

Inverse Laplace Transform

① $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\right\} = \frac{1}{2}t^2$

② $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{48}{s^5}\right\} = t - 48 \frac{1}{4!}t^4 = t - 2t^4$

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

④ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{(s+1)^3}{s^4}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1}{s^4}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s}\right\} + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} + 3\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^4}\right\}$
 $= 1 + 3t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{6}t^3$

⑤ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{5}{s^2+49}\right\} = \frac{5}{7} \sin(7t)$

⑥ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-16}\right\} = \frac{1}{4} \sinh(4t)$

⑦ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{4s+1}\right\} = \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1/4}\right\} = \frac{1}{4} e^{-1/4t}$

⑧ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s}{4s^2+1}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{4s}{s^2+1/4}\right\} = \cos\left(\frac{1}{2}t\right)$

⑨ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-6}{s^2+9}\right\} = 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+9}\right\} - 6\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+9}\right\} = 2\cos(3t) - 2\sin(3t)$

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

$$\frac{1}{s(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+3} \quad ; \quad 1 = A(s+3) + Bs$$

$s=0 \Rightarrow A = 1/3$
 $s=-3 \Rightarrow B = -1/3$

⑪ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+2s-3}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+3)(s-1)}\right\} = \frac{3}{4}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+3}\right\} + \frac{1}{4}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s-1}\right\} = \frac{3}{4}e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{4}e^t$

$$\frac{s}{(s+3)(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s-1}$$

"Cover up" (s-1): $\frac{s}{s+3} \Big|_{s=1} = B \Rightarrow B = 1/4$

"Cover up" (s+3): $\frac{s}{s-1} \Big|_{s=-3} = A \Rightarrow A = 3/4$

⑫ $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{3s}{s+4}\right\}$ DNE

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{3s}{s+4} = 3 \neq 0$$

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

$$\frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)(s-6)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-3} + \frac{C}{s-6}$$

$$\frac{s}{(s-3)(s-6)} \Big|_{s=2} = A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}; \quad \frac{s}{(s-2)(s-6)} \Big|_{s=3} = B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\frac{s}{(s-2)(s-3)} \Big|_{s=6} = C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{14} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} \right\} = \frac{1}{4} t - \frac{1}{8} \sin(2t)$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$$

$$1 = As(s^2+4) + B(s^2+4) + (Cs+D)s^2$$

"Cover up" s^2 : $\frac{1}{s^2+4} \Big|_{s=0} = B \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{4}$

$$1 = As(s^2+4) + \frac{1}{4}(s^2+4) + s^2(Cs+D)$$

Coefficients of s^3 : $0 = A + C \Rightarrow C = -A$

s^2 : $0 = \frac{1}{4} + D \Rightarrow D = -\frac{1}{4}$

s : $0 = 4A \Rightarrow A = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} \right\} &= \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2} \right\} - \frac{1}{4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} t - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t). \end{aligned}$$

OR: $\frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{1/4}{s^2} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2(s^2+4)} - \frac{1}{4s^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{4(s^2+4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \text{By inspection: } A = 0; \quad Cs+D = -\frac{1}{4} \\ \Rightarrow C = 0; \quad D = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\textcircled{15} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} \right\} = \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+1} \right\} - \frac{1}{3} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{s^2+4} \right\} = \frac{1}{3} \sin(t) - \frac{1}{6} \sin(2t).$$

$$\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4}$$

$$1 = (As+B)(s^2+4) + (Cs+D)(s^2+1)$$

Not so many options here...

Either: - match coefficients } \Rightarrow 4x4 system
 - give 4 values to s

$$\text{Coeff. of } s^3: 0 = A+C \Rightarrow C = -A$$

$$s^2: 0 = B+D \Rightarrow D = -B$$

$$s: 0 = 4A+C \Rightarrow C = -4A$$

$$s^0: 1 = 4B+D$$

$$-A = -4A \Rightarrow A = C = 0$$

$$3B = 1 \Rightarrow B = 1/3, D = -1/3$$

Simpler way in this case: $\frac{1}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{(s^2+4) - (s^2+1)}{(s^2+1)(s^2+4)} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s^2+4}.$

$$\textcircled{16} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+4}{(s-2)(s^2+4s+3)} \right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s+4}{(s-2)(s+3)(s+1)} \right\} = \frac{8}{15} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{5} e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{3} e^{-t}.$$

$$\frac{2s+4}{(s-2)(s+3)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{C}{s+1}$$

$$\frac{2s+4}{(s+3)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=2} = A \Rightarrow A = 8/15; \frac{2s+4}{(s-2)(s+1)} \Big|_{s=-3} = B \Rightarrow B = -1/5$$

$$\frac{2s+4}{(s-2)(s+3)} \Big|_{s=-1} = C \Rightarrow C = -1/3$$

$$\textcircled{17} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s^2+4)(s+2)} \right\} = \frac{1}{4} \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2t) - \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t}.$$

$$\frac{s}{(s^2+4)(s+2)} = \frac{As+B}{s^2+4} + \frac{C}{s+2} \Rightarrow \frac{s}{s^2+4} \Big|_{s=-2} = C \Rightarrow C = -1/4$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{As+B}{s^2+4} = \frac{s}{(s^2+4)(s+2)} + \frac{1}{4(s+2)} = \frac{4s + (s^2+4)}{4(s+2)(s^2+4)} = \frac{(s+2)^2}{4(s+2)(s^2+4)} = \frac{s+2}{4(s^2+4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{As+B}{s^2+4} = \frac{1/4 s + 1/2}{s^2+4} \Rightarrow A = 1/4, B = 1/2$$

$$\textcircled{18} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+2)^3}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^3}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} = e^{-2t} \cdot \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{19} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+4s+5}\right\} &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+2)^2+1}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+1}\right\} - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+2)^2+1}\right\} \\ &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\Big|_{s \rightarrow (s+2)}\right\} - 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s+2}\right\} \\ &= e^{-2t} \cos t - 2e^{-2t} \sin t. \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{20} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2-6s+10}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s-3)^2+1}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2+1}\Big|_{s \rightarrow s-3}\right\} = e^{3t} \sin t.$$

$$\textcircled{21} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+1)^2}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s+1}\right\} - \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{(s+1)^2}\right\} = e^{-t} - e^{-t} \cdot t.$$

"Easy" way: $\frac{s}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{s+1-1}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2}$

Classical way: $\frac{s}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s+1} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2}$

"Cover up" $(s+1)^2 \Rightarrow s|_{s=-1} = B \Rightarrow B = -1$

$$\frac{s}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s+1} - \frac{1}{(s+1)^2} \Rightarrow \frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{A}{s+1} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{A}{s+1} \Rightarrow A = 1.$$

$$\textcircled{22} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-1}{s^2(s+1)^3}\right\} = 5-t-5e^{-t}-4e^{-t} \cdot t-3e^{-t} \cdot \frac{1}{2}t^2 = 5-t-5e^{-t}-4te^{-t}-\frac{3}{2}t^2e^{-t}.$$

$$\frac{2s-1}{s^2(s+1)^3} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{E}{(s+1)^3}$$

"Cover up" s^2 : $\frac{2s-1}{(s+1)^3}\Big|_{s=0} = B \Rightarrow B = -1$; "Cover up" $(s+1)^3$: $\frac{2s-1}{s^2}\Big|_{s=-1} = E \Rightarrow E = -3$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{2s-1}{s^2(s+1)^3} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{3}{(s+1)^3} = \frac{2s-1 + s^3 + 3s^2 + 3s + 1 + 3s^2}{s^2(s+1)^3}$$

$$= \frac{s^3 + 6s^2 + 5s}{s^2(s+1)^3} = \frac{s^2 + 6s + 5}{s(s+1)^3} = \frac{(s+5)(s+1)}{s(s+1)^3} = \frac{s+5}{s(s+1)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{C}{s+1} + \frac{D}{(s+1)^2} = \frac{s+5}{s(s+1)^2}$$

"Cover up" s : $A = \frac{s+5}{(s+1)^2}\Big|_{s=0} \Rightarrow A = 5$

"Cover up" $(s+1)^2$: $D = \frac{s+5}{s}\Big|_{s=-1} \Rightarrow D = -4$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{s+1} &= \frac{s+5}{s(s+1)^2} - \frac{5}{s} + \frac{4}{(s+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{s+5 - 5s^2 - 10s - 5 + 4s}{s(s+1)^2} = \frac{-5s^2 - 5s}{s(s+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-5}{s+1} \Rightarrow C = -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{23} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)s} \right\} \stackrel{\text{DNE}}{=} \lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)s} = 1.$$

$$\textcircled{24} \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)s^2} \right\} = -3t + e^{-t} \cos t.$$

$$\frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{(s^2 + 2s + 2)s^2} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \Rightarrow B = \left. \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \right|_{s=0} \Rightarrow B = -3$$

$$\frac{A}{s} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2s + 2} = \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 2)} + \frac{3}{s^2} = \frac{s^3 - 2s^2 - 6s - 6 + 3s^2 + 6s + 6}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 2)} = \frac{s^3 + s^2}{s^2(s^2 + 2s + 2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 2s + 2} = \frac{s + 1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \Rightarrow A = 0; C = 1; D = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\} = \underbrace{-3}_{t} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^2}\right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{s^2+2s+2}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+1}{(s+1)^2+1}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+1}\right\} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s+1} = e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$\textcircled{25} f(t) = \begin{cases} 1, & t \in [0, 1) \cup (2, \infty) \cup (1, 2) \\ 3, & t = 1 \\ 4, & t = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt = \int_0^1 e^{-st} dt + \underbrace{\int_1^1 e^{-st} \cdot 3 dt}_0 + \int_1^2 e^{-st} dt + \underbrace{\int_2^2 e^{-st} \cdot 4 dt}_0 + \int_2^{\infty} e^{-st} dt \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} dt \\ &= \mathcal{L}\{1\} \\ &= \frac{1}{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \quad y' - 3y = e^{2t}; \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y'\} - 3\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{2t}\}$$

$$sY(s) - y(0) - 3Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-2} \Rightarrow (s-3)Y(s) = \frac{1}{s-2} + 1 \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-2)(s-3)}$$

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

$$\frac{s-1}{(s-2)(s-3)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-3}$$

$$\frac{s-1}{s-3} \Big|_{s=2} = A \Rightarrow \textcircled{A=-1}; \quad \frac{s-1}{s-2} \Big|_{s=3} = B \Rightarrow \textcircled{B=2}$$

$$\textcircled{27} \quad y'' - 6y' + 9y = t^2 e^{3t}; \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 6$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} - 6\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 9Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 e^{3t}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-3} = \frac{2}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0) - 6(sY(s) - y(0)) + 9Y(s)$$

$$(s^2 - 6s + 9)Y(s) - 2s - 6 + 12$$

$$(s-3)^2 Y(s) - 2s + 6$$

$$(s-3)^2 Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s-3)^3} + 2s - 6 \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{2}{(s-3)^5} + \frac{2}{(s-3)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{Y(s)\} = 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s^5} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-3}\right\} + 2\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{1}{s} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-3}\right\}$$

$$= 2e^{3t} \frac{1}{4!} t^4 + 2e^{3t}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \frac{1}{12} t^4 e^{3t} + 2e^{3t}}$$

28 $y'' + 4y' + 6y = 1 + e^{-t}$; $y(0) = 0$; $y'(0) = 0$.

$$\mathcal{L}\{y''\} + 4\mathcal{L}\{y'\} + 6\mathcal{L}\{y\} = \mathcal{L}\{1\} + \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\}$$

$$s^2 y(s) - \underbrace{sy(0)}_0 - \underbrace{y'(0)}_0 + 4s y(s) - \underbrace{4y(0)}_0 + 6y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1}$$

$$(s^2 + 4s + 6)y(s) = \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s+1} \Rightarrow y(s) = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s^2+4s+6)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\{y(s)\} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3}e^{-t}t + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t).$$

$$\frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s^2+4s+6)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s+1} + \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4s+6}$$

$$\left. \frac{2s+1}{(s+1)(s^2+4s+6)} \right|_{s=0} = A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{6}; \quad \left. \frac{2s+1}{s(s^2+4s+6)} \right|_{s=-1} = B \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Cs+D}{s^2+4s+6} = \frac{2s+1}{s(s+1)(s^2+4s+6)} - \frac{1}{6s} - \frac{1}{3(s+1)}$$

$$= \frac{12s+6 - (s+1)(s^2+4s+6) - 2s(s^2+4s+6)}{6s(s+1)(s^2+4s+6)}$$

$$= \frac{-3s-10}{6(s^2+4s+6)}$$

$$-12s-6 + (3s+1)(s^2+4s+6)$$

$$-12s-6 + 3s^3 + 12s^2 + 18s + s^2 + 4s + 6$$

$$3s^3 + 13s^2 + 10s$$

$$s(3s^2 + 13s + 10)$$

$$s(s+1)(3s+10)$$

$$\Rightarrow Cs+D = \frac{1}{2}s + \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}, D = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{s^2+4s+6}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s}{(s+2)^2+2}\right\} = e^{-2t}\cos(\sqrt{2}t) - \sqrt{2}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{-\frac{1}{2}s - \frac{5}{3}}{s^2+4s+6}\right\} = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}\cos(\sqrt{2}t) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t) - \frac{5}{3\sqrt{2}}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

$$- \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}e^{-2t}\sin(\sqrt{2}t)$$

29) $y'' - y' = e^t \cos t$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$

$$s^2 Y(s) - \underbrace{s y(0)}_0 - \underbrace{y'(0)}_0 - s Y(s) + \underbrace{y(0)}_0 = \mathcal{L}\{e^t \cos t\} = \mathcal{L}\{\cos t\} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1} = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow (s^2 - s) Y(s) = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \Rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{s((s-1)^2 + 1)} \Rightarrow y(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 2s + 2)} \right\}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s^2 - 2s + 2)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{s^2 - 2s + 2} \Big|_{s=0} = A \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{Bs + C}{s^2 - 2s + 2} = \frac{1}{s(s^2 - 2s + 2)} - \frac{1}{2s} = \frac{2 - s^2 + 2s - 2}{2s(s^2 - 2s + 2)} = \frac{-s + 2}{2(s^2 - 2s + 2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{2}; C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{s}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{s-1+1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right\} + \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{(s-1)^2 + 1} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1} \right\} + \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{ \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \Big|_{s \rightarrow s-1} \right\} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t + \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t$$