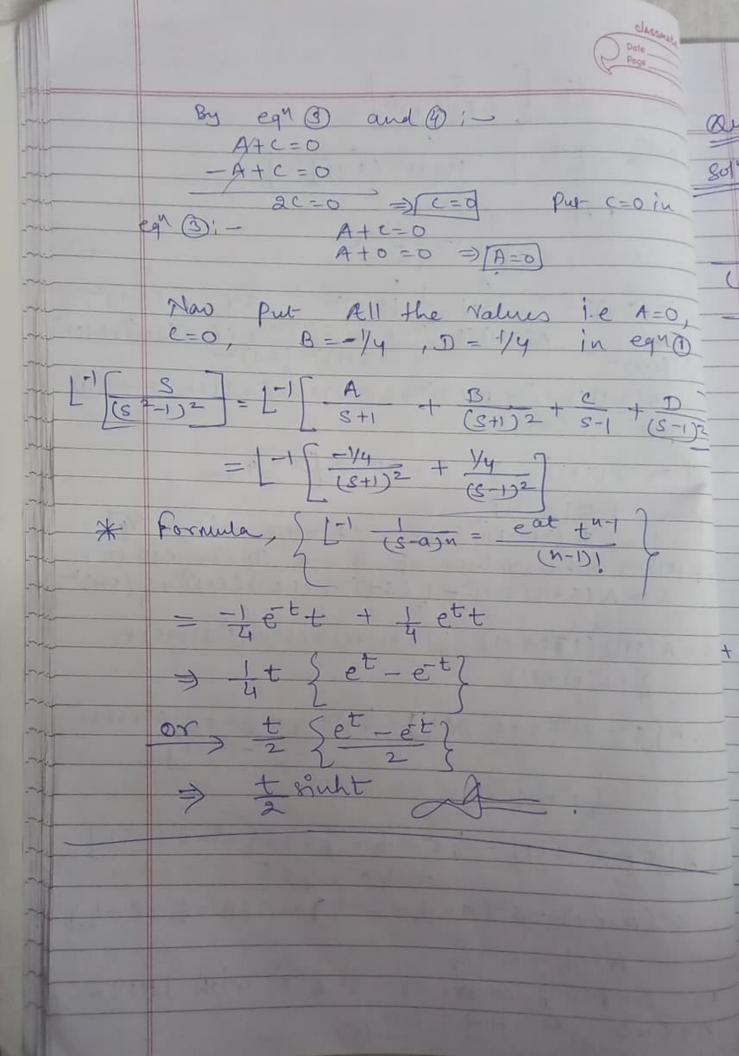
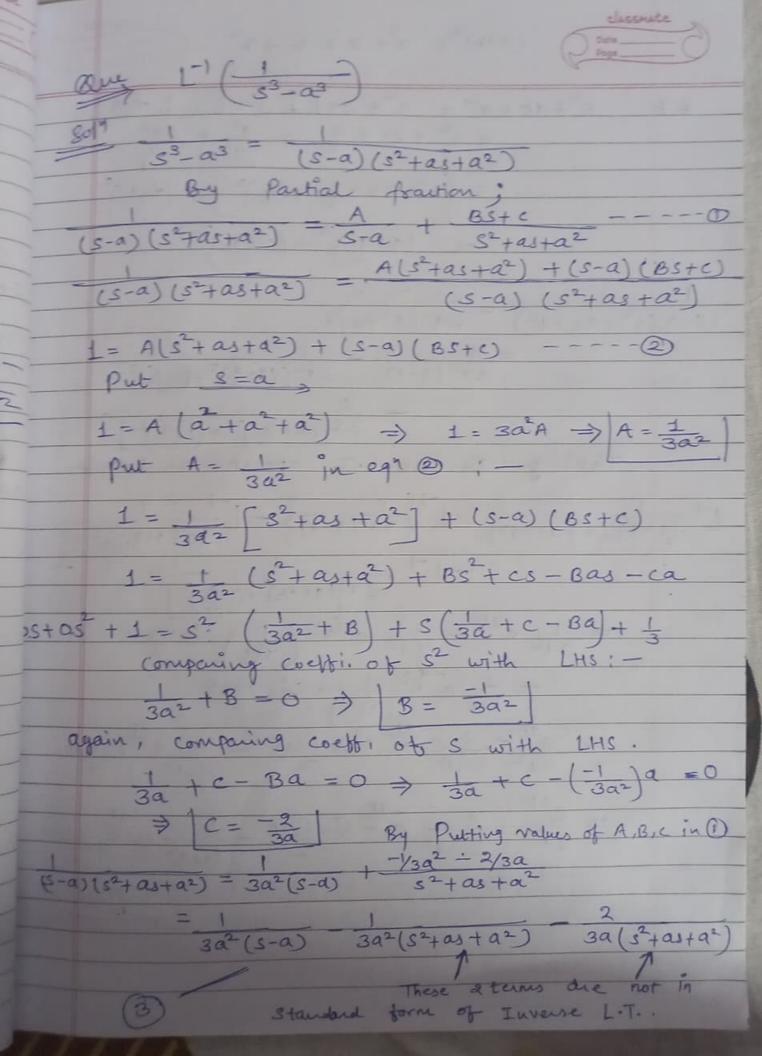


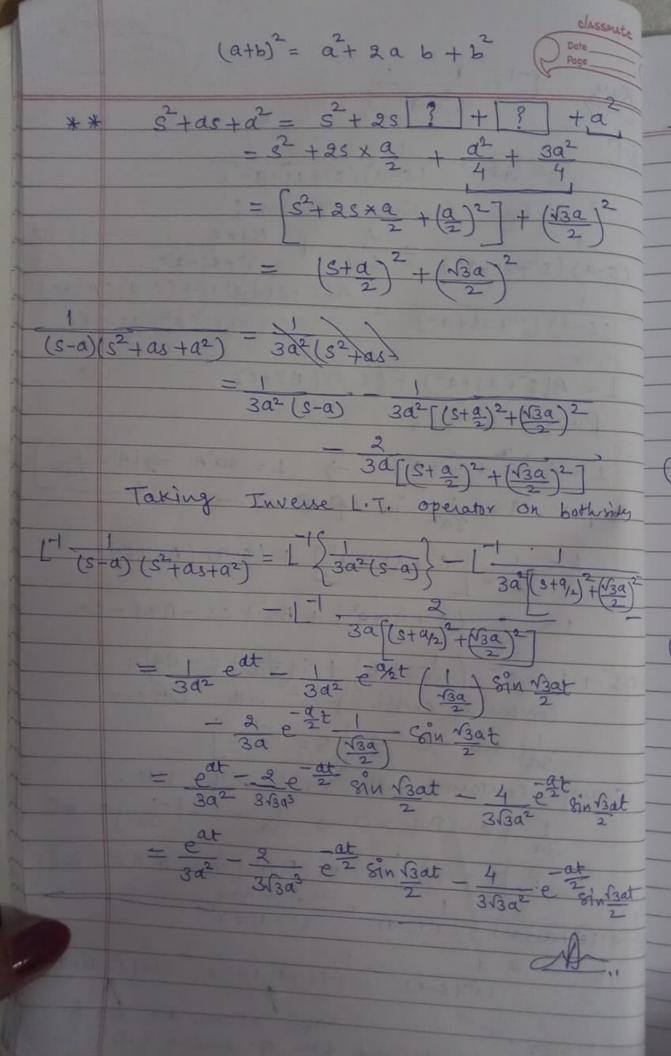
17 [1+25 (5-1)2 Soly 1+25 (S+2)2(S-1)2 = A + B (S+2)2+S-1+(S-1)2 A(S+2)(S-1)2+B(S-1)2+C(S-1)(S+3)2+1 (S+2)2-(S-1)2 =) 1+25 = A(S+2)(S-1)2+B(S-1)2+C(S-1)(S+2)2+D(S+2)2-0 => 1+2(-3)= B(84)PA B (-2-1)2 -3 = B x 9 => 1B= - 1/3 | again, put [S=1 $1+2(1) = D(S+2)^{2}$ 3 = D(1+2)2 => 3 = 9D => [D=1/3] Putting the values of B and D in equal) 1+25 = A(S+2) (5-1)2+ (-1)(5-1)2+ C(S-1)(S+2)2 + 1 (5+2)2 = 1+25 = A[(3+2)(5+1-25)]-= [S+1-25]+c[(5-1)x + 1 (S74+43) C[53+45+452-52+4+45] +152+4+45 = A \ 3 - 35 + 2] - \frac{5}{3} - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3}S + C \(S^3 + 80S + 3S + 4 \) + 52 + 4 + 45 1+25 = 53 (A+C) + 52 (-1/3+3C+1/3)+5 (-3A+3+86 +2A-1+4C+4 By comparing s2's coeft. Hewith LHS; -











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: Some Questions: - $\frac{2S-3}{S^2+4S+13} = \frac{2S-3}{S^2+4S+9+13-9}$ (s2+4s+4)+9 = 2S-3 $(5+2)^2 + 3^2$ = 25 $(5+2)^2+3^2$ Now Some Inverse L.T. by your own, ving standard formula. (2) $\frac{S+2}{(s^2+4s+5)^2} = \frac{S+2}{(s^2+4s+4+1)^2}$ = S+2

[(S+2)2+12]2 This is in

Apply formula and find Invent Lit. 3 34+37+1 (S2+1)2-S2 = S $(S^{2}+1+S)(S^{2}+1-S)$ $S^{2}+1+S = S$ (S+1)2-(13)2 and ## 52-5+1=(5-1)2- (13) $\frac{4) a(s^2 - 2a^2)}{s^4 + 4a^4}$ 54+494 = (52)2+(202) + 4025 - 40252 $=(s^2+2a^2+4a^2s^2)-(2as)^2$ $= (s^2 + 2a^2)^2 - (2as)^2$ = (52 + 2a2 - 2as) (52+2a2 + 2as)