

$$3) a) I) T(s) = \frac{5}{(s+3)(s+6)}$$

Poles at $s = -3$ and $s = -6$: Overdamped

No zeros

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[T(s)] = \frac{5}{3} e^{-3t} - \frac{5}{3} e^{-6t}$$

Generell:

$$A e^{-3t} - B e^{-6t}$$

II)

$$T(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 6s + 144}$$

Poles: $s = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{540}}{2} = -3 \pm 11.61j \rightarrow \text{Underdamped}$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}(T(s)) = \frac{\sqrt{15} e^{-3t} \cdot \sin(3 \cdot \sqrt{15} t) + 4}{9}$$

Generell:

$$A e^{-3t} \cdot B \sin(Ct) \rightarrow A e^{-3t} \cdot \sin(Bt)$$