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5(a) Consider

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{e^{-4t}\cos(2t) + \int_0^t t \sin t \, dt\right\} \equiv I$$

$$\text{Now } \mathcal{L}\{\cos(2t)\} = \frac{s}{s^2+4} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{e^{-4t}\cos(2t)\} = \frac{s+4}{(s+4)^2+4}$$

$$\text{and } \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t t \sin t \, dt\right\} = \frac{F(s)}{s} \text{ where } F(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t \sin t\}$$

$$= -\frac{d}{ds}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}\right\} = \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}\left\{\int_0^t t \sin t \, dt\right\} = \frac{2}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$\text{Thus } I = \frac{s+4}{(s+4)^2+4} + \frac{2}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

5(b)

$$\frac{s^2-6s-9}{(s^2+9)(s-3)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+9} + \frac{C}{s-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow s^2-6s-9 = (As+B)(s-3) + C(s^2+9) \quad \text{--- *}$$

$$s=3 : \Rightarrow -18 = C \cdot 18 \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$s=0 : \Rightarrow -9 = -3B - 9 \Rightarrow B = 0$$