

Inverse Laplace Transforms Part II

1. Find the following Inverse Laplace Transform.

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

2. Find the following Inverse Laplace Transform.

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

3. Use the Laplace Transform to solve the following initial-value problem.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - y = 1, y(0) = 0$$

4. Use the Laplace Transform to solve the following initial-value problem.

$$y' + 6y = e^{4t}, y(0) = 2$$

5. Use the Laplace Transform to solve the following initial-value problem.

$$y'' + 5y' + 4y = 0, y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$$

6. Use the Laplace Transform to solve the following initial-value problem.

$$y'' + y = \sqrt{2}\sin(\sqrt{2}t), y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 0$$

Common Inverse Laplace Transforms

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

$$e^{at} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s-a} \right\}$$

$$\sin(k \cdot t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{k}{s^2 + k^2} \right\}$$

$$\cos(k \cdot t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + k^2} \right\}$$