

Problem 9

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

$$F(s) = \frac{1 - 2s}{s^2 + 4s + 5}$$

Solution

Complete the square in the denominator.

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{1 - 2s}{s^2 + 4s + 4 + 5 - 4} \\ &= \frac{1 - 2s}{(s + 2)^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

Make it so that the numerator has $s + 2$ and write $F(s)$ in terms of known transforms.

$$\begin{aligned} F(s) &= \frac{4 + 1 - 2s - 4}{(s + 2)^2 + 1} \\ &= \frac{5 - 2(s + 2)}{(s + 2)^2 + 1} \\ &= \frac{5}{(s + 2)^2 + 1} - 2 \frac{s + 2}{(s + 2)^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

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

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