

1. $\mathcal{L}\{te^{10t}\} = \frac{1}{(s-10)^2}$

3. $\mathcal{L}\{t^3e^{-2t}\} = \frac{3!}{(s+2)^4}$

7. $\mathcal{L}\{e^t \sin 3t\} = \frac{3}{(s-1)^2+9}$

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

13. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-6s+10}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-3)^2+1^2}\right\} = e^{3t} \sin t$

15. $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+4s+5}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+1^2} - 2\frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1^2}\right\} = e^{-2t} \cos t - 2e^{-2t} \sin t$

21. The Laplace transform of the differential equation is

$$s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0) + 4\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s+4}.$$

Solving for $\mathcal{L}\{y\}$ we obtain

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{(s+4)^2} + \frac{2}{s+4}.$$

Thus

$$y = te^{-4t} + 2e^{-4t}.$$

23. The Laplace transform of the differential equation is

$$s^2\mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) + 2[s\mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)] + \mathcal{L}\{y\} = 0.$$

Solving for $\mathcal{L}\{y\}$ we obtain

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{s+3}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{2}{(s+1)^2}.$$

Thus

$$y = e^{-t} + 2te^{-t}.$$

25. The Laplace transform of the differential equation is

$$s^2 \mathcal{L}\{y\} - sy(0) - y'(0) - 6[s \mathcal{L}\{y\} - y(0)] + 9 \mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1}{s^2}.$$

Solving for $\mathcal{L}\{y\}$ we obtain

$$\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \frac{1 + s^2}{s^2(s - 3)^2} = \frac{2}{27} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{9} \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{2}{27} \frac{1}{s - 3} + \frac{10}{9} \frac{1}{(s - 3)^2}.$$

Thus

$$y = \frac{2}{27} + \frac{1}{9}t - \frac{2}{27}e^{3t} + \frac{10}{9}te^{3t}.$$