

Video 1. Start with the video introducing Laplace transforms.

$f(t)$	1	t^n	e^{at}	$t^n e^{at}$	$\sin \omega t$	$\cos \omega t$	$\sinh bt$	$\cosh bt$	$\delta(t - t_0)$
$F(s)$	$\frac{1}{s}$	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$	$\frac{1}{s - a}$	$\frac{n!}{(s - a)^{n+1}}$	$\frac{\omega}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{s}{s^2 + \omega^2}$	$\frac{b}{s^2 - b^2}$	$\frac{s}{s^2 - b^2}$	$e^{-t_0 s}$

Theorem (Linearity Property). Let c_1, c_2, \dots, c_n be constants and let F_1, F_2, \dots, F_n be functions. Then

$$L^{-1}(c_1 F_1 + c_2 F_2 + \dots + c_n F_n) = c_1 L^{-1}(F_1) + c_2 L^{-1}(F_2) + \dots + c_n L^{-1}(F_n)$$

1. Use the table of Laplace transforms to find the inverse Laplace transforms of:

a) $F(s) = \frac{8}{s - 2}$

b) $F(s) = \frac{s}{s^2 + 4}$

c) $F(s) = \frac{8}{s^2 + 4}$

d) $F(s) = \frac{8}{s - 2} - \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{3}{s^4}$

Video 2. Watch the video on using Heaviside's method (for partial fraction decompositions).

2. Use Heaviside's method to find the inverse Laplace transforms of:

a)
$$\frac{3 - (s + 1)(s - 2)}{(s + 1)(s + 2)(s - 2)}$$

b)
$$\frac{2 + (s - 2)(3 - 2s)}{(s - 2)(s + 2)(s - 3)}$$