

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

$$C = 1-x^2$$

$$(1-x^2)y'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$$

for sub I

$$V = (1-x^2) \quad V' = -2x \quad V'' = -2$$

$$V''' = 0$$

$$U^n = y^{n+2}$$

By Leibnitz methd

$$U^n V + nU^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} V''$$

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

$$= (1-x^2) y^{n+2} - 2nxy^{n+1} - n(n-1) y^n$$

for sub II

$$-2x y'$$

$$V = -2x \quad V' = -2 \quad V'' = 0$$

$$U^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$U^n V + nU^{n-1} V'$$

$$= y^{n+1} (-2x) + n y^{n+1-1} (-2)$$

$$= -2xy^{n+1} - 2ny^n$$

for sub III

$$V = 2 \quad V' = 0 \quad V'' = 0$$

$$U^n V$$

$$= y^n \cdot 2$$

$$= 2y^n$$

combination of sub I & II & III

$$(1-x^2)y^{n+2} - 2nxy^{n+1} - n(n-1)y^n - 2xy^{n+1}$$

$$- 2ny^n + 2y^n$$

CN

$$(1-x^2)y^{n+2} - 2nxy^{n+1} - 2xy^{n+1} - n(n-1)y^n - 2ny^n + 2y^n$$

$$= (1-x^2)y^{n+2} + 2xy^{n+1}(-n-1) + y^n(-n^2+n-2n+2)$$

when $x=0$

$$= y^{n+2} + y^n(-n^2+n-2n+2)$$

$$y^{n+2} = -y^n(-n^2+n-2n+2)$$

when $n=0$

$$(y^2)_0 = -y^0(2)$$

$$(y^2)_0 = -2(y^0)_0$$

$$n=1$$

$$(y^3)_0 = -y^1(6)$$

$$(y^3)_0 = 0$$

$$n=2$$

$$(y^4)_0 = (y^2)_0 \cdot 4 = -8(y^0)_0$$

$$n=3$$

$$(y^5)_0 = (y^3)_0 \cdot 10$$

$$(y^5)_0 = 0$$

$$n=4$$

$$(y^6)_0 = (y^4)_0 \cdot 18 = -8(y^0)_0 \times 18$$

$$(y^6)_0 = -144(y^0)_0$$

$$n=5$$

$$(y^7)_0 = (y^5)_0(28)$$

$$(y^7)_0 = 0$$

$$n=6$$

$$(y^8)_0 = (y^6)_0(42)$$

$$= 144(-144)(y^0)_0$$

$$= -5760(y^0)_0$$

$$y = y^0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y^2)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (y^3)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y^4)_0$$

$$+ \frac{x^5}{5!} (y^5)_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!} (y^6)_0$$

$$= y^0 + x(y^1)_0 + (y^0)_0 + 0 - \frac{1}{2}(y^2)_0 + 0$$

$$2) 3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$$

$$L\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\} = \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}$$

$$L\{5e^{4t}\} = \frac{5}{s-4}$$

$$\frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}$$

$$\frac{3(s-4) - 5(s+4)}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$\frac{3s-12-5s-20}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$\frac{-2s-32}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$= \frac{-2s-32}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$L\{\sin 4t + \cos 4t\}$$

$$2) \sin 4t + \cos 4t$$

$$L\{\sin 4t\} = \frac{4}{s^2+16}$$

$$L\{\cos 4t\} = \frac{s}{s^2+16}$$

$$\frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{s}{s^2+16}$$

$$\frac{4+s}{s^2+16}$$

$$\frac{4+s}{s^2+16}$$

$$3) t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4$$

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

$$= \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$L\{2t^2\} = \frac{2 \cdot 2!}{s^{2+1}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{s^3}$$

$$L\{t^3\} = \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} = \frac{6}{s^4}$$

$$L\{4\} = \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{4}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$$

$$\frac{6 + 4s - s^2 + 4s^3}{s^4}$$

$$\frac{6 + 4s - s^2 + 4s^3}{s^4}$$

$$ii) e^{-2t} \cos 3t$$

$$L\{\cos 3t\} = \frac{s}{s^2+9}$$

replacing s with $s+2$

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

$$= \frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+29}$$

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$$v) t \sin 3t$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

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

Applying quotient rule

$$V \frac{dU}{dV} - U \frac{dV}{dU}$$

$$V^2$$

$$U = 3 \quad dU = 0 \quad V = s^2+9 \quad dV = 2s$$

$$\frac{s^2+9(0) - 3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

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

$$V \frac{d}{dt} [e^{4t} \cos 2t]$$

$$\cos 2t = \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

$$e^{4t} = [s-4]$$

$$= \frac{[s-4]}{[s-4]^2+4}$$

$$V \frac{d}{dt} [e^{4t} \sin 2t]$$

$$\sin 2t = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{2}{s^2+4} \right] \cdot V$$

Applying quotient rule

$$U = 2 \quad dU = 0 \quad V = s^2+4$$

$$dV = 2s$$

$$= \frac{[V \frac{dU}{ds} - U \frac{dV}{ds}]}{V^2}$$

$$= \frac{[0 - 2 \times 2s]}{[s^2+4]^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4s}{[s^2+4]^2}$$

$$V \frac{d}{dt} [t^2 \cos t]$$

$$\cos t = \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$t^2 \cos t = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$U = s \quad dU = 1$$

$$V = s^2+1 \quad dV = 2s$$

$$= \frac{[V \frac{dU}{ds} - U \frac{dV}{ds}]}{V^2}$$

$$= \frac{[(s^2+1)(1) - (s)(2s)]}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$L^{-1} [t^2 \cos t] = \frac{-d}{ds} \left[\frac{1}{s^2+1} \right]$$

$$U = 1 \quad \frac{dU}{ds} = 0$$

$$V = s^2+1 \quad \frac{dV}{ds} = 2s$$

$$= \frac{[(s^2+1)(0) - (1)(2s)]}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$B(1) = -1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$\text{at } s=3$$

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

$$-A = -2$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\text{ANS} = 2e^{3t} - e^{4t}$$

$$4) \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A(s-4) + B(s-2) = 2s-6$$

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

$$0 + B(2) = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\text{at } s=2$$

$$A(2-4) + 0 = 2(2) - 6 = 4 - 6 = -2$$

$$\rightarrow 2A = -2$$

$$A = -1$$

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

$$\text{ii) } \frac{s^2-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A(s-4) + Bs = s^2-8$$

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

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

$$A = 2$$

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

$$4B = 12$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

$$A(s-1)^2 + B(s-3)(s-1) + C(s-3) = s^2-3s-4$$

$$\text{at } s=1$$

$$-2C = -6$$

$$C = 3$$

$$\text{at } s=3$$

$$4A = -4$$

$$A = -1$$

$$A+B = -1$$

$$-1+B = -1$$

$$B+1 = (-1)$$

$$B = -2$$

$$-e^{3t} + 2e^t + 3te^t$$

$$\text{v) } \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} = \frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+4^2}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{C}{4}$$

$$= A(s+2)(4) + B(4) + C(s+2)^2 = s-5$$

$$\frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} = \frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+4} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{7 \times 4}{(s+2)^2+4^2}$$

$$e^{-2t} \cos 4t - \frac{7}{4} e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$