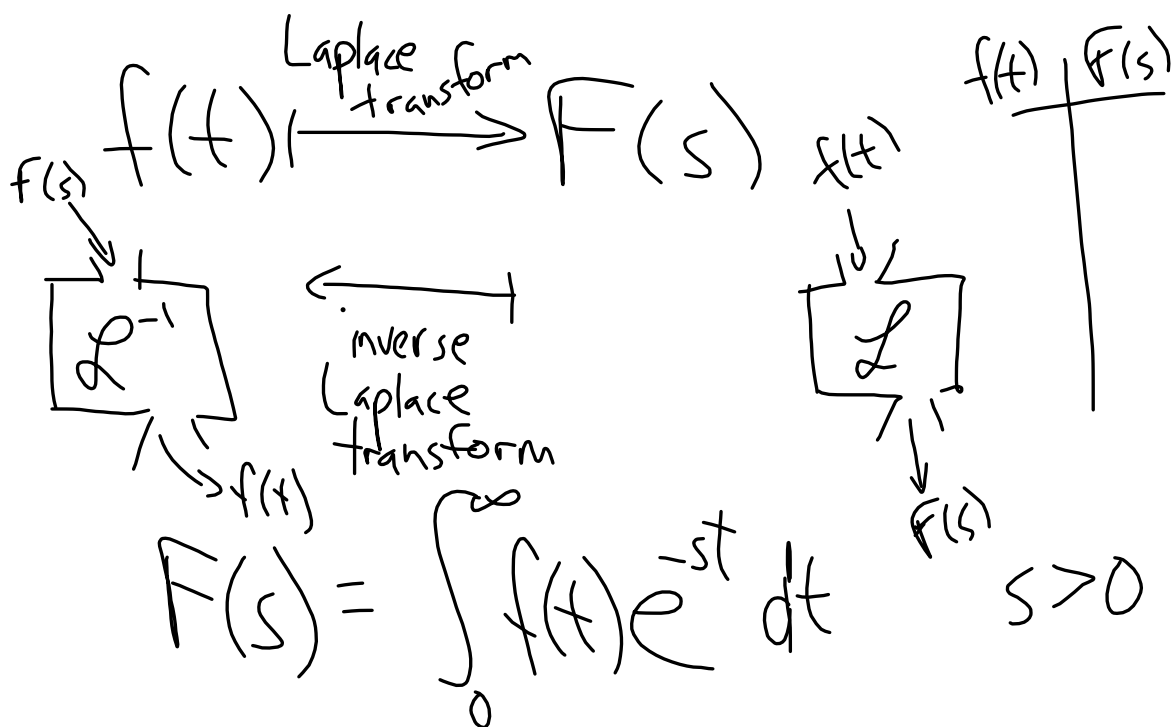
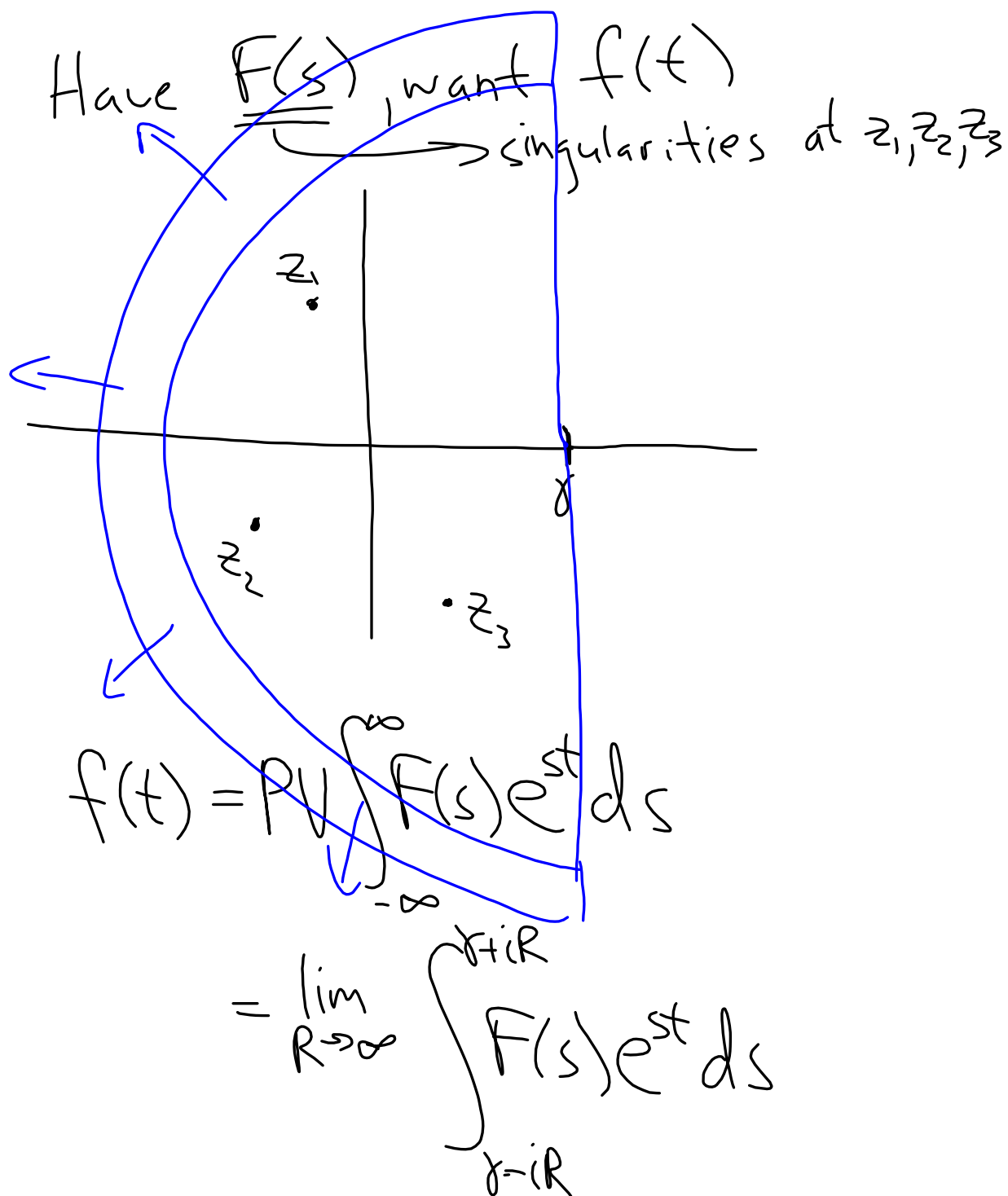


Laplace transform





$$2\pi i \sum \text{Res} = \int_{\mathcal{D}}$$

\swarrow
 of $F(s)_{est}$

$$= \int_{\mathcal{D}_1} + \int_{\mathcal{D}_2}$$

⏟
→ inverse LT as $R \rightarrow \infty$

⏟
→ 0 as $R \rightarrow \infty$

$$F(s) = \frac{12}{s^3 + 8}$$

$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$a^2 + b^2 =$$

$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

$$= \frac{12}{(s+2)(s^2 - 2s + 4)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2 - 2s + 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s+2} + \frac{4-s}{s^2 - 2s + 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s - (-2)} + \frac{4-s}{s^2 - 2s + 1 + 3} \quad \begin{array}{l} \longrightarrow -(s-4) \\ -(s-1-3) \\ -(s-1)+3 \end{array}$$

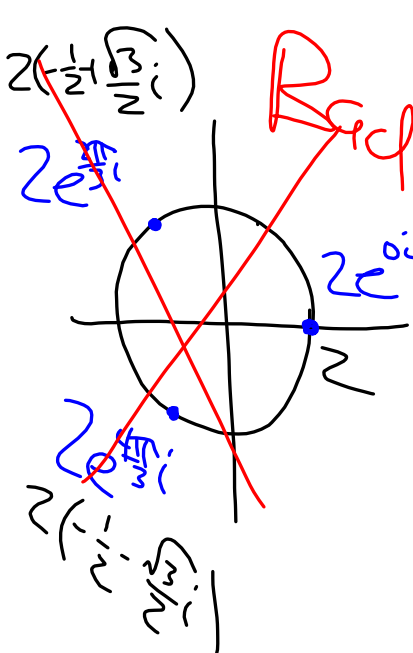
$$= \frac{1}{s - (-2)} + \frac{-(s-1) + 3}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s - (-2)} - \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} + \sqrt{3} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{(s-1)^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} - e^t \cos \sqrt{3}t + \sqrt{3} e^t \sin \sqrt{3}t$$

$$F(s) = \frac{12}{s^3+8} \quad (e^{i\theta})^2 = e^{2\theta i}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}[F(s)] = PV \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{12}{s^3+8} e^{st} ds$$

$$= 2\pi i \sum_{k=1}^n \text{Res} \left(\frac{12e^{st}}{s^3+8} ; s_k \right)$$


$$(s+2)(s+1+\sqrt{3}i)(s+1-\sqrt{3}i)$$

$$\text{Res} \left(\frac{f}{g(z_0)} \right) = \frac{f(z_0)}{g'(z_0)} \quad g'(z) = 3z^2$$

$$f(z) = 12e^{zt} \quad g(z) = z^3 + 8 \quad g'(z) = 3z^2$$

$$\text{Poles: } z = -2, 1 + \sqrt{3}i, 1 - \sqrt{3}i$$

$$\text{Res}\left(\frac{f}{g}; 2\right) = \frac{12e^{2t}}{3(2)^2} = e^{-2t}$$

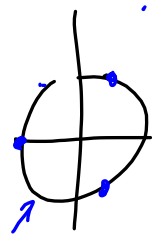
$$\text{Res}\left(\frac{f}{g}; 1 + \sqrt{3}i\right) = \frac{12e^{(1 + \sqrt{3}i)t}}{3(1 + \sqrt{3}i)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{12e^t e^{\sqrt{3}it}}{3(2e^{\frac{\pi}{3}i})^2}$$

$$= e^{-\frac{2\pi}{3}i} e^t e^{\sqrt{3}it}$$

$$= e^t \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) e^{\sqrt{3}it}$$

$$\text{Res}\left(\frac{f}{g}; 1 - \sqrt{3}i\right) = e^t \left(-\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i\right) e^{\sqrt{3}it}$$



$$-e^t e^{\sqrt{3}it}$$

$$-e^t (\cos\sqrt{3}t + i \sin\sqrt{3}t)$$