Problem 10

In each of Problems 1 through 10, find the inverse Laplace transform of the given function.

$$F(s) = \frac{2s - 3}{s^2 + 2s + 10}$$

Solution

Complete the square in the denominator.

$$F(s) = \frac{2s - 3}{s^2 + 2s + 1 + 10 - 1}$$
$$= \frac{2s - 3}{(s + 1)^2 + 9}$$

Make it so that the numerator has s+1 and write F(s) in terms of known transforms.

$$F(s) = \frac{2s + 2 - 3 - 2}{(s+1)^2 + 9}$$

$$= \frac{2(s+1) - 5}{(s+1)^2 + 9}$$

$$= \frac{2(s+1)}{(s+1)^2 + 9} - \frac{5}{(s+1)^2 + 9}$$

$$= 2\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2 + 9} - \frac{5}{3}\frac{3}{(s+1)^2 + 9}$$

Take the inverse Laplace transform to get f(t).

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}{F(s)} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{2\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+9} - \frac{5}{3}\frac{3}{(s+1)^2+9}\right\}$$
$$f(t) = 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+9}\right\} - \frac{5}{3}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3}{(s+1)^2+9}\right\}$$
$$= 2e^{-t}\cos 3t - \frac{5}{3}e^{-t}\sin 3t$$