@ L-1{ 5(52+25+2)}, By convolution

$$t'(sis) = 1$$
 $k'(gis) = e^{t} sint$ $= g(t)$

$$[-1] \left\{ \frac{1}{S(s^2+2S+2)} \right\} = \int_{1}^{t} e^{(t-\nu)} \sin(t-\nu) d\nu$$

Let
$$t-v=x$$
 $x=t$ to $-dx=dx$

$$= \int_{e^{-x}}^{e^{-x}} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$= \int_{e^{-x}}^{e^{-x}} e^{-x} \sin x \, dx$$

$$\int_{a}^{ax} \sinh x dx = \frac{e^{ax}(a \sinh x - b \cos ax)}{a^2 + b^2}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \overline{e}^{x}(-1.\sin x - \cos(-1)x) \end{bmatrix}^{t}$$

$$= \left[\frac{e^{x}(-\sin x - \cos x)}{2} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{S(s^{2}+2s+2)}\right) = 1 - e^{-\frac{1}{2}(s^{2}+1)}$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{S^2+a^2}\right) = \frac{1}{\alpha}\operatorname{sinat} = \mathcal{G}(1)$$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{S(S^2+\alpha^2)}\right) = \int_{-1}^{1} \frac{1}{\alpha} \sin \alpha t \, dt$$

$$=\frac{1}{\alpha}\left[-\frac{\cos at}{a}\right]^{\frac{1}{\alpha}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{\alpha}\left[\frac{-\cos at-(-\cos a)}{a}\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{\alpha^2}\left[1-\cos at\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{S(S^2 + \alpha^2)} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha t}{\alpha^2}$$

$$L\left(\frac{\text{Sin3t}}{t}\right) = \int_{3}^{\infty} \frac{3}{\text{S}^{2} + 9} \, dS$$

$$= \left[\frac{-(2s)3}{(s^2+9)^2} \right]_{s}^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\frac{-65}{5^4 + 185^2 + 81} \right]_{500}^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[\frac{-6S}{5^{4}(1+\frac{18}{5^{2}}+\frac{81}{5^{4}})} \right]_{S}$$

$$=\frac{65}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

$$L\left(\frac{t \sin 3t}{t}\right) = \frac{t \cot \left(\frac{s}{3}\right)}{s} = \frac{s(s)}{s}$$

$$L\left(\frac{t \sin 3t}{t}\right) = L\left(\frac{t \sin 3t}{t}\right)$$

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$$-L\left(e^{-4t}\int_{-\infty}^{t}\frac{\sin 3t}{t}dt\right)=\frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{5+44}{3}\right)}{5+4}$$

$$y'' + uy' + uy' = e^{-t} = \frac{1}{s-a_1}$$

$$\frac{1}{(S-1)(S+2)^2} = \frac{A}{S-1} + \frac{B}{(S+2)} + \frac{C}{(S+2)^2}$$

$$S=-2$$
, $C=-\frac{1}{3}$

$$1 = \frac{4}{9} - 28 + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{2}{-18} = 8$$
, $B = -\frac{1}{9}$

$$\left[-1 \left(\frac{\varepsilon}{\varsigma^2} \right) \right]$$

$$C = -\frac{7}{9}$$

$$\frac{5-2}{6^2+5+6} = \frac{A}{S+2} + \frac{B}{S+3}$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{5^{2}+55+6}\right] = -4e^{2t}+5e^{-3t}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = \frac{5}{S^2 + 1}$$

$$s^{2}L(y) \neq sy(0) - y(0) + 2(sL(y) - y(0))$$

+2\$L(y) = $\frac{5}{s^{2}+1}$

$$L(y)[s^2+2s+2]_s = \frac{5}{s^2+1}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{5}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)}$$

$$\frac{5}{(s^2+1)(s^2+2s+2)} = \frac{As}{s^2+1} + \frac{Bs+c}{s^2+2s+2}$$

$$E=5$$
, $A+B=0$

$$A+C=0$$

$$A=-\frac{5}{2}$$

$$B=\frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = -\frac{5}{2} \cos t + \frac{5}{2} \left[\cot e^{t} \cos t + e^{t} \sin t \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(y = -\frac{5}{2} \cos t + \frac{5}{2} e^{\frac{t}{2}} \left(\cos t + \text{Sint} \right) \right)$$

$$S(S) = \frac{S}{S^2 + 4}$$
, $Q(S) = \frac{S}{(S^2 + 9)}$

$$f(t) = cosat$$
 , $g(t) = cosat$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{0}^{t} (\cos(5t - 3u) + \cos(3u - t)) du$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\sin(5t-3u)}{-3}+\frac{\sin(3u-t)}{3}\right]^{t}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\sin 5t}{-3} - \frac{\sin t}{3}\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{6}$$
 (Sin5t+sint)

$$f(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$
 $g(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+9}$

$$f(t) = \cos at$$
 $g(t) = \cos 3t$

$$L^{-1}\left(\frac{S^{2}}{(S^{2}+4)}\right)^{2} = \int_{S}^{T} \cos 2u \cos 3t - u du = \frac{5}{S(S^{2}+4S+5)} = \frac{A}{S} + \frac{BS+C}{S^{2}+4S+5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(\cos(3t - u) + \cos(5u - 3t) \right) du$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\sin 3t - v}{-1} + \frac{\sin 5v - 3t}{5} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\frac{\text{Singt}}{-1} - \left(\frac{\text{Singt}}{-1}\right) + \frac{\text{Singt}}{5} + \frac{\text{Singt}}{5}\right]$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\left[\left(1+\frac{1}{5}\right)\operatorname{Sin3t}+\left(1+\frac{1}{5}\right)\operatorname{Sin3t}\right] \qquad \qquad [y=1-\left[\bar{e}^{2t}\operatorname{cost}+2\bar{e}^{2t}\operatorname{sint}\right]$$

$$= \frac{9}{5} \sin 2t + \frac{3}{5} \sin 3t$$

$$\frac{1}{(S^2+4)(S^2+9)} = \frac{3}{5} \sin 3t - \frac{2}{5} \sin 3t$$

$$L(y)[S^2+4S+5] = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{5}{S(S^2 + 4S + 5)}$$

$$\frac{5}{S(S^{2}+4S+5)} = \frac{A}{S} + \frac{BS+C}{S^{2}+4S+5}$$