

CASE 1. ROOTS OF THE DENOMINATOR OF F(s) ARE REAL AND DISTINCT

$$f(s) = \frac{s+5}{s^2 + 3s - 2} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s-2}$$

$$\frac{s+5}{(s+3)(s-2)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s-2}$$

$$(s+3)(s-2) \left[\frac{s+5}{(s+3)(s-2)} \right] = A(s-2) + B(s+3)$$

$$s=2 \quad s=-3$$

$$s+5 = A(s-2) + B(s+3)$$

$$s=2, \quad s=-3$$

$$-3+5 = B \quad -B = -5A$$

$$-3+5 = B \quad B = A$$

$$-\frac{3}{5} = B \quad B = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$f(s) = \left[\frac{\frac{1}{5}}{s+3} - \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{s-2} \right] =$$

$$f(t) = \left[\frac{1}{5} e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{5} e^{2t} \right] u(t)$$

$$0 \stackrel{v}{=} 0$$

$$s^3 - 3s^2 - 13s + 15 = 0$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 3 - 13 + 15 \stackrel{v}{=} 0 \quad 0 \stackrel{v}{=} 0 \therefore (s-1)$$

$$f(2) = 8 - 12 - 26 + 15 = 0 \quad -15 \stackrel{v}{=} 0$$

$$f(3) = -27 - 27 + 39 + 15 = 0$$

$$-54 + 54 \stackrel{v}{=} 0$$

$$0 \stackrel{v}{=} 0 \therefore (s+3)$$

$$f(s) = 12s^3 - 75s^2 - 65s + 15 = 0 \quad 0 \stackrel{v}{=} 0 \therefore (s-5)$$

$$\frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s-5}$$

CASE 2. ROOTS OF THE DENOMINATOR OF F(s) ARE REAL AND REPEATED

$$f(s) = \left[\frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)^2} = \frac{A(s+2)^2 + B(s+1)(s+2) + C(s+1)}{(s+1)(s+2)^2}$$

$$s=-2 \quad , \quad s=-1 \quad , \quad s=0$$

$$2 = -C$$

$$-2 = C$$

$$2 = A(-2)^2 + B(-1)(-2) + C(-1)$$

$$-8 + 2 + 2 = 2B$$

$$4 = 2B$$

$$-2 = B$$

$$L^{-1}[F(s)] = L^{-1}\left[\frac{2}{(s+1)(s+2)^2}\right] = \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{2}{s+2} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2}$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} = e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{t^2-1}{(2-1)!}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{2}{s+2} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2} \right] = 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t}$$

$$f(t) = 2e^{-t} - 2e^{-2t} - 2te^{-2t}$$

$$f(t) = 2(e^{-t} - e^{-2t} - te^{-2t})u(t)$$

CASE 3. ROOTS OF THE DENOMINATOR OF F(s) ARE COMPLEX OR IMAGINARY

$$L^{-1}[F(s)] = L^{-1}\left[\frac{3}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}\right] = 3 \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right]$$

$$\cancel{\left[\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)} \right]} = \frac{A(s^2 + 2s + 5) + s(Bs + C)}{s(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} s=0: & 1 = 5A \quad \rightarrow \quad A = \frac{1}{5} \\ \frac{1}{5} = A: & \quad \quad \quad 1 = \frac{1}{5}(s^2 + 2s + 5) + Bs^2 + Cs \\ & 1 = \frac{s^2}{5} + \frac{2s}{5} + \frac{5}{5} + \frac{5B^2 + 5Cs}{5} \\ & 5 = s^2 + 2s + 5 + 5Bs^2 + 5Cs \\ & 0 = s^2(5B + 1) + s(5C + 2) \\ & B = -\frac{1}{5}, \quad C = -\frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

$$3 \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right] = 3 \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1/5}{s} + \frac{1/5s + 2/5}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right]$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \left\{ \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{1}{s}\right] - \mathcal{L}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2 + 2s + 5}\right] \right\}$$

$$L^{-1}\left[\frac{(s+a)+\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2}\right] = e^{-at} [\cos \omega t + \sin \omega t] u(t)$$

$$(s^2 + 2s + 5) \rightarrow (s+1)^2 + 2^2$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{Diagram showing partial fraction decomposition:} \\
 \frac{s^2 + 2s + 5}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{Factor } s+1 \quad} \\
 \frac{(s+1)(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \\
 \xrightarrow{\quad \text{Cancel } (s+1) \quad} \\
 \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2}
 \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \mathcal{L} \left[\frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right] = \frac{K_1(s+1) + K_2(2)}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 s+2 &= K_1(s+1) + 2K_2 \\
 s=1, \quad s=0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 &= 2K_2 \quad 2 = K_1 + 1 \\
 \frac{1}{2} &= K_2 \quad 1 = K_1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+a)+\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right] = e^{-at} [\cos \omega t + \sin \omega t] u(t)$$

$$= \frac{3}{5} \left(\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{(s+1) + \frac{1}{2}(2)}{(s+1)^2 + 2^2} \right] \right)$$

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{5} \left[1 - e^{-t} (\cos 2t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t) \right] u(t)$$