GROUP 11- ME- 4205
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PART 1: 1.  $L[3-e^{-3t}+50in2t] = F(s)$ 2.  $a.3L[1] = \frac{3}{s}$ 3.  $b.L[e^{-3t}] = \frac{1}{s+3}$ 3.  $c.5L[5sin2t] = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$  $F(s) = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{10}{s^2+4}$ 

2.  $L[3+12t+42t^3-3e^{2t}]=F(s)$ a. 3L[1]=3/sb.  $L[12t]=12/s^2$ c.  $42L[t^3]=6/s^4=252/s^4$ d.  $3L[e^{2t}]=3/s-2$ 

## $F(s) = \frac{3}{5} + \frac{12}{s^2} + \frac{252}{s^4} - \frac{3}{s-2}$

3.  $\mathcal{L}[(t+1)(t+2)] = F(s)$   $\mathcal{L}[t^2+3t+2] = F(s)$ a.  $\mathcal{L}[t^2] = \frac{2}{s^3}$ b.  $\mathcal{L}[3t] = \frac{3}{s^2}$ c.  $2\mathcal{L}[1] = \frac{2}{s}$ 

## F(s)= = = + 3 + 3

PART 2: 1.  $1^{-1} \left[ \frac{8-3s+s^2}{s^3} \right] = f(t)$ 1.  $1^{-1} \left[ \frac{8}{s^3} \right] = 42! / s^{2+1} = 4t^2$ 1.  $1^{-1} \left[ \frac{30}{s^3} \right] = \frac{3}{s^2} = 3\left( \frac{1}{s^2} \right) = 3t$ 1.  $1^{-1} \left[ \frac{5^2}{s^3} \right] = \frac{1}{s} = 1$ 1.  $1^{-1} \left[ \frac{5^2}{s^3} \right] = \frac{1}{s} = 1$ 

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2. [ 5-2 - 52+9] = f(t)
         0.52'[s-2] = 5e^{2t}
b. 42'[s-2] = 4\cos 3t
         f(t) = 5e^{2t} - 4cns 3t
s. t^{-1} \left[ \frac{7}{5^2 + G} \right] = f(t)
           72-15-10 1 16 = 72 [ 52+(50)2] =7 10 2 [ 52+(50)2] 16/5
                   f(t) = 756 sin 56 t
  1. F(s)= 5(s2+25+2)
     1^{-1} \left[ \frac{1}{5(5^2+29+2)} \right] = \frac{A}{5} + \frac{B_0+C}{5^2+29+2}
          1= A(s2+2s+2)+s(Bs+c)
        IF S=O; I= A2 =7 A= 立
      1= 32+25+2+ B52+C5
     2=S2+25+2+2BS2+2C5=S2(2B+1)+S(2+2C)+2; B=-12; C=-1
     1/2-[1/2][ = 3+2 ]
                  = \frac{(s+1+1)}{(s+1)^2+1}; \alpha = 1
= -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (cost + sint)
           f(t)=\frac{1}{2}(1-e^{-t}(cost+sint))
                                                5(s+2)
  2. f(s) = \frac{b(s) + 2}{s^2(s+1)(s+3)}
51 \left[ \left( \frac{b(s+1)(s+3)}{s(s+1)(s+3)} \right) \frac{A}{s^2} + \frac{B}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{s+3} \right] s^2(s+1)(s+3)
C= =
            A= 글
                                           D= - 13
                                                                                                                                                                                                                -40/9 = 8B
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        B= -5/a
  5 \int_{S^{2}}^{2} \frac{3}{s^{2}} - \frac{5/9}{s} + \frac{1/2}{s+1} - \frac{1/8}{s+3} 
\frac{2}{3} \int_{S^{2}}^{2} \frac{1}{s^{2}} - \frac{5}{9} \int_{S^{2}}^{2} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{2} \int_{S^{2}}^{2} \frac{1}{s+3} + \frac
        f(t)= 10t-25+5et+5e3+
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3. f(s) = \frac{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5}{s^6(s+1)}
\int_{-s}^{-s} \frac{s^4 + 2s^3 + 3s^2 + 4s + 5}{s^2 + 5} \frac{1}{s^3 + 5}
= \frac{s^3 + 5^2}{2s^2 + 4s}
= \frac{2s^2 + 4s}{2s^2 + 2s}
= \frac{2s^2 + 4s}{2s^2 + 2s}
= \frac{2s^2 + 4s}{2s^2 + 2s}
= 2\int_{-s}^{-s+1} \frac{s^4 + 2s + 2s + 2s + 2s}{s^2 + 2s} = 2\int_{-s}^{-s+1} \frac{2s + 5}{s(s+1)} = 2\int_{-s}^{-s+1} \frac{(2s + 2) + 3}{s(s+1)} \frac{1}{s(s+1)}
= 2\int_{-s}^{-s+1} \frac{s + 1}{s(s+1)} \frac{1}{s(s+1)} \frac{1}{s(s+
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