

Solution **Section 3.3 – Inverse Laplace Transform**

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{1}{3s+2}$

Solution

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s + 2/3} \quad \text{Factor}$$

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

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{2}{3-5s}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= -2 \frac{1}{5s-3} \\ &= -\frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{s - \frac{3}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

Thus, by linearity;

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= -\frac{2}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s - \frac{3}{5}} \right\} \\ &= -\frac{2}{5} e^{(3/5)t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+4}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{s^2+4} \\ y(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{3}{s^2}$

Solution

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

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{3s+2}{s^2+25}$

Solution

$$Y(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2+25} + \frac{2}{s^2+25}$$
$$= 3\frac{s}{s^2+25} + \frac{2}{5}\frac{5}{s^2+25}$$
$$y(t) = 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+25}\right\} + \frac{2}{5}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2+25}\right\}$$
$$= 3\cos 5t + \frac{2}{5}\sin 5t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{2-5s}{s^2+9}$

Solution

$$Y(s) = \frac{2}{s^2+9} - \frac{5s}{s^2+9}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}\frac{3}{s^2+9} - 5\frac{s}{s^2+9}$$
$$y(t) = \frac{2}{3}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{s^2+9}\right\} - 5\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+9}\right\}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}\sin 3t - 5\cos 3t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{5}{(s+2)^3}$

Solution

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}}\right\} = t^n e^{-at} \quad n=2 \quad a=2$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{5}{2!} \frac{2!}{(s+2)^3}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(s+2)^3} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} t^2 e^{-2t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s-1)^6}$

Solution

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}} \right\} = t^n e^{-at} \quad n=5 \quad a=-1$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{5!} \frac{5!}{(s-1)^6}$$

$$y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{5!} \frac{5!}{(s-1)^6} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{120} t^5 e^t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{4(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + 4}$

Solution

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \cos \omega t \quad a=-1 \quad \omega=2$$

$$Y(s) = 4 \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 4}$$

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

$$= 4e^t \cos 2t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{2s-3}{(s-1)^2+5}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-3}{(s-1)^2+5} \right\} \\&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-2-1}{(s-1)^2+5} \right\} \\&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+5} - \frac{1}{(s-1)^2+5} \right\} \\&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 2 \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+5} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \frac{\sqrt{5}}{(s-1)^2+5} \right\} \quad \begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} &= e^{-at} \cos \omega t \\ \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} &= e^{-at} \sin \omega t \end{aligned} \\&= 2e^t \cos \sqrt{5}t - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} e^t \sin \sqrt{5}t \\&= \underline{e^t \left(2 \cos \sqrt{5}t - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{5} \sin \sqrt{5}t \right)}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{2s-1}{(s+1)(s-2)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Use partial fraction} \quad \frac{2s-1}{(s+1)(s-2)} &= \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s-2} \\&= \frac{As-2A+Bs+B}{(s+1)(s-2)}\end{aligned}$$

$$2s-1 = (A+B)s - 2A+B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=2 \\ -2A+B=-1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A=B=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-1}{(s+1)(s-2)} \right\} \\&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-2} \right\} \\&= \underline{e^{-t} + e^{2t}}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{2s-2}{(s-4)(s+2)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{2s-2}{(s-4)(s+2)} &= \frac{A}{s-4} + \frac{B}{s+2} \\ &= \frac{As+2A+Bs-4B}{(s-4)(s+2)}\end{aligned}$$

$$2s-2 = (A+B)s + 2A-4B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=2 \\ 2A-4B=-2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A=B=1$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-2}{(s-4)(s+2)}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-4} + \frac{1}{s+2}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-4}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+2}\right\} \\ &= \underline{e^{4t} + e^{-2t}}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{7s^2+3s+16}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{7s^2+3s+16}{(s+1)(s^2+4)} &= \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4} \\ &= \frac{As^2+4A+Bs^2+Bs+Cs+C}{(s+1)(s^2+4)} \\ &= \frac{(A+B)s^2+(B+C)s+4A+C}{(s+1)(s^2+4)}\end{aligned}$$

$$7s^2+3s+16 = (A+B)s^2 + (B+C)s + 4A+C$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=7 \\ B+C=3 \\ 4A+C=16 \end{cases} \rightarrow A-C=4 \Rightarrow 5A=20 \rightarrow A=4 \quad B=3 \quad C=0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s^2 + 3s + 16}{(s+1)(s^2 + 4)} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s+1} + \frac{3s}{s^2 + 4} \right\} \\
&= 4\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} \right\} \\
&= \underline{4e^{-t} + 3\cos 2t}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)} &= \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+9} \\
&= \frac{A(s+2)(s^2+9) + Bs^2 + 9B + (Cs+D)(s^2+4s+4)}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)} \\
&= \frac{As^3 + 2As^2 + 9As + 18A + Bs^2 + 9B + Cs^3 + 4Cs^2 + 4Cs + Ds^2 + 4Ds + 4D}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$1 = (A+C)s^3 + (2A+B+4C+D)s^2 + (9A+4C+4D)s + 18A+9B+4D$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ 2A+B+4C+D=0 \\ 9A+4C+4D=0 \\ 18A+9B+4D=1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \frac{4}{169} \quad B = \frac{1}{13} \quad C = -\frac{4}{169} \quad D = -\frac{5}{169}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{169} \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{1}{13} \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} - \frac{4}{169} \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\} \\
&= \frac{4}{169} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} + \frac{1}{13} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \right\} - \frac{4}{169} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\} - \frac{5}{169} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right\} \\
&= \underline{\frac{4}{169} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{13} t e^{-2t} - \frac{4}{169} \cos 3t - \frac{5}{507} \sin 3t}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{s}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)} &= \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+9} \\ &= \frac{As^3 + 2As^2 + 9As + 18A + Bs^2 + 9B + Cs^3 + 4Cs^2 + 4Cs + Ds^2 + 4Ds + 4D}{(s+1)^2(s^2+9)}\end{aligned}$$

$$s = (A+C)s^3 + (2A+B+4C+D)s^2 + (9A+4C+4D)s + 18A+9B+4D$$

$$\begin{cases} A+C=0 \\ 2A+B+4C+D=0 \\ 9A+4C+4D=1 \\ 18A+9B+4D=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = \frac{5}{169} \quad B = -\frac{2}{13} \quad C = -\frac{5}{169} \quad D = \frac{36}{169}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2(s^2+9)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{169} \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{2}{13} \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} - \frac{1}{169} \frac{5s+36}{s^2+9} \right\} \\ &= \frac{5}{169} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} - \frac{2}{13} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} \right\} - \frac{5}{169} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+9} \right\} - \frac{36}{169} \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right\} \\ &= \frac{5}{169} e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{13} t e^{-2t} - \frac{5}{169} \cos 3t + \frac{12}{169} \sin 3t\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s^2-4)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s^2-4)} &= \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2-4} \\ &= \frac{A(s+1)(s^2-4) + B(s^2-4) + (Cs+D)(s+1)^2}{(s+1)^2(s^2-4)}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 &= As^3 - 4As + As^2 - 4A + Bs^2 - 4B + Cs^3 + 2Cs^2 + Cs + Ds^2 + 2Ds + D \\ &= (A+C)s^3 + (A+B+2C+D)s^2 + (-4A+C+2D)s - 4A-4B+D\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{matrix} s^3 \\ s^2 \\ s^1 \\ s^0 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} A + C = 0 \\ A + B + 2C + D = 0 \\ -4A + C + 2D = 0 \\ -4A - 4B + D = 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} A = -\frac{2}{15} & B = \frac{1}{5} \\ C = \frac{2}{15} & D = -\frac{1}{3} \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= -\frac{2}{15} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{\frac{2}{15}s - \frac{1}{3}}{s^2 - 4} \\ &= -\frac{2}{15} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{2}{15} \frac{s}{s^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2 - 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= -\frac{2}{15} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} + \frac{1}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \right\} + \frac{2}{15} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 - 4} \right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 - 4} \right\} \\ &= -\frac{2}{15} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{5} t e^{-t} + \frac{2}{15} \cosh 2t - \frac{1}{6} \sinh 2t \\ &= -\frac{2}{15} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{5} t e^{-t} + \frac{2}{15} \frac{e^{2t} + e^{-2t}}{2} - \frac{1}{6} \frac{e^{2t} - e^{-2t}}{2} \\ &= -\frac{2}{15} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{5} t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{15} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{15} e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{12} e^{2t} + \frac{1}{12} e^{-2t} \\ &= \underline{-\frac{2}{15} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{5} t e^{-t} - \frac{1}{60} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{20} e^{-2t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $Y(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 20s + 53}{(s-1)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$

Solution

$$\frac{7s^2 + 20s + 53}{(s-1)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$$

$$7s^2 + 20s + 53 = As^2 + 2As + 5A + Bs^2 - Bs + Cs - C$$

$$\begin{matrix} s^2 \\ s^1 \\ s^0 \end{matrix} \begin{cases} A + B = 7 \\ 2A - B + C = 20 \\ 5A - C = 53 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 10 \\ B = -3 \\ C = -3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y(s) &= \frac{10}{s-1} + \frac{-3s-3}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \\ &= \frac{10}{s-1} - 3 \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 5} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= 10 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10}{s-1} \right\} - 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \right\} \\ &= \underline{10e^t - 3e^{-t} \cos 2t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^3}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^3} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} t^2 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} t^3 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{48}{s^5}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{48}{s^5} \right\} \\ &= t - 2t^4 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

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

Solution

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

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{4}{s} + \frac{4}{s^5} + \frac{1}{s-8}$$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{s} + \frac{4}{s^5} + \frac{1}{s-8} \right\}$$

$$\underline{= 4 + \frac{1}{6}t^4 + e^{8t}}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{4s+1}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s + \frac{1}{4}} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} e^{-t/2} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{5s-2}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \frac{1}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s - \frac{2}{5}} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{5} e^{-2t/5} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

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

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2+2} + \frac{1}{s^2+2} \right\} \\ &= \cos \sqrt{2}t + \frac{1}{2} \sin \sqrt{2}t \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of

$$F(s) = \frac{2s-6}{s^2+9}$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s}{s^2+9} - \frac{6}{s^2+9} \right\} \\ &= 2 \cos 3t - 2 \sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{10s}{s^2 + 16}$

Solution

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{10s}{s^2 + 16}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = 10\cos 4t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \left(\frac{2}{s} - \frac{1}{s^3}\right)^2$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4}{s^2} - \frac{4}{s^4} + \frac{1}{s^6}\right\}$$

$$\underline{= 4t - \frac{2}{3}t^3 + \frac{1}{5!}t^5}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{(s+1)^3}{s^4}$

Solution

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

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

$$\underline{= 1 + 3t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{6}t^3}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{(s+2)^2}{s^3}$

Solution

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

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

$$\underline{= 1 + 4t + 2t^2}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 - 9}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^4 - 9} = \frac{A}{s - \sqrt{3}} + \frac{B}{s + \sqrt{3}} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 3} \quad s^4 - 9 = (s^2 - 3)(s^2 + 3) = (s - \sqrt{3})(s + \sqrt{3})(s^2 + 3)$$

$$A(s + \sqrt{3})(s^2 + 3) + B(s - \sqrt{3})(s^2 + 3) + Cs^3 - 3Cs + Ds^2 - 3D = 1$$

$$As^3 + 3As + As^2\sqrt{3} + 3A\sqrt{3} + Bs^3 + 3Bs - Bs^2\sqrt{3} - 3B\sqrt{3} + Cs^3 - 3Cs + Ds^2 - 3D = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} s^3 & A + B + C = 0 & \\ s^2 & \sqrt{3}A - \sqrt{3}B + D = 0 & \\ s^1 & 3A + 3B - 3C = 0 & \\ s^0 & 3\sqrt{3}A - 3\sqrt{3}B - 3D = 1 & \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A + B + C = 0 \\ A + B - C = 0 \\ \sqrt{3}A - \sqrt{3}B + D = 0 \\ \sqrt{3}A - \sqrt{3}B - D = 1 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} A + B = 0 \\ 2\sqrt{3}A - 2\sqrt{3}B = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{A} &= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} & \underline{B} &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \\ \underline{C} &= A + B = 0 & \underline{D} &= \sqrt{3}B - \sqrt{3}A = -\frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \frac{1}{s - \sqrt{3}} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \frac{1}{s + \sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{s^2 + 3}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{12} \left(e^{\sqrt{3}t} - e^{-\sqrt{3}t} - \sin \sqrt{3}t \right)}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s}$

Solution

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

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 + 5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 + 5}$$

$$1 = As^2 + 5A + Bs^2 + Cs$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B = 0 \quad \underline{B = -\frac{1}{5}}$$

$$s \quad \underline{C = 0}$$

$$s^0 \quad 5A = 1 \quad \underline{A = \frac{1}{5}}$$

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

$$= \underline{\frac{t}{5} + \frac{1}{5} \cos \sqrt{5}t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{5}{s^2 + 36}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s^2 + 36} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{\frac{5}{6} \sin 6t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = \sin \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{10s}{s^2 + 16}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{10s}{s^2 + 16} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{10 \cos 4t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = \cos \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{4s}{4s^2 + 1}$

Solution

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

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{\cos \frac{1}{2}t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = \cos \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{4s^2 + 1}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{4s^2 + 1} \right\} \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \frac{s}{s^2 + \frac{1}{4}} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \cos \frac{1}{2}t
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = \cos \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 3s}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s(s+3)} \right\} \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s+3} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3}t - \frac{1}{3}e^{-3t}
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \begin{aligned}
 \frac{1}{s(s+3)} &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} \\
 1 &= As + 3A + Bs \\
 s \quad A + B &= 0 \quad B = -\frac{1}{3} \\
 s^0 \quad 3A &= 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{3}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2 - 4s}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s(s-4)} \right\} \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{s-4} \right\} \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4}t + \frac{5}{4}e^{4t}
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \begin{aligned}
 \frac{s+1}{s(s-4)} &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} \\
 s+1 &= As - 4A + Bs \\
 s \quad A + B &= 1 \quad B = \frac{5}{4} \\
 s^0 \quad -4A &= 1 \quad A = -\frac{1}{4}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \frac{1}{s^3 + 5s} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+5} \\
 As^2 + 5A + Bs^2 + Cs &= 1
 \end{aligned}
 \qquad
 \begin{aligned}
 s^2 \quad A + B &= 0 \quad B = -\frac{1}{5} \\
 s^1 \quad C &= 0 \\
 s^0 \quad 5A &= 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{5}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{5} (t - \cos \sqrt{5}t)$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right\}$$

$$= \sin 3t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 + 4}$

Solution

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

$$= \sin 2t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{3}{(2s + 5)^3}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{(2s + 5)^3} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{2^3 \left(s + \frac{5}{2}\right)^3} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{3}{16} t^2 e^{-5t/2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{(s + a)^{n+1}} \right\} = t^n e^{-at}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{6}{(s-1)^4}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6}{(s-1)^4} \right\} & \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}} \right\} &= t^n e^{-at} \\ &= \underline{t^3 e^t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{5}{(s+2)^4}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(s+2)^4} \right\} & \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{n!}{(s+a)^{n+1}} \right\} &= t^n e^{-at} \\ &= \frac{5}{3!} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3!}{(s+2)^4} \right\} \\ &= \underline{\frac{5}{6} t^3 e^{-2t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s-1}{s^2-2s+5}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1}{s^2-2s+5} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+4} \right\} & \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} &= e^{-at} \cos \omega t \\ &= \underline{e^t \cos 2t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{3s+2}{s^2+2s+10}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+2}{s^2+2s+10} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s+3-1}{(s+1)^2+9} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3(s+1)}{(s+1)^2+9} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2+9} \right\} \\
&= \underline{3e^t \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3}e^{-t} \sin 3t}
\end{aligned}
\quad
\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} &= e^{-at} \cos \omega t \\
\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2+\omega^2} \right\} &= e^{-at} \sin \omega t
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2+2s-3}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s-1)(s+3)} \right\} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{3}{4} \frac{1}{s+3} \right\} \\
&= \underline{-\frac{1}{4}e^t + \frac{3}{4}e^{-3t}}
\end{aligned}
\quad
\begin{aligned}
\frac{s}{(s-1)(s+3)} &= \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s+3} \\
s &= As + 3A + Bs - B \\
\begin{array}{l} s \\ s^0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A+B=1 \\ 3A-B=0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} B=\frac{3}{4} \\ A=\frac{1}{4} \end{array}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+2s-20}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
s^2+2s-20 &= 0 \rightarrow \underline{s_{1,2} = -1 \pm 2\sqrt{21}} \\
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+1+2\sqrt{21})(s+1-2\sqrt{21})} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1}{(s+1+2\sqrt{21})(s+1-2\sqrt{21})} = \frac{A}{s+1+2\sqrt{21}} + \frac{B}{s+1-2\sqrt{21}} \\
1 &= sA + (1-2\sqrt{21})A + sB + (1+2\sqrt{21})B \\
\begin{array}{l} s \\ s^0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A+B=0 \\ (1-2\sqrt{21})A + (1+2\sqrt{21})B=1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} A=-B \\ \rightarrow (1-2\sqrt{21}-1-2\sqrt{21})A=1 \end{array} \\
A &= -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}} \quad B = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}} \frac{1}{s+1+2\sqrt{21}} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}} \frac{1}{s+1-2\sqrt{21}} \right\}$$

$$= \underline{-\frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}} e^{(-1-2\sqrt{21})t} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{21}} e^{(-1+2\sqrt{21})t}}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 10}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s^2 + 2s + 10} \right\}$$

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

$$= \underline{e^{-t} \cos 3t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \cos \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 8}$

Solution

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

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

$$= \underline{\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \sin 2t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \sin \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{2s+16}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$

Solution

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+16}{s^2 + 4s + 13} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2(s+2)+12}{(s+2)^2 + 9} \right\}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \sin \omega t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \cos \omega t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \sin 2t \quad \Big|$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s-1}{2s^2 + s + 6}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{s-1}{2s^2 + s + 6} &= \frac{s-1}{2\left(s^2 + \frac{1}{2}s + 3\right)} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{s-1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{47}{16}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{s + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{5}{4}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{47}{16}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{s + \frac{1}{4}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{47}{16}} - \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \frac{47}{16}} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1}{2s^2 + s + 6} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s + \frac{1}{4}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{4}\right)^2} - \frac{5}{4} \frac{\frac{4}{\sqrt{47}}}{\left(s + \frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{4}\right)^2} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \sin \omega t \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+a}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \cos \omega t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{-t/4} \cos \left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{4} t \right) - \frac{5}{2\sqrt{47}} e^{-t/4} \sin \left(\frac{\sqrt{47}}{4} t \right) \quad \Big|$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 1}{s^3 - 2s^2 - 8s}$

Solution

$$\frac{s^2 + 1}{s^3 - 2s^2 - 8s} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} + \frac{C}{s+2}$$

$$s^2 + 1 = As^2 - 2As - 8A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs^2 - 4Cs$$

$$\begin{matrix} s^2 \\ s^1 \\ s^0 \end{matrix} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A + B + C = 1 \\ -2A + 2B - 4C = 0 \\ -8A = 1 \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{8} \quad B = \frac{17}{24} \quad C = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{17}{24} \frac{1}{s-4} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{17}{24} \frac{1}{s-4} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} \\ &= \underline{-\frac{1}{8}t + \frac{17}{24}e^{4t} + \frac{5}{12}e^{-2t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{6s+3}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{6s+3}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$$

$$6s+3 = As^3 + 4As + Bs^2 + 4B + Cs^3 + Cs + Ds^2 + D$$

$$s^3 \quad A + C = 0$$

$$s^2 \quad B + D = 0 \quad A = 2 \quad B = 1$$

$$s^1 \quad 4A + C = 6 \quad C = -2 \quad D = -1$$

$$s^0 \quad 4B + D = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s}{s^2+1} + \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{2s}{s^2+4} - \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \underline{2\cos t + \sin t - 2\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}\sin 2t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s-3}{(s-\sqrt{3})(s+\sqrt{3})}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-3}{(s-\sqrt{3})(s+\sqrt{3})} \right\} \\
\frac{s-3}{(s-\sqrt{3})(s+\sqrt{3})} &= \frac{A}{s-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{B}{s+\sqrt{3}} \\
s-3 &= sA + \sqrt{3}A + sB - \sqrt{3}B \\
\begin{matrix} s \\ s^0 \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} A+B=1 \\ \sqrt{3}A-\sqrt{3}B=-3 \end{matrix} \\
\Delta &= \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & -\sqrt{3} \end{vmatrix} = -2\sqrt{3} \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ -3 & -\sqrt{3} \end{vmatrix} = 3-\sqrt{3} \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ \sqrt{3} & -3 \end{vmatrix} = -3-\sqrt{3} \\
A &= \frac{-3+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \quad B = \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+1}{2} \\
&= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{s-\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} \frac{1}{s+\sqrt{3}} \right\} \\
&= \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{\sqrt{3}t} + \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2} e^{-\sqrt{3}t}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
F(s) &= \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s^2+1} + \frac{B}{s^2+4} \\
(A+B)s^2 + 4A + B &= 1 \\
\begin{cases} A+B=0 \\ 4A+B=1 \end{cases} &\rightarrow \underline{A = \frac{1}{3}; B = -\frac{1}{3}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} \\
f(t) &= \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{2s-4}{(s^2+s)(s^2+1)}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{2s-4}{(s^2+s)(s^2+1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+1}$$

$$As^3 + 4As^2 + As + 4A + Bs^3 + Bs + Cs^3 + Cs^2 + Ds^2 + Ds = 2s - 4$$

$$s^3 \quad A + B + C = 0$$

$$s^2 \quad A + C + D = 0$$

$$s^1 \quad 4A + B + D = 2$$

$$s^0 \quad 4A = -4 \rightarrow \underline{A = -1}$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} B + C = 1 & \rightarrow 6 - D + 1 - D = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{D = 3} \\ C + D = 1 & \rightarrow C = 1 - D & \underline{\rightarrow C = -2} \\ B + D = 6 & \rightarrow B = 6 - D & \underline{\rightarrow B = 3} \end{cases}$$

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

$$\underline{= -t + 3e^{-t} - 2\cos t + 3\sin t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)(s^2+4)}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{s}{(s+2)(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+4}$$

$$As^2 + 4A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs + 2C = s$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B = 0 \quad \rightarrow A = -B \quad \underline{A = -\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$s^1 \quad 2B + C = 1 \quad \rightarrow C = 1 - 2B \quad \underline{C = \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$s^0 \quad 4A + 2C = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad -4B + 2 - 4B = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{B = \frac{1}{4}}$$

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

$$\underline{= -\frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{4}\cos 2t + \frac{1}{4}\sin 2t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s^2+1}{s(s-1)(s+1)(s-2)}$

Solution

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

$$\begin{aligned}
A(s^2 - 1)(s - 2) + Bs(s + 1)(s - 2) + Cs(s - 1)(s - 2) + Ds(s^2 - 1) &= s^2 + 1 \\
As^3 - 2As^2 - As + 2A + Bs^3 - Bs^2 - 2Bs + Cs^3 - 3Cs^2 + 2Cs + Ds^3 - Ds &= s^2 + 1 \\
\begin{array}{lcl}
s^3 & A + B + C + D = 0 \\
s^2 & -2A - B - 3C = 1 \\
s^1 & -A - 2B + 2C - D = 0 \\
s^0 & 2A = 1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}
\end{array} &\rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} B + C + D = -\frac{1}{2} \\ B + 3C = -2 \\ -2B + 2C - D = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} B = -1 \\ C = -\frac{1}{3} \\ D = \frac{5}{6}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s-1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{5}{6} \frac{1}{s-2} \right\} \\
&= \underline{\frac{1}{2}t - e^t - \frac{1}{3}e^{-t} + \frac{5}{6}e^{2t}}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
F(s) &= \frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-3} + \frac{C}{s-6} \\
As^2 - 9As + 18A + Bs^2 - 8Bs + 12B + Cs^2 - 5Cs + 6C &= s \\
\begin{array}{lcl}
s^2 & A + B + C = 0 \\
s^1 & -9A - 8B - 5C = 1 \\
s^0 & 18A + 12B + 6C = 0
\end{array} &\rightarrow \underline{A = \frac{1}{2} \quad B = -1 \quad C = \frac{1}{2}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{s-6} \right\} \\
&= \underline{\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - e^{3t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{6t}}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-3)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-3)} \right\} \\
\frac{7s-1}{(s+1)(s+2)(s-3)} &= \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{s+2} + \frac{C}{s-3} \\
7s-1 &= As^2 - As - 6A + Bs^2 - 2Bs - 3B + Cs^2 + 3Cs + 2C
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \quad & A + B + C = 0 \\ s \quad & -A - 2B + 3C = 7 \\ s^0 \quad & -6A - 3B + 2C = -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & -2 & 3 \\ -6 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -20 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & -2 & 3 \\ -1 & -3 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -40 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 7 & 3 \\ -6 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 60$$

$$\underline{A = 2, \quad B = -3, \quad C = 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s+1} - \frac{3}{s+2} + \frac{1}{s-3} \right\} \\ &= \underline{2e^{-t} - 3e^{-2t} + e^{3t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+3)}$

Solution

$$\frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{C}{s+3}$$

$$s^2 + 9s + 2 = As^2 + 2As - 3A + Bs + 3B + Cs^2 - 2Cs + C$$

$$\begin{aligned} s^2 \quad & A + C = 1 \\ s \quad & 2A + B - 2C = 9 \\ s^0 \quad & -3A + 3B + C = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 & -2 \\ -3 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 16 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 9 & 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 32 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 9 & -2 \\ -3 & 2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 48$$

$$\underline{A = 2, \quad B = 3, \quad C = -1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 + 9s + 2}{(s-1)^2(s+3)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s-1} + \frac{3}{(s-1)^2} - \frac{1}{s+3} \right\} \\ &= \underline{2e^t + 3te^t - e^{-3t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s^2 - 2s + 5)(s + 1)}$

Solution

$$\frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s^2 - 2s + 5)(s + 1)} = \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{((s - 1)^2 + 4)(s + 1)} = \frac{A(s - 1) + B}{(s - 1)^2 + 4} + \frac{C}{s + 1}$$

$$2s^2 + 10s = As^2 - A + Bs + B + Cs^2 - 2Cs + 5C$$

$$s^2 \quad A + C = 2$$

$$s \quad B - 2C = 10$$

$$s^0 \quad -A + B + 5C = 0$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 \\ -1 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 8 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 \\ 10 & 1 & -2 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 24 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 \\ 0 & 10 & -2 \\ -1 & 0 & 5 \end{vmatrix} = 64$$

$$\underline{A = 3, \quad B = 8, \quad C = -1}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s^2 + 10s}{(s^2 - 2s + 5)(s + 1)} \right\}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s + a}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \cos \omega t \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s + a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \sin \omega t$$

$$\underline{= 3e^t \cos 2t + 4e^t \sin 2t - e^{-t}}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{s^2 - 26s - 47}{(s - 1)(s + 2)(s + 5)}$

Solution

$$\frac{s^2 - 26s - 47}{(s - 1)(s + 2)(s + 5)} = \frac{A}{s - 1} + \frac{B}{s + 2} + \frac{C}{s + 5}$$

$$s^2 - 26s - 47 = As^2 + 7As + 10A + Bs^2 + 4Bs - 5B + Cs^2 + Cs - 2C$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B + C = 1$$

$$s \quad 7A + 4B + C = -26$$

$$s^0 \quad 10A - 5B - 2C = -47$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & 4 & 1 \\ 10 & -5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = -54 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -26 & 4 & 1 \\ -47 & -5 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 216 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 7 & -26 & 1 \\ 10 & -47 & -2 \end{vmatrix} = 54$$

$$\underline{A = -4, \quad B = -1, \quad C = 6}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^2 - 26s - 47}{(s-1)(s+2)(s+5)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-4}{s-1} - \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{6}{s+5} \right\} \\ &= \underline{-4e^t - e^{-2t} + 6e^{-5t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{-s-7}{(s-1)(s+2)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-s-7}{(s-1)(s+2)} &= \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s+2} \\ -s-7 &= As + 2A + Bs - B \\ s \quad A+B &= -1 \\ s^0 \quad 2A-B &= -7 \\ A &= -\frac{8}{3}, \quad B = \frac{5}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-s-7}{(s-1)(s+2)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ -\frac{8}{3} \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{5}{3} \frac{1}{s+2} \right\} \\ &= \underline{-\frac{8}{3}e^t + \frac{5}{3}e^{-2t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s^2 - 3s + 2)(s+1)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s^2 - 3s + 2)(s+1)} &= \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s-1)(s-2)(s+1)} \\ &= \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B}{s-2} + \frac{C}{s+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$-8s^2 - 5s + 9 = As^2 - As - 2A + Bs^2 - B + Cs^2 - 3Cs + 2C$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B + C = -8$$

$$s \quad -A - 3C = -5$$

$$s^0 \quad -2A - B + 2C = 9$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & -3 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 6 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} -8 & 1 & 1 \\ -5 & 0 & -3 \\ 9 & -1 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 12 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -8 & 1 \\ -1 & -5 & -3 \\ -2 & 9 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -66$$

$$\underline{A = 2, \quad B = -11, \quad C = 1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-8s^2 - 5s + 9}{(s^2 - 3s + 2)(s + 1)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{s-1} - \frac{11}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} \\ &= \underline{2e^t - 11e^{2t} + e^{-t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{-2s^2 + 8s - 14}{(s+1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{-2s^2 + 8s - 14}{(s+1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)} &= \frac{-2s^2 + 8s - 14}{(s-1)((s-1)^2 + 4)} \\ &= \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B(s-1) + C}{(s-1)^2 + 4} \end{aligned}$$

$$-2s^2 + 8s - 14 = As^2 - 2As + 5A + Bs^2 - 2Bs + B + Cs - C$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B = -2$$

$$s \quad -2A - 2B + C = 8$$

$$s^0 \quad 5A + B - C = -14$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -2 & -2 & 1 \\ 5 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 4 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} -2 & 1 & 0 \\ 8 & -2 & 1 \\ -14 & 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -8 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 8 & 1 \\ 5 & -14 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad \Delta_C = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & -2 \\ -2 & -2 & 8 \\ 5 & 1 & -14 \end{vmatrix} = 16$$

$$\underline{A = -2, \quad B = 0, \quad C = 4}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-2s^2 + 8s - 14}{(s+1)(s^2 - 2s + 5)} \right\}$$

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

$$= -2e^t + 2e^t \sin 2t$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\omega}{(s+a)^2 + \omega^2} \right\} = e^{-at} \sin \omega t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{-5s-36}{(s+2)(s^2+9)}$

Solution

$$\frac{-5s-36}{(s+2)(s^2+9)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+9}$$

$$-5s-36 = As^2 + 9A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs + 2C$$

$$s^2 \quad A+B=0$$

$$s \quad 2B+C=-5$$

$$s^0 \quad 9A+2C=-6$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 \\ 9 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = 13 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -5 & 2 & 1 \\ -36 & 0 & 2 \end{vmatrix} = -26$$

$$A=-2, \quad B=2, \quad C=-9$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-2}{s+2} + \frac{2s}{s^2+3^2} - \frac{9}{s^2+3^2} \right\}$$

$$= -2e^{-2t} + 2\cos 3t - 3\sin 3t$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{3s^2+5s+3}{s^4+s^3}$

Solution

$$\frac{3s^2+5s+3}{s^4+s^3} = \frac{3s^2+5s+3}{s^3(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s^3} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s+1}$$

$$3s^2+5s+3 = As + A + Bs^2 + Bs + Cs^3 + Cs^2 + Ds^3$$

$$s^3 \quad C + D = 0 \quad \underline{D = -1}$$

$$s^2 \quad B + C = 3 \quad \underline{C = 1}$$

$$s \quad A + B = 5 \quad \underline{B = 2}$$

$$s^0 \quad \underline{A = 3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s^2 + 5s + 3}{s^4 + s^3} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^3} + \frac{2}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right\} \\ &= \underline{\frac{3}{2}t^2 + 2t + 1 - e^{-t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{7s^3 - 2s^2 - 3s + 6}{s^3(s-2)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{7s^3 - 2s^2 - 3s + 6}{s^3(s-2)} &= \frac{A}{s^3} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s-2} \\ 7s^3 - 2s^2 - 3s + 6 &= As - 2A + Bs^2 - 2Bs + Cs^3 - 2Cs^2 + Ds^3 \\ s^3 \quad C + D &= 7 \quad \underline{D = 6} \\ s^2 \quad B - 2C &= -2 \quad \underline{C = 1} \\ s \quad A - 2B &= -3 \quad \underline{B = 0} \\ s^0 \quad -2A &= 6 \quad \underline{A = -3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s^3 - 2s^2 - 3s + 6}{s^3(s-2)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{-3}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s} + \frac{6}{s-2} \right\} \\ &= \underline{-\frac{3}{2}t^2 + 1 + 6e^{2t}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace Transform of $F(s) = \frac{7s^2 - 41s + 84}{(s-1)(s^2 - 4s + 13)}$

Solution

$$\frac{7s^2 - 41s + 84}{(s-1)(s^2 - 4s + 13)} = \frac{A}{s-1} + \frac{B(s-2) + C}{(s-2)^2 + 9}$$

$$7s^2 - 41s + 84 = As^2 - 4As + 13A + Bs^2 - 3Bs + 2B + Cs - C$$

$$s^2 \quad A + B = 7$$

$$s \quad -4A - 3B + C = -41$$

$$s^0 \quad 13A + 2B - C = 84$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ -4 & -3 & 1 \\ 13 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 10 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 7 & 1 & 0 \\ -41 & -3 & 1 \\ 84 & 2 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 50 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 7 & 0 \\ -4 & -41 & 1 \\ 13 & 84 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = 20$$

$$\underline{A = 5 \quad B = 2 \quad C = -15}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7s^2 - 41s + 84}{(s-1)(s^2 - 4s + 13)} \right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{s-1} + \frac{2(s-2)}{(s-2)^2 + 3^2} - \frac{5(3)}{(s-2)^2 + 3^2} \right\} \\ &= \underline{5e^t + 2e^{2t} \cos 3t - 5e^{2t} \sin 3t} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{6s-5}{s^2+7}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{6s}{s^2+7} - \frac{5}{s^2+7} \\ &= \frac{6s}{s^2+7} - \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \frac{5}{s^2+7} \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6s}{s^2+7} - \frac{5}{\sqrt{7}} \frac{\sqrt{7}}{s^2+7} \right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = 6\cos\sqrt{7}t - \frac{5}{\sqrt{7}}\sin\sqrt{7}t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{1-3s}{s^2+8s+21}$

Solution

$$s^2 + 8s + 21 = s^2 + 8s + \textcolor{red}{16} - \textcolor{red}{16} + 21$$

$$= (s+4)^2 + 5$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1-3s}{s^2 + 8s + 21}$$

$$= \frac{1-3(\textcolor{red}{s} + \textcolor{red}{4}) + \textcolor{red}{12}}{(s+4)^2 + 5}$$

$$= \frac{13}{(s+4)^2 + 5} - 3 \frac{s+4}{(s+4)^2 + 5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{13}{(s+4)^2 + 5} - 3 \frac{s+4}{(s+4)^2 + 5}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = \frac{13}{\sqrt{5}} e^{-4t} \sin \sqrt{5}t - 3e^{-4t} \cos \sqrt{5}t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{3s-2}{2s^2-6s-2}$

Solution

$$2s^2 - 6s - 2 = 2\left(s^2 - 3s - 1\right)$$

$$= 2\left(s - \frac{3-\sqrt{13}}{2}\right)\left(s - \frac{3+\sqrt{13}}{2}\right)$$

$$= 2\left[\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{\textcolor{red}{9}}{\textcolor{red}{4}} - 1\right]$$

$$= 2\left[\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}\right]$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{3\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right) + \textcolor{red}{9} - 2}{\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}}$$

$$= \frac{3}{2} \frac{s - \frac{3}{2}}{\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}} + \frac{5}{4} \frac{1}{\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{2} \frac{s - \frac{3}{2}}{\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}} + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{\textcolor{red}{13}}} \frac{\frac{\sqrt{\textcolor{red}{13}}}{2}}{\left(s - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \frac{13}{4}}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = \frac{3}{2}e^{3t/2} \cosh\left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}t\right) + \frac{5}{2\sqrt{13}}e^{3t/2} \sinh\left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{2}t\right)}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{s+7}{s^2-3s-10}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{s+7}{(s+2)(s-5)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s-5}$$

$$s+7 = As - 5A + Bs + 2B$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B=1 \\ -5A+2B=7 \end{cases} \rightarrow \underline{A = -\frac{5}{7}, B = \frac{12}{7}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{-\frac{5}{7}\frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{12}{7}\frac{1}{s-5}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = -\frac{5}{7}e^{-2t} + \frac{12}{7}e^{5t}}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{86s-78}{(s+3)(s-4)(5s-1)}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{86s-78}{(s+3)(s-4)(5s-1)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s-4} + \frac{C}{5s-1}$$

$$86s-78 = A(s-4)(5s-1) + B(s+3)(5s-1) + C(s+3)(s-4)$$

$$\begin{cases} s^2 & 5A+5B+C=0 \\ s & -21A+14B-C=86 \\ s^0 & 4A-3B-12C=-78 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 5 & 1 \\ -21 & 14 & -1 \\ 4 & -3 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = -2128 \quad \Delta_A = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 & 1 \\ 86 & 14 & -1 \\ -78 & -3 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = 6384 \quad \Delta_B = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 0 & 1 \\ -21 & 86 & -1 \\ 4 & -78 & -12 \end{vmatrix} = -4256$$

$$\underline{A = -\frac{6384}{2128} = -3, \quad B = \frac{4256}{2128} = 2, \quad C = 5}$$

$$F(s) = -\frac{3}{s+3} + \frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{5}{5s-1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{-\frac{3}{s+3} + \frac{2}{s-4} + \frac{1}{s-\frac{1}{5}}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = -3e^{-3t} + 2e^{4t} + e^{t/5}}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{2-5s}{(s-6)(s^2+11)}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{2-5s}{(s-6)(s^2+11)} = \frac{A}{s-6} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+11}$$

$$2-5s = As^2 + 11A + Bs^2 - 6Bs + Cs - 6C$$

$$\begin{cases} s^2 & A+B=0 \\ s & -6B+C=-5 \\ s^0 & 11A-6C=2 \end{cases} \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -6 & 1 & -5 \\ 11 & 0 & -6 & 2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\underline{A = -\frac{28}{47}, \quad B = \frac{28}{47}, \quad C = -\frac{67}{47}}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{-\frac{28}{47}\frac{1}{s-6} + \frac{28}{47}\frac{s}{s^2+11} - \frac{67}{47}\frac{1}{s^2+11}\frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{11}}\right\}$$

$$\underline{f(t) = -\frac{28}{47}e^{6t} + \frac{28}{47}\cos\sqrt{11}t - \frac{67}{47\sqrt{11}}\sin\sqrt{11}t}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{25}{s^3(s^2+4s+5)}$

Solution

$$F(s) = \frac{25}{s^3(s^2+4s+5)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s^3} + \frac{Ds+E}{s^2+4s+5}$$

$$25 = As^4 + 4As^3 + 5As^2 + Bs^3 + 4Bs^2 + 5Bs + Cs^2 + 4Cs + 5C + Ds^4 + Es^3$$

$$\begin{cases} s^4 & A+D=0 & \rightarrow D = -\frac{11}{5} \\ s^3 & 4A+B+E=0 & \rightarrow E = -\frac{24}{5} \\ s^2 & 5A+4B+C=0 & \rightarrow A = \frac{11}{5} \\ s & 5B+4C=0 & \rightarrow B = -4 \\ s^0 & 5C=25 & \rightarrow C = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{11}{5}\frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s^3} - \frac{1}{5}\frac{11s+24}{(s+2)^2-4+5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{11}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s^3} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{11(s+2) - 22 + 24}{(s+2)^2 + 1} \\
&= \frac{11}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s^3} - \frac{1}{5} \frac{11(s+2) + 2}{(s+2)^2 + 1} \\
&= \frac{11}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s^3} - \frac{11}{5} \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 1} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1} \\
\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{11}{5} \frac{1}{s} - \frac{4}{s^2} + \frac{5}{s^3} - \frac{11}{5} \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 1} - \frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1} \right\} \\
f(t) &= \frac{11}{5} - 4t + \frac{5}{2}t^2 - \frac{11}{5}e^{-2t} \cos t - \frac{2}{5} \sin t \quad |
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Find the inverse Laplace transform of $F(s) = \frac{5e^{-6s} - 3e^{-11s}}{(s+2)(s^2+9)}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
F(s) &= (5e^{-6s} - 3e^{-11s}) \frac{1}{(s+2)(s^2+9)} \\
&= (5e^{-6s} - 3e^{-11s}) G(s) \\
G(s) &= \frac{1}{(s+2)(s^2+9)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2+9} \\
1 &= As^2 + 9A + Bs^2 + 2Bs + Cs + 2C \\
\begin{cases} s^2 & A+B=0 \\ s & 2B+C=0 \\ s^0 & 9A+2C=1 \end{cases} & \quad \left(\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 \\ 9 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array} \right) \\
A = \frac{1}{13}, \quad B = -\frac{1}{13}, \quad C = \frac{2}{13} & |
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{G(s)\} &= \frac{1}{13} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{s}{s^2+9} + \frac{2}{s^2+9} \right\} \\
g(t) &= \frac{1}{13} \left(e^{-2t} - \cos 3t + \frac{2}{3} \sin 3t \right) \\
f(t) &= 5u_6(t)g(t-6) - 3u_{11}(t)g(t-11) \quad |
\end{aligned}$$