

Math 220 – Section 7.4 Solutions

$$1. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{6}{(s-1)^4} \right\} = e^t t^3$$

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

$$3. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{s^2+2s+10} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+9} \right\} = e^{-t} \cos 3t$$

$$5. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4s+8} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+4} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+4} = \frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} \sin 2t$$

$$8. \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^5} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{24}{s^5} \right\} = \frac{1}{24} t^4$$

9.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3s-15}{2s^2-4s+10} \right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{s-5}{(s-1)^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1-4}{(s-1)^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2+4} \right\} - 3 \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{(s-1)^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} e^t \cos 2t - 3e^t \sin 2t \end{aligned}$$

21. Performing partial fraction decomposition on $F(s) = \frac{6s^2-13s+2}{s(s-1)(s-6)}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{6s^2-13s+2}{s(s-1)(s-6)} &= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1} + \frac{C}{s-6} \\ 6s^2-13s+2 &= A(s-1)(s-6) + Bs(s-6) + Cs(s-1) \end{aligned}$$

Substituting $s = 0, 1, 6$ we get the following solution:

$$\begin{aligned} s=0: \quad 2 &= 6A \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = \frac{1}{3} \\ s=1: \quad -5 &= -5B \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = 1 \\ s=6: \quad 140 &= 30C \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = \frac{14}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s-1} + \frac{14}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{s-6}$$

The inverse Laplace transform is

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \frac{1}{3} + e^t + \frac{14}{3} e^{6t}$$

23. Performing partial fraction decomposition on $F(s) = \frac{5s^2 + 34s + 53}{(s+3)^2(s+1)}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{5s^2 + 34s + 53}{(s+3)^2(s+1)} &= \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{C}{s+1} \\ 5s^2 + 34s + 53 &= A(s+3)(s+1) + B(s+1) + C(s+3)^2\end{aligned}$$

Substituting $s = -1, -3, 0$ we get the following solutions:

$$\begin{aligned}s = -1 : \quad 24 &= 4C \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = 6 \\ s = -3 : \quad -4 &= -2B \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = 2 \\ s = 0 : \quad 53 &= 3A + B + 9C \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = -1\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$F(s) = -\frac{1}{s+3} + \frac{2}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{6}{s+1}$$

The inverse Laplace transform is

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = -e^{-3t} + 2e^{-3t}t + 6e^{-t}$$

25. Performing partial fraction decomposition on $F(s) = \frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)}$ we have

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{7s^2 + 23s + 30}{(s-2)(s^2 + 2s + 5)} &= \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B(s+1) + C}{(s+1)^2 + 4} \\ 7s^2 + 23s + 30 &= A[(s+1)^2 + 4] + [B(s+1) + C](s-2)\end{aligned}$$

Substituting $s = 2, -1, 0$ we get the following solutions:

$$\begin{aligned}s = 2 : \quad 104 &= 13A \quad \Rightarrow \quad A = 8 \\ s = -1 : \quad 14 &= 4A - 3C \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = 6 \\ s = 0 : \quad 30 &= 5A - 2B - 2C \quad \Rightarrow \quad B = -1\end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

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

The inverse Laplace transform is

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = 8e^{2t} - e^{-t} \cos 2t + 3e^{-t} \sin 2t$$