Quiz 9 MTH 335 Fall 2025

Monday, October 13, 2025

12:00 PM

Compute
$$2^{-1}\left\{\frac{4+1}{4^2+24}\right\}$$

Soln: Using partiel fractions method,

$$\frac{\Delta+1}{\Delta^2+2\Delta}=\frac{\Delta+1}{\Delta(\Delta+2)}=\frac{A}{\Delta}+\frac{B}{\Delta+2}$$

Multiply by the common denominator:

$$A+1 = A(A+2) + BL$$

$$A=-2$$

$$1=0$$

$$1=2A$$

$$A=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$B=\frac{1}{2}$$

Thus we see that

$$\frac{\Delta+1}{\Delta^2+2\Delta}=\frac{1/2}{\Delta}+\frac{1/2}{\Delta+2}$$

Recall from Laplace table that $2\{13(A) = \frac{1}{A}$ and $2\{e^{at}\}(A) = \frac{1}{A-a}$ Thus we conclude

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