
1. (1 point)

Use linearity and known computations for the Laplace transform to compute $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(2t)}{7} - 5\right\}$.

- A. $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(2t)}{7} - 5\right\} = \frac{2}{s^2+4} - 5$
- B. $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(2t)}{7} - 5\right\} = \frac{2}{7(s^2+2)} - \frac{5}{s}$
- C. $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(2t)}{7} - 5\right\} = \frac{2}{7(s^2+4)} - \frac{5}{s}$
- D. $\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{\sin(2t)}{7} - 5\right\} = \frac{s}{7(s^2+4)} - \frac{5}{s}$

2. (1 point)

Use linearity and known computations for the Laplace transform to compute $\mathcal{L}\{2e^{4t} + 6\cos(3t)\}$.

- A. $\mathcal{L}\{2e^{4t} + 6\cos(3t)\} = \frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{6s}{s^2+9}$

- B. $\mathcal{L}\{2e^{4t} + 6\cos(3t)\} = \frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{3}{s^2+9}$

- C. $\mathcal{L}\{2e^{4t} + 6\cos(3t)\} = \frac{4}{s^2-16} + \frac{6s}{s^2+9}$

- D. $\mathcal{L}\{2e^{4t} + 6\cos(3t)\} = \frac{4}{s-4} + \frac{6s}{s^2+3}$

3. (1 point)

Use linearity and known computations for the inverse Laplace transform to compute $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s-7}{s^2+2}\right\}$.

- A. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s-7}{s^2+2}\right\} = 5\sin(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}\cos(\sqrt{2}t)$

- B. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s-7}{s^2+2}\right\} = 5\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - 7\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$

- C. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s-7}{s^2+2}\right\} = 5\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{7}{\sqrt{2}}\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$

- D. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5s-7}{s^2+2}\right\} = \frac{7}{2}\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - 5\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$