

**Problem 19 in Section 7.3.** Find the inverse Laplace transform of  $F(s) = \frac{s^2 - 2s}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}$ .

**Solution.** The denominator factors as

$$(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 1).$$

We apply the technique of partial fractions to write

$$\frac{s^2 - 2s}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 1}.$$

Multiply both sides by  $(s^2 + 4)(s^2 + 1)$ :

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

$$s^2 - 2s = (A + C)s^3 + (B + D)s^2 + (A + 4C)s + B + 4D$$

We want

$$\begin{cases} 0 = & A + C \\ 1 = & B + D \\ -2 = & A + 4C \\ 0 = & B + 4D \end{cases}$$

Equation 1 gives  $A = -C$ ; Equation 3 gives  $-2 = -C + 4C$ ; so  $C = -\frac{2}{3}$  and  $A = \frac{2}{3}$ . Equation 4 gives  $B = -4D$ . Equation 2 gives  $1 = -4D + D$ . It follows that  $D = -\frac{1}{3}$  and  $B = \frac{4}{3}$ . We compute

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{s^2 - 2s}{s^4 + 5s^2 + 4}\right) &= \frac{1}{3}\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{2s + 4}{s^2 + 4} + \frac{-2s - 1}{s^2 + 1}\right) \\ &= \boxed{\frac{1}{3}(2 \cos 2t + 2 \sin 2t - 2 \cos t - \sin t)}. \end{aligned}$$