

$$\mathcal{L}\{2t^2\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot 2t^2 dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= t^2 \Rightarrow f' = 2t \\ g' &= e^{-st} \Rightarrow g = -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st} \cdot 2t^2 \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4t \cdot e^{-st}}{s} dt$$

$$= -\frac{2t^2 \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{4}{s} \int_0^{\infty} t \cdot e^{-st} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned} f &= t \Rightarrow f' = 1 \\ g' &= e^{-st} \Rightarrow g = -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st} \end{aligned}$$

$$= -\frac{2t^2 \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{4}{s} \left(-\frac{t \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2t^2 \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{4}{s} \left(-\frac{t \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \frac{1}{s^2} \cdot e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2t^2 \cdot e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{4te^{-st}}{s^2} \Big|_0^{\infty} - \frac{4e^{-st}}{s^3} \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= (0-0) - (0-0) - \left(0 - \frac{4}{s^3} \right)$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3e^{-t}\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} 3e^{-t} dt = 3 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-t(s+1)} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1-s} e^{t(-1-s)} \Big|_0^{\infty} = \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} e^{t(-1-s)} - \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} e^{t(-1-s)} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1-s} = \frac{1}{-1-s} (0-1) = \frac{-1}{-1-s} = \frac{1}{1+s}$$

$$2. b) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+4}{(s+1)(s^2-2)} \right\}$$

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

$$\text{let } s = -1 \Rightarrow 2 = A(-1) + (Bs+C) \cdot 0 \Rightarrow A = -2$$

$$\text{let } s = 0 \Rightarrow 4 = -2(-2) + C \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\text{let } s = 1 \Rightarrow 0 = -2 \cdot (-1) + 2B \Rightarrow 4 = 2B \Rightarrow B = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+4}{(s+1)(s^2-2)} \right\} = -2 \cdot \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} + 2 \cdot \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2-2} \right\}$$

$$= -2 \cdot e^{-t} + 2 \cdot \cos(\sqrt{2}t)$$

$$a) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+2s+1} \right\}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+2s+1} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\} = t \cdot e^{-t}$$