

$$\Rightarrow e^{2t} + 2e^t + 3te^t$$

$$v) \int \frac{s-s}{s^2+4s+20} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s-s}{(s+2)^2+16} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right] + \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{-7}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right]$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{-7}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right] = -\frac{7}{4} e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$

$$(ii) \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A(s-4) + Bs = 5s - 8$$

$$\text{at } s=0$$

$$A(0-4) + 0 = 5(0) - 8 = -8$$

$$-4A = -8$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\text{at } s=4$$

$$0 + 4B = 5(4) - 8 = 12$$

$$4B = 12$$

$$B = 3$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{2}{s} + \frac{3}{s-4}$$

$$= 2 + 3e^{4t}$$

$$8) \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A(s-4) + B(s-3) = s-5$$

at $s=4$

$$B(4-3) = 4-5 = -1$$

$$B = -1$$

at $s=3$

$$A(-1) + 0 = -2$$

$$-A = -2 \quad A = 2$$

$$= \frac{2}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s-4}$$

$$= 2e^{3t} - e^{4t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 c) \quad t^3 + 4t^2 + 5 &= \frac{3^1}{s^4} + \frac{4 \cdot 2^1}{s^3} + 5 \\
 &= \frac{6 + 8s + 5s^2}{s^4} = \frac{5s^2 + 8s + 6}{s^4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$p) \quad [e^{3t}(t^2 + 4)]$$

$$L[t^2 e^{3t}] + L[4e^{3t}]$$

$$L[t^2] = \frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} = \frac{2}{s^3}$$

$$L[t^2 e^{3t}] = \frac{2}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$L[e^{3t}(t^2 + 4)] = \frac{2}{(s-3)^3} + \frac{4}{s-3}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4s(s-3)}{(s-3)^3} = \frac{2 + 4s^2 - 12s + 12}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$= \frac{4s^2 - 12s + 14}{(s-3)^3}$$

$$L [t \sin at] = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9} = \frac{3}{s^2 + 9}$$

$$-f'(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right]$$

$$u = 3$$

$$v = s^2 + 9 \quad \frac{du}{ds} = 0 \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

using quotient rule

$$\frac{v \frac{du}{ds} - u \frac{dv}{ds}}{v^2} = \frac{(s^2 + 9)(0) - 3(2s)}{(s^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{0 - 6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

$$f(s) = \frac{-6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2} \cos 2t$$

$$(y^{(2)})_0 = f(y^0) \cdot (-2) = -2(y^0)_0 = -2(1) = -2$$

$$\text{when } n=1 \quad y^{(3)}_0 = f'(y^0)_0 = 0$$

$$\text{when } n=2 \quad y^{(4)}_0 = f^{(2)}(y^0)_0 = 4x - 2(y^0)_0 = -8(y^0)_0 = -8(1) = -8$$

$$\text{when } n=3 \quad y^{(5)}_0 = f^{(3)}(y^0)_0 = 12(y^0)_0 = 12(1) = 12$$

$$\text{when } n=4 \quad y^{(6)}_0 = f^{(4)}(y^0)_0 = 24(y^0)_0 = 24(1) = 24$$

$$\text{when } n=5 \quad y^{(7)}_0 = f^{(5)}(y^0)_0 = 120(y^0)_0 = 120(1) = 120$$

$$y = (y)_0 \left[1 - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{5} - \frac{x^5}{7} \right] + y'_0(x)$$

$$2) \quad \left[3e^{-4t} - 5e^{-4t} \right]$$

$$3) \quad = 3(5-4) - 5(6+4) = 3(5-4) - 5(10) = 3(1) - 50 = 3 - 50 = -47$$

OLADIMEJI O. MAYEKWA
10/ENCO2/042

Computer Engineering

Question 1

$$(1-x^2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0$$

Sub 1

$$u = y'' \quad u' = y'''$$

$$v = 1-x^2 \quad v' = -2x \quad v'' = -2$$

$$y''' = y''(2) \cdot (1-x^2 + n y''(1)) \cdot (-2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y'' \cdot (-2)$$

$$y''' = (1-x^2) y''(2) - 2n x y''(1) - n(n-1) y''$$

Sub 2