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Inverse Laplace Transform using Partial Fraction Expansion (PFE)

Part (a)

Given:

$X(s) = \frac{s(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)}$ 1. **Express the given function using partial fraction expansion (PFE):**
 $\frac{s(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+4}$ 2. **Find constants A, B, and C:** 3. **Solve for A, B, and C:**
 $A = -1, \quad B = -6, \quad C = 6$ 4. **Construct partial fractions:**
 $\frac{s(s+1)}{(s+2)(s+3)(s+4)} = \frac{-1}{s+2} + \frac{-6}{s+3} + \frac{6}{s+4}$ 5. **Find inverse Laplace transforms:**
 $x(t) = -e^{-2t} - 6e^{-3t} + 6e^{-4t}$ 6. **Final Solution:**
 $x(t) = -e^{-2t} - 6e^{-3t} + 6e^{-4t}$

Part (b)

Given:

$X(s) = \frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2}$ 1. **Express the function in terms of known Laplace transforms:**
 $\frac{s+2}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$ 2. **Find inverse Laplace transforms:**
 $x(t) = e^{-t} + te^{-t}$ 3. **Final Solution:**
 $x(t) = e^{-t} + te^{-t}$

Part (c)

Given:

$X(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + s + 1}$ 1. **Complete the square for the denominator:**
 $s^2 + s + 1 = \left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4}$ 2. **Express it in terms of known Laplace transforms:**
 $X(s) = \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2}$ 3. **Find inverse Laplace transform:**
 $x(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$ 4. **Final Solution:**
 $x(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{2}} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}t\right)$

Part (d)

Given:

$X(s) = \frac{s+1}{s(s+4)(s+3)} e^{-0.5s}$ 1. **Ignore the $e^{-0.5s}$ term temporarily:**
 $\frac{s+1}{s(s+4)(s+3)}$ 2. **Partial Fraction Expansion (PFE):**
 $\frac{s+1}{s(s+4)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+4}$ 3. **Find constants A, B, and C:**
 $A = \frac{1}{4}, \quad B = -\frac{1}{12}, \quad C = \frac{1}{12}$ 4. **Final Solution:**
 Considering the steps stated above for finding constants.

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