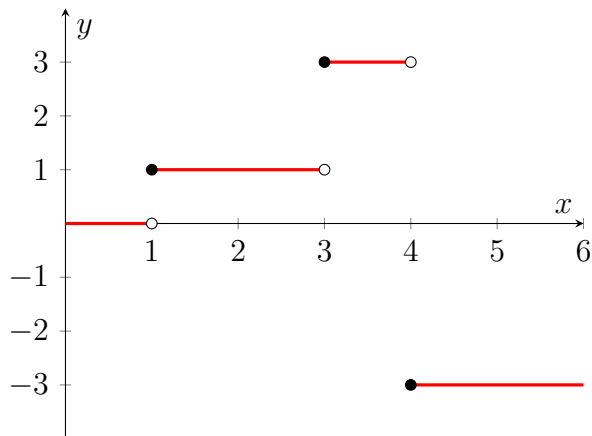
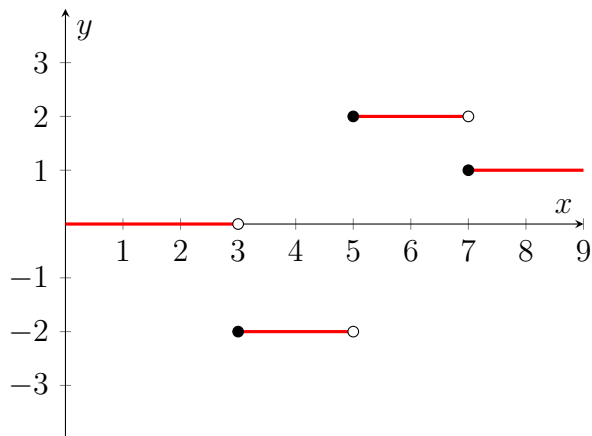


1.) $g(t) = u_1(t) + 2u_3(t) - 6u_4(t)$

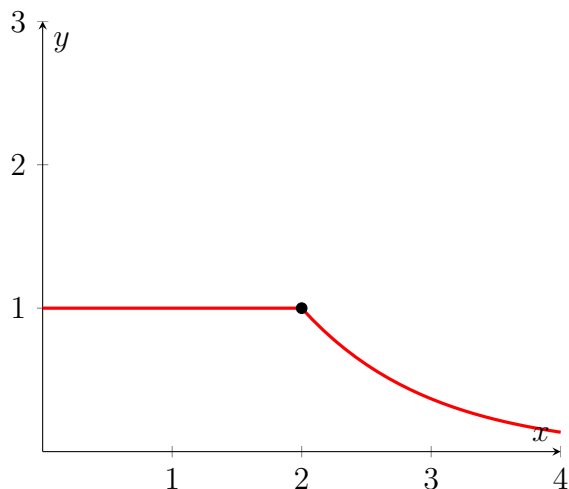


5.) $f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & 0 \leq t < 3 \\ -2, & 3 \leq t < 5 \\ 2, & 5 \leq t < 7 \\ 1, & t \geq 7 \end{cases}$



$f(t) = -2u_3(t) + 4u_5(t) - u_7(t)$

$$7.) f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \leq t < 2 \\ e^{-(t-2)}, & t \geq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$f(t) = 1 + (e^{-(t-2)} - 1)u_2(t)$$

9.)

$$\mathcal{L}[(t-2)^2 u_2(t)] = e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}[t^2] = \frac{2e^{-2s}}{s^3}$$

12.)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}[(t-3)u_2(t) - (t-2)u_3(t)] &= e^{-2s} \mathcal{L}[t-1] - e^{-3s} \mathcal{L}[t+1] \\ &= e^{-2s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{s} \right) - e^{-3s} \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} \right) = \frac{(1-s)e^{-2s} - (1+s)e^{-3s}}{s^2} \end{aligned}$$

14.)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s^2 + s - 2} \right] &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{(s-1)(s+2)} \right] = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+2} \right] = \frac{1}{3} (e^t - e^{-2t}) \\ \therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2 + s - 2} \right] &= \frac{1}{3} u_2(t) (e^{t-2} - e^{-2(t-2)}) \end{aligned}$$

15.)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2(s-1)}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \right] &= 2 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right] = 2e^t \cos t \\ \therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2(s-1)e^{-2s}}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \right] &= 2u_2(t) e^{t-2} \cos(t-2) \end{aligned}$$

16.)

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{e^{-s} + e^{-2s} - e^{-3s} - e^{-4s}}{s} \right] = u_1(t) + u_2(t) - u_3(t) - u_4(t)$$