№	f(t)	F(p)	№	f(t)	F(p)
1	1 (t)	1 P	17	$\frac{1}{a^2}(1-\cos at)$	$\frac{1}{p(p^2+a^2)}$
2	С	<u>C</u> P	18	$\frac{1}{a^2}(e^{at}-1-at)$	$\frac{1}{p^2(p-a)}$
3	t	$\frac{1}{p^2}$	19	sh <i>at</i>	$\frac{a}{p^2-a^2}$
4	t" .	$\frac{n!}{p^{n+1}}$	20	ch <i>at</i>	$\frac{p}{p^2-a^2}$
5	δ(t)	1	21	$(t+\frac{1}{2}at^2)e^{at}$	$\frac{p}{(p-a)^3}$
6	e ^{at}	$\frac{1}{p-a}$	22	$(1+2at+\frac{1}{2}a^2t^2)e^{at}$	$\frac{p^2}{(p-a)^3}$
7	t ⁿ e ^{at}	$\frac{n!}{(p-a)^{n+1}}$	23	$(1+at)e^{at}$	$\frac{p}{(p-a)^2}$
8	sin <i>at</i>	$\frac{a}{p^2 + a^2}$	24	cos ² at	$\frac{p}{(p-a)^2}$ $\frac{p^2 + 2a^2}{p(p^2 + 4a^2)}$
9	cos at	$\frac{p}{p^2+a^2}$	25	sin ² at	$\frac{2a^2}{p(p^2+4a^2)}$
10	t sin at	$\frac{2pa}{(p^2+a^2)^2}$	26	$\sin\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}t \sinh\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}t$	$\frac{a^2p}{p^4+a^4}$
11	t cos at	$\frac{p^2-a^2}{(p^2+a^2)^2}$	27	$\cos\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}t \cosh\frac{a}{\sqrt{2}}t$	$\frac{p^3}{p^4+a^4}$
12	e ^{at} sin bt	$\frac{b}{(p-a)^2+b^2}$	28	$\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{sh} at - \sin at)$	$\frac{a^3}{p^4 - a^4}$
13	eat cos bt	$\frac{p-a}{(p-a)^2+b^2}$	29	$\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{ch} at - \cos at)$	$\frac{a^2p}{p^4-a^4}$
14	$\frac{1}{a}e^{-\frac{t}{a}}$	$\frac{1}{1+ap}$	30	$\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{sh} at + \sin at)$	$\frac{ap^2}{p^4-a^4}$
15	$\frac{1}{a}(e^{at}-1)$	$\frac{1}{p(p-a)}$	31	$\frac{1}{2}(\operatorname{ch} at + \cos at)$	$\frac{p^3}{p^4-a^4}$
16	$\frac{e^{at}-e^{bt}}{a-b}$	$\frac{1}{(p-a)(p-b)}$	32	$\frac{a e^{at} - b e^{bt}}{a - b}$	$\frac{p}{(p-a)(p-b)}$

2-1(5-7)4)-? 2 (to e at = n! (5-0) n+1 a=7, n=3: 5-1) = = = = 1 (+3e) 2-1(-3) = {2 2-1(5-8)4)= {1.43ext Answer: $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\frac{3}{5^2-45+3}) = \frac{1}{2}t^3e^{\frac{3}{2}t}$ 1,2 $\mathcal{L}^{-1}(\frac{3^2-45+3}{5^2-45+5}) = \frac{1}{2}$ Then 2-1 (5-45+3) = 1 2-1 (5+1-2)2)+ 3 £ 2 -1 (S-1-2) 2) = { te (2-1) } te (2+1) Answer: $2^{-1/5} = \frac{5^2 - 45 + 3}{(5^2 - 45 + 3)^2} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} +$ te t(2+1)

11.3.2/5 - (241)-? 1-15- 5= 2-1(5)-2-(5=1)= = 1-cost Answer: L-1/5-5211)= 11.4. 2 1 (575 78) - 7 $\frac{5+5}{5^2+65+18} = \frac{5+5}{(5+3)^2+3^2}$ 2-1 (575) = = = 2 2-1/3) +2 / 35) +2 (573) 332) $= \frac{3}{3} \left[e^{-3t} \sin 3t \right] + \left[e^{-3t} \cos 3t \right] = e^{-3t} \left(\frac{3}{3} \sin 3t + 6 \sin 3t \right)$ $Answer: \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{5}{5^{2}} + 6 \sin 3t \right) = e^{-3t} \left(\frac{2}{3} \sin 3t + (\cos 3t) \right)$ 11,5 2-1(3+(s+1)(s-2))-7 (s+1)(s+2)(s-2) $\frac{-5^{2}+5+5}{(5+2)(5+2)(5-2)} = \frac{1}{5+1} + \frac{1}{5+2} + \frac{1}{5-2}$

ACS +2)(5+2) + B(5+1)(5-2)+C(5+1)(5+2)=-5+5+5 A5 2- 4 A + B52 - B5-2B + C5 +62C +3C5=-52+5+5 2-1/3-(5+1)(5-2))=-12-1/5+1)-4. 2-1/5+2) ++: 2-1(5-2)= =-1.e-t-f.e-2t + f.e2t Answer: 2-1 (3-(5+1)(5-2)) = -e-4e-2+1=2t 11.6. 2-1 (4+(s+4)(18-35)) -7 (5-3)(s-1)(s+4) -35 +65 +65 (5-3)(5-1)(5+9) - 5-3 + 5-1 +5+9 A (5-1)(574) 3B(5-3)(574)7(5-3)(5-1)= = 52(A7B7C) 35(5A+B-40=-552765765 CA+B3C = -3 S 1=4 B=-34 5 13A +B-4C=6 (= -= 1-4A-12B+3C= 65

2-1(3+1/5+4)(18-35))=42-1(1) - \$ L-1(+) = 4et - 34 et - 1e - 4t Answer: 2-1(7+65+4)(18-35) = 4e - 34 + 1 4t (5-3)(5-1)(5+4)) = 4e - 5 e - 5 e 11.7. $f(t) \Leftrightarrow f(s) \ a > 0. \ L^{-1}(f(as-b))-?$ $\int [f(t) e^{-tt}]e^{-st} dt = \int [f(t)]e^{-(-1-s)t} dt =$ = F(542) => F(5+2) e> e + f(6) 2-1(F(as-b)) = ebt 2-1(F(as))= = e bt 2-1 (fe-ast fct) dt) = { k = at } = = e bt 2-1 (1) e - 5k f(k) dk)= $=\frac{e^{6t}}{a} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\mathcal{L} \left(f \left(\frac{k}{a} \right) \right) = \frac{e^{6t}}{a} f \left(\frac{t}{a} \right) \right)$ Answer: L-1(f(as-b)) = ebt f(t).