

**Instructions:** Show all work. Answers without work required to obtain the solution will not receive full credit. Some questions may contain multiple parts: be sure to answer all of them. Give exact answers unless specifically asked to estimate.

1. Find the Laplace transform of  $f(t) = t$  using the definition. Recall  $L(f) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$ .

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} \cdot t dt \quad \begin{array}{l} u = t \quad dv = e^{-st} dt \\ du = dt \quad v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \end{array}$$

$$-\frac{1}{s} t e^{-st} + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt = -\frac{1}{s} t e^{-st} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{\infty} = 0 - 0 + 0 + \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s^2}$$

2. Use the table to find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \frac{1-2s}{s^2+4s+5}$ .

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

$$1 - 2(s+2) + 4$$

$$1 - 2s - 4 + 4$$

$$5 - 2(s+2)$$

$$a = -2$$

$$b = 1$$

$$\boxed{f(t) = 5e^{-2t} \sin t - 2e^{-2t} \cos t}$$