

EX: Find the inverse Laplace transform for the following expression:

$$F(s) = \frac{5s + 18}{s^2 + 6s}$$

SOL'N: We use partial fractions. We factor the denominator to get the roots for the partial fraction terms.

$$F(s) = \frac{5s + 18}{s^2 + 6s} = \frac{5s + 18}{s(s + 6)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s + 6}$$

We use the pole cover-up method to find A and B :

$$A = F(s)s \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{5s + 18}{s + 6} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{18}{6} = 3$$

$$B = F(s)(s + 6) \Big|_{s=-6} = \frac{5s + 18}{s} \Big|_{s=-6} = \frac{-30 + 18}{-6} = 2$$

Thus, we have

$$F(s) = \frac{3}{s} + \frac{2}{s + 6}$$

Taking the inverse transform, we have our answer:

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

NOTE: By convention, we multiply our answer by $u(t)$ to remind ourselves that we cannot know what the value of $f(t)$ is before time zero, since the Laplace transform only takes into account values for $t > 0^-$. The actual value of $f(t)$ is unknown, so we set it to zero.

NOTE: $u(t) \cdot u(t) = u(t)$