

II. Solve for the inverse Laplace Transform of the ff.

$$1) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8-3s+s^2}{s^3} \right\} = f(t)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{8}{s^3} - \frac{3s}{s^3} + \frac{s^2}{s^3}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{8}{s^3} - \frac{3}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{8}{s^3} \right\} = \frac{2(4)}{s^3} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{t^2\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2} \right\} = \frac{3}{s^2} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{t\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s} \right\} = \frac{1}{s} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{1\}$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = 4t^2 - 3t + 1}$$

$$2) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-2} - \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right\} = f(t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-2} \right\} = 5 \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{e^{2t}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4s}{s^2+9} \right\} = 4 \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\} \rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \{\cos 3t\}$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = 5e^{2t} - 4 \cos 3t}$$