

$$f_1(A) = 3A^4 - 5A^3 + 8$$

$$\mathcal{L}(f_1(A)) = \mathcal{L}(3A^4 - 5A^3 + 8) = 3\underline{\mathcal{L}(A^4)} - 5\underline{\mathcal{L}(A^3)} + 8\underline{\mathcal{L}(1)} =$$

$$= 3 \cdot \frac{24}{s^5} - 5 \cdot \frac{6}{s^4} + 8 \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{72}{s^5} - \frac{30}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s} = \underline{\underline{F_1(s)}}$$

short: $\mathcal{L}(1) = \frac{1}{s}$

$$\mathcal{L}(A^4) = \frac{24}{s^5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{A^4}{4!}\right) = \frac{1}{s^5} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4!} \underline{\underline{\mathcal{L}(A^4)}} = \frac{1}{s^5} \cdot 4!$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A^3) = \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A^4) = \frac{4!}{s^5} = \frac{24}{s^5}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{A^3}{3!}\right) = \frac{1}{s^4}$$

$$f_2(t) = e^{5t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{5t}) = \frac{1}{s-5}$$

$$f_3(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 5t$$

$$\mathcal{L}(e^{-2t} \cos 5t) = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 25}$$

$$f_4(t) = A \sin 5t$$

$$\mathcal{L}(A \sin 5t) = \frac{10A}{(s^2 + 25)^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{10} \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{A \sin 5t}{10}\right) = \frac{1}{(s^2 + 25)^2}$$

$$f_1(t) = t^7 e^{-3t}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(t^7 e^{-3t}) = \frac{7!}{(s+3)^8}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\left(\frac{t^7 e^{-3t}}{7!}\right) = \frac{1}{(s+3)^8}$$

2 pötnä Laplacea transformore

$$F_1(s) = \frac{1}{(s+1)^3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+1)^3}\right) = \frac{t^2 e^{-t}}{2!}$$

$$F_2(s) = \frac{1}{(s+2)(s-1)}$$

$a=2 \quad b=-1$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)(s-1)}\right) = \frac{e^{-2t} - e^t}{-1 - 2} =$$
$$= \frac{e^{-2t} - e^t}{-3}$$

$$F_3(s) = \frac{\textcircled{1}}{(s-2)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+3} = \frac{A(s+3) + B(s-2)}{(s-2)(s+3)} =$$

$$\frac{As + Bs + 3A - 2B}{(s-2)(s+3)} = \begin{array}{l} \text{ms: } 1 = A + B \quad / \cdot 2 \\ \text{ms}^0: 0 = 3A - 2B \end{array}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{5}}{s-2} + \frac{\frac{3}{5}}{s+3} =$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{s+3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{2}{5} \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{3}{5} \frac{1}{s+3} \right) = \frac{2}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s-2} \right) + \frac{3}{5} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{s+3} \right) =$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{5} e^{-3t}$$

$$\frac{2 = 5A \rightarrow A = \frac{2}{5} \quad B = \frac{3}{5}}$$

$$F_4(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 5} = \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 1}\right) = e^{-2t} \sin t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 6} = \frac{1}{(s-2)(s-3)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s^2 - 5s + 6}\right) = \frac{e^{2t} - e^{3t}}{-3 - (-2)}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right) = \frac{Ae^{-2t}}{1!} = Ae^{-2t}$$