

Shepley L. Ross *Introduction to Ordinary Differential Equations*

Chapter 9. The Laplace Transform

9.2. The Inverse Transform and the Convolution

9.2.A.1. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{3}{s-5}$.

9.2.A.5. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{5}{(s-2)^4}$.

9.2.A.9. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{3s}{s^2-4}$.

9.2.A.13. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{5s}{s^2+4s+4}$.

9.2.A.19. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{s+3}{(s+4)^2}$.

9.2.A.23. Use Table 9.1 to find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ for $F(s) = \frac{10s+23}{s^2+7s+12}$.

9.2.B.1. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{H(s)\}$ using the convolution and Table 9.1 for $H(s) = \frac{1}{s^2+5s+6}$.

9.2.B.3. Find $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{H(s)\}$ using the convolution and Table 9.1 for $H(s) = \frac{1}{s(s^2+9)}$.