



EX: Find $v(t)$ if $V(s) = \frac{16}{s^2 + 10s + 25}$.

SOL'N: We first factor the denominator.

$$s^2 + 10s + 25 = (s + 5)^2$$

We can take the inverse transform immediately for this form of denominator:

$$v(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{16}{(s + 5)^2} \right\} = [16te^{-5t}]u(t)$$

NOTE: We multiply by $u(t)$ to suggest that nothing is known about the signal before time zero.