

Laplace Transforms - Written Answers

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PART II FIRST PRINCIPLES

$$1) \mathcal{L}\{1\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot 1 \, dt$$

$$= \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^A e^{-st} \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_0^A$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s} e^{-sA} + \cancel{\left(\frac{1}{s} e^{-s0} \right)} \right) \quad \frac{1}{s} e^0$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \left(-\frac{1}{s e^{sA}} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{s e^{s\infty}}} = 0$$

$$= \cancel{0} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{1,000} = 0.001$$

$$\frac{1}{1,000,000} = 0.000001 = \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\frac{1}{\infty} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{1\} = \frac{1}{s}$$

int

$$e^x \rightarrow e^x$$

$$e^{kx} \rightarrow \frac{1}{k} e^x$$

$$2) \mathcal{L}\{6\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot 6 \ dt$$

$$= 6 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \ dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} \int_0^A e^{-st} \ dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} 6 \left[-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right]_0^A$$

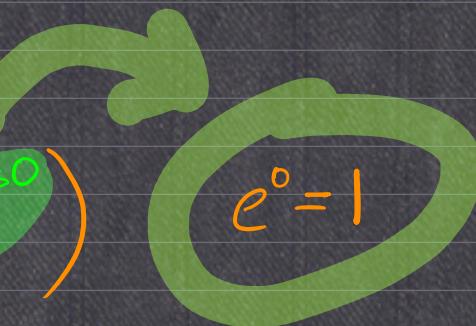
$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} 6 \left(-\frac{1}{s} e^{-sA} - -\frac{1}{s} e^{-s0} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} 6 \left(-\frac{1}{s e^{sA}} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} 6 \left(\frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow 0} \frac{6}{s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{6\} = \frac{6}{s}$$



$$3) \mathcal{L}\{6t\} = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} 6t \, dt$$

$$= 6 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} t \, dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} 6 \int_0^A t e^{-st} \, dt$$

BY PARTS

$$u=t \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 1 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

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A
T
E

$$= t \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot 1 \, dt$$

$$= -\frac{t}{se^{st}} - -\frac{1}{s} \int e^{-st} \, dt$$

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} \, dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} \, dt$$

$$= \frac{-t}{se^{st}} + \frac{1}{s} \left(-\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-t}{se^{st}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{st}}$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{-t}{se^{st}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{st}} \right]_0^A$$

Could do this, but better to factor numerically in @end.

$$= \left[\frac{-6t}{se^{st}} - \frac{6}{s^2 e^{st}} \right]_0^A$$

$$= 6 \left[\left(\frac{-A}{se^{sA}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{sA}} \right) - \left(\frac{-0}{se^{s(0)}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{s(0)}} \right) \right]$$

practically $0 - 0 = 0$ $\Rightarrow = \frac{1}{e^\infty} = \frac{\text{very small number}}{\text{infinitely bigger number}} \Rightarrow 0$

$$\rightarrow = -\frac{\infty}{e^\infty} \Rightarrow \frac{\text{infinite number}}{\text{infinitely bigger number}} \Rightarrow 0$$

$$n^\circ = 1$$

$$= 6 \left[0 - \left(\frac{0}{s(1)} - \frac{1}{s^2(1)} \right) \right]$$

$$= 6 \left[0 + \frac{1}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= 6 \left[\frac{1}{s^2} \right]$$

$$= 0 + \frac{6}{s^2}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{6}{s^2}}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$4) \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^5\} = \int_0^\infty e^{-st} \cdot t^5 dt$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$$= \lim_{A \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^A e^{-st} \cdot t^5 dt$$

$$u = t^5 \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 5t^4 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

L
A
T
E

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} dt$$

$$= t^5 \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st} \cdot 5t^4 dt$$

$$= -\frac{t^5}{se^{st}} + \frac{5}{s} \int e^{-st} t^4 dt$$

$$u = t^4 \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} \cdot e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 4t^3 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

$$= t^4 \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot 4t^3 dt$$

$$= -\frac{t^4}{se^{st}} + \frac{4}{s} \int e^{-st} \cdot t^3 dt$$

$$u = t^3 \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 3t^2 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} dt$$

$$= t^3 \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot 3t^2 dt$$

$$-\frac{t^3}{se^{st}} + \frac{3}{s} \left\{ e^{-st} \cdot t^2 dt \right\}$$

$$u = t^2 \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 2t \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

$$t^2 \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot 2t dt$$

$$-\frac{t^2}{se^{st}} + \frac{2}{s} \left\{ e^{-st} \cdot t dt \right\}$$

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} dt$$

$$u = t \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 1 \quad \frac{dv}{dt} = e^{-st}$$

$$t \cdot -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} - \int -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \cdot 1 dt$$

$$-\frac{t}{se^{st}} + \frac{1}{s} \int e^{-st} dt$$

$$\frac{-t}{se^{st}} + \frac{1}{s} \cdot -\frac{1}{se^{st}}$$

$$\frac{-t}{se^{st}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{st}}$$

$$= \left[-\frac{t^5}{se^{st}} + \frac{5}{s} \left(-\frac{t^4}{se^{st}} + \frac{4}{s} \left(-\frac{t^3}{se^{st}} + \frac{3}{s} \left(-\frac{t^2}{se^{st}} + \frac{2}{s} \left(-\frac{t}{se^{st}} - \frac{1}{s^2 e^{st}} \right) \right) \right) \right) \right]_0^A$$

$t=A$

$$= 0 + \frac{5}{s} \left(0 + \frac{4}{s} \left(0 + \frac{3}{s} \left(0 + \frac{2}{s} (0 - 0) \right) \right) \right)$$

$$= 0$$

$t=0$

$$= 0 + \frac{5}{s} \left(0 + \frac{4}{s} \left(0 + \frac{3}{s} \left(0 + \frac{2}{s} (0 - \frac{1}{s^2}) \right) \right) \right)$$

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

$$= -\frac{120}{s^6}$$

$$= 0 - -\frac{120}{s^6}$$

$$= \frac{120}{s^6}$$

IDENTITY:

$$\mathcal{L}\{kt^n\} = \frac{k(n!)}{s^{n+1}}$$

PART III - USING THE TABLE

$$5) \mathcal{L}\{5\} = 5 \mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{s}}}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$

$$6) \mathcal{L}\{\cos 4t\} = \underline{\underline{\frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2}}}$$

$$(a=4)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{s}{s^2 + 16}}}$$

$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
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$$7) \mathcal{L}\{t^5\} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5!}{s^{5+1}}}}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{120}{s^6}}}$$

t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
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$$8) \mathcal{L}\{\sin 5t\} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{s^2 + 5^2}}}$$

$$(a=5)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{s^2 + 25}}}$$

$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
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$$9) \mathcal{L}\{\cosh(8t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 - 8^2}$$

$a = 8$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2 - 64}$$

$\cosh(at)$

$$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$$

$$10) \mathcal{L}\{t^3 - 8t^2 + 1\}$$

*

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{t^3\} - 8\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} + \mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\{t^3\} - 8\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} + \mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

$$= \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} - 8\left(\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}}\right) + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^4} - 8\left(\frac{2}{s^3}\right) + \frac{1}{s}$$

$$= \frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{16}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s}$$

$\frac{6}{s^4} - \frac{16}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s}$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

$$11) \mathcal{L}\left\{2t^2 - \frac{1}{3}\right\}$$

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

$$= 2\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} - \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

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

$$= \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{1}{3s}$$

$$12) \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{7}t^3 - 4\sin(9t) - 6\right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{1}{7}t^3\right\} - \mathcal{L}\{4\sin(9t)\} - \mathcal{L}\{6\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7}\mathcal{L}\{t^3\} - 4\mathcal{L}\{\sin(9t)\} - 6\mathcal{L}\{1\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7}\left(\frac{3!}{s^{3+1}}\right) - 4\left(\frac{9}{s^2 + 9^2}\right) - 6\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$= \frac{6}{7s^4} - \frac{36}{s^2 + 81} - \frac{6}{s}$$

$$13) \mathcal{L}\{5\cos(3t) - 6t^3\}$$

$$= 5 \mathcal{L}\{\cos(3t)\} - 6 \mathcal{L}\{t^3\}$$

$$= 5 \left(\frac{s}{s^2 + 3^2} \right) - 6 \left(\frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{5s}{s^2 + 9} - \frac{36}{s^4}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
1	$\frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sinh(at)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

PART IV - Step Function

$$14) \mathcal{L}\{3u(t)\} = 3\left(\frac{1}{s}\right)$$

$$= \frac{3}{s}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$

$$15) \mathcal{L}\{\cos(4t) \cdot u(t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4^2}$$

$$= \frac{s}{s^2 + 16}$$

$$16) \mathcal{L}\{(6t^4 - 7\sin(11t)) \cdot u(t)\}$$

$$= 6\mathcal{L}\{t^4\} - 7\mathcal{L}\{\sin(11t)\}$$

$$= 6\left(\frac{4!}{s^{4+1}}\right) - 7\left(\frac{11}{s^2 + 11^2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{144}{s^5} - \frac{77}{s^2 + 121}$$

PART V : First Shift Theorem

$$17) \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t} \cos 3t \cdot u(t)\}$$

$$(a=2 \quad b=3)$$

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

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

$$18) \mathcal{L}\{e^{-7t} \sin(5t) \cdot u(t)\}$$

$$(a=-7 \quad b=5)$$

$$= \frac{5}{(s-a)^2 + 5^2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{(s-a)^2 + 25}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

Alg. manip
in inv,
comp the square

e.g. $+2 - 2$

$$19) \quad \mathcal{L}\{(4e^{-2t} \sin(3t) - 2e^{8t} \cos(19t)) \cdot u(t)\}$$

$$= 4 \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \sin(3t)\} - 2 \mathcal{L}\{e^{8t} \cos(19t)\}$$

$\alpha = -2 \quad b = 3 \quad \alpha = 8 \quad b = 19$

$$= 4 \left(\frac{3}{(s+2)^2 + 3^2} \right) - 2 \left(\frac{s-8}{(s-8)^2 + 19^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{12}{(s+2)^2 + 9} - \frac{2s-16}{(s-8)^2 + 361}$$

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$$20) \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^{-5t} t^6 + \frac{1}{8} e^t - 4e^{13t} \cosh(20t)\}$$

$$\alpha = -5 \quad n = 6 \quad \alpha = 1$$

$$\alpha = 13 \quad b = 20$$

$$= \frac{6!}{(s+5)^{6+1}} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1}{s-1} - 4 \left(\frac{s-13}{(s-13)^2 - 20^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{720}{(s+5)^7} + \frac{1}{8s-8} - \frac{4(s-13)}{(s-13)^2 - 400}$$

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$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

PART VI - INVERSE LAPLACE TRANSFORMS

$$21) \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^3}\right\}$$

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

$$f(t) = t^2 u(t)$$

$$22) f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2 + 4}\right\}$$

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

$$f(t) = \cos(2t) \cdot u(t)$$

$$23) F(s) = \frac{840}{s^6}$$

$$f(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{840}{s^6}\right\}$$

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

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{k \cdot 120}{s^{5+1}}\right\}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

⇒ We need it in this form ↗

$$\frac{5!}{s^{5+1}} \text{ or } \frac{120}{s^{5+1}}$$

$$k \times 120 = 840$$

$$k = \frac{840}{120} = 7$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7 \cdot 120}{s^5 + 1} \right\}$$

$$= 7 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5!}{s^{5+1}} \right\}$$

$$f(t) = \underline{\underline{7t^5 \cdot u(t)}}$$

$$24) F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 9}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) \cdot u(t)}}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s - a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s - a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s - a}{(s - a)^2 - b^2}$

We need it in this form

$$\frac{3}{s^2 + 3^2}$$

$$28) F(s) = \frac{5}{3s-1}$$

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

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

$$f(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{3} e^{\frac{1}{3}t} \cdot u(t)}}$$

$$26) F(s) = \frac{23s}{2s^2 + 18}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(t) &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{23s}{2s^2 + 18} \right\} \\
 &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{23}{2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2 + 9} \right\} \\
 &= \frac{23}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 3^2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(t) = \underline{\underline{\frac{23}{2} \cos(3t) \cdot u(t)}}$$

$$27) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5s - 20}{9(s-4)^2 + 1089} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{9} \cdot \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2 + 121} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{5}{9} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2 + 11^2} \right\}$$

$$a = 4$$

$$b = 11$$



$$f(t) = \frac{5}{9} e^{4t} \cosh(11t) \cdot u(t)$$



$$28) \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2 - 7} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{s^2 - \sqrt{7}^2} \right\}$$

Numerator needs to be $\sqrt{7}$
 ① Take out factor of 3

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 3 \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 - \sqrt{7}^2} \right\} \quad ② \times 1 \quad \left(\frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \right)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ 3 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{1}{s^2 - \sqrt{7}^2} \right\}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{7}}{s^2 - \sqrt{7}^2} \right\}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

$$= \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{7}}{s^2 - \sqrt{7}^2} \right\}$$

$$a = \sqrt{7}$$

$$f(t) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{7}} \underbrace{\sinh(\sqrt{7}t) \cdot u(t)}$$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s}$
$t^n u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$t^n e^{at} u(t)$	$\frac{n!}{(s-a)^{n+1}}$
$\sin(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 + a^2}$
$\cos(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + a^2}$
$e^{at} \sin(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$e^{at} \cos(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 + b^2}$
$\sinh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{a}{s^2 - a^2}$
$\cosh(at) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - a^2}$
$e^{at} \sinh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{b}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$
$e^{at} \cosh(bt) \cdot u(t)$	$\frac{s-a}{(s-a)^2 - b^2}$

