

1.)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[e^{at}] &= \int_0^\infty e^{at} e^{-st} dt = \int_0^\infty e^{-(s-a)t} dt = \left[-\frac{e^{-(s-a)t}}{(s-a)} \right]_0^\infty \\ &= -\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-(s-a)t}}{(s-a)} + \frac{e^{-(s-a)(0)}}{(s-a)} = -\frac{0}{(s-a)} + \frac{1}{(s-a)} = \frac{1}{s-a}\end{aligned}$$

2.)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[t^2] &= \int_0^\infty t^2 e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{t^2 e^{-st}}{s} - \frac{2te^{-st}}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{-st}}{s^3} \right]_0^\infty \\ &= -\frac{0}{s} - \frac{0}{s^2} - \frac{0}{s^3} + \frac{(0)^2 e^{-s(0)}}{s} + \frac{2(0)e^{-s(0)}}{s^2} + \frac{2e^{-s(0)}}{s^3} = 0 + \frac{2}{s^3} = \frac{2}{s^3}\end{aligned}$$

3.)

$$\mathcal{L}[k] = \int_0^\infty k e^{-st} dt = \left[-\frac{k e^{-st}}{s} \right]_0^\infty = -\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{k e^{-st}}{s} + \frac{k e^{-s(0)}}{s} = -\frac{0}{s} + \frac{k}{s} = \frac{k}{s}$$

4.)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[\sinh(t)] &= \int_0^\infty \sinh(t) e^{-st} dt = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} (e^t - e^{-t}) e^{-st} dt \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^\infty e^{(1-s)t} - e^{(-1-s)t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{(1-s)t}}{(1-s)} \right]_0^\infty - \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^{(-1-s)t}}{(-1-s)} \right]_0^\infty \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{(1-s)t}}{(1-s)} - \frac{e^{(1-s)(0)}}{(1-s)} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{(-1-s)t}}{(-1-s)} - \frac{e^{(-1-s)(0)}}{(-1-s)} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{0}{1-s} - \frac{1}{1-s} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{0}{(-1-s)} - \frac{1}{(-1-s)} \right) = -\frac{1}{2(1-s)} + \frac{1}{2(-1-s)} \\ &= \frac{(1-s) - (-1-s)}{2(s^2-1)} = \frac{2}{2(s^2-1)} = \frac{1}{s^2-1}\end{aligned}$$

5.)

$$\mathcal{L}\left[5 + 3e^{3t} - 5t^3 + 4\sin(\sqrt{3}t) - 6\cosh(5t)\right] = \frac{5}{s} + \frac{3}{s-3} - \frac{30}{s^4} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}}{s^2+3} - \frac{6s}{s^2-25}$$

6.)

$$\mathcal{L}[\sinh(2t) + 5\cos(3t)] = \frac{2}{s^2-4} + \frac{5s}{s^2+9}$$

7.)

$$\mathcal{L}[(2e^{4t} - 5)^2] = \mathcal{L}[4e^{8t} - 20e^{4t} + 25] = \frac{4}{s-8} - \frac{20}{s-4} + \frac{25}{s}$$

8.)

$$\begin{aligned}\mathcal{L}[(\sin(2t) - \cos(2t))^2] &= \mathcal{L}[\sin^2(2t) - 2\sin(2t)\cos(2t) + \cos^2(2t)] \\ &= -\mathcal{L}[2\sin(2t)\cos(2t)] = -\mathcal{L}[\sin(4t)] = -\frac{4}{s^2+16}\end{aligned}$$

9.)

$$\mathcal{L} [e^{4t} \cos(3t)] = F(s-4) = \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2 + 9}$$

10.)

$$\mathcal{L} [e^{-2t} \sin(7t)] = F(s+2) = \frac{7}{(s+2)^2 + 49}$$

11.)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} [2 \sinh(t) \sin(2t)] &= \mathcal{L} [(e^t - e^{-t}) \sin(2t)] = \mathcal{L} [e^t \sin(2t) - e^{-t} \sin(2t)] \\ &= F(s-1) - F(s+1) = \frac{2}{(s-1)^2 + 4} - \frac{2}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

12.)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L} [e^{-2t}(3 \cos(4t) - 6 \sin(5t))] &= \mathcal{L} [3e^{-2t} \cos(4t) - 6e^{-2t} \sin(5t)] \\ &= \frac{3(s+2)}{(s+2)^2 + 16} - \frac{30}{(s+2)^2 + 25} \end{aligned}$$