

2) Transform each of the following functions into Laplace (s) domain:
 $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} \rightarrow F(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t}\} - \mathcal{L}\{5e^{4t}\}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{5}{s^2+16}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3\} + \mathcal{L}\{2t^2\} - \mathcal{L}\{t\} + \mathcal{L}\{4\}$$

$$\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s}$$

iv) $e^{-2t} \cos 5t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t} \cos 5t\}$$

$$= \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 25}$$

v) $t \sin 3t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \sin 3t\}$$

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

vi) $\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}$

$$\mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}\right\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} - \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t}\}$$

$$\frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$= \int_s^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma+2}\right) d\sigma$$

$$\int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma+1} d\sigma - \int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma+2} d\sigma$$

$$\left[\ln(\sigma+1) - \ln(\sigma+2)\right]_s^{\infty}$$

$$\left[\frac{\ln(\sigma+1)}{\sigma+2}\right]_s^{\infty}$$

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

$$0 - \ln\left(\frac{s+1}{s+2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{s+2}{s+1}}{s+3}$$

vii) $e^{4t} \cos 2t$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{4t} \cos 2t\}$$

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

viii) $t \sin 2t$

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

$$\text{iv) } t^3 + 4t^2 + 5$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5\}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^3\} + \mathcal{L}\{4t^2\} + \mathcal{L}\{5\}$$

$$\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\text{x) } e^{3t}(t^2 + t)$$

$$\frac{1}{s-3} \left(\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\text{xi) } t^2 \cos t$$

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

$$\text{xii) } \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} = \mathcal{L}\left\{ \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right\}$$

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

3) Convert the following functions to time (t) domains

$$\text{(1) } \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{(s-3)} + \frac{B}{(s-4)}$$

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

$$(s-3)(s-4)$$

$$s-5 = As - 4A + Bs - 3B$$

$$s-5 = As + Bs - 4A - 3B$$

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

$$A+B = 1 \quad \times -4$$

$$-4A - 3B = -5 \quad \times 1$$

$$-4A - 4B = -4$$

$$-4A - 3B = -5$$

$$-B = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A - 1 = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{(s-3)} - \frac{1}{(s-4)}$$

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

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

$$\text{2) } \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)}$$

$$(s-2)(s-4)$$

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

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

$$(s-2)(s-4)$$

$$2s-6 = As - 4A + Bs - 2B$$

$$2s-6 = As + Bs - 4A - 2B$$

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

$$A+B = 2 \quad \times -4$$

$$-4A - 2B = -6 \quad \times 1$$

$$-4A + 4B = -8$$

$$-4A - 2B = -6$$

$$-2B = -2$$

$$B = 1$$

$$A + B = 2$$

$$A + 1 = 2$$

$$A = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{(s-2)} + \frac{1}{(s-4)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$5s-8 = As - 4A + Bs$$

$$5s-8 = As + Bs - 4A$$

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

$$-4A = -8$$

$$A = 2$$

$$A+B = 5$$

$$2+B = 5$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

$$10) \frac{s^2-3s-4}{(s-3)(s-1)^2}$$

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

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

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

$$(s-1) = 0$$

$$C = -2 \Rightarrow A = 1, B = -3$$

$$B = -3$$

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

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{3t} - 3e^t$$

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

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

$$\text{let } u_1 = (1-x^2)y''$$

$$u = y^{(2)}$$

$$v = (1-x^2)$$

$$u'' = y^{(4)}$$

$$v' = -2x$$

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

$$v'' = -2$$

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

$$\text{let } u_2 = 2xy'$$

$$u = 2xy'$$

$$v = 2x$$

$$u'' = y^{(3)}$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$u^{(n-1)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$\text{let } u_3 = 2y$$

$$u = 2y$$

From Leibnitz

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

For u_1

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

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

For u_2

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

For u_3

$$2y^{(n)}$$

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

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

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

when $x=0$

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

$$y^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)} - (n^2+n)y^{(n)} + y^{(n)}(2n-2) = 0$$

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

$$y^n = y^{n+2} - y^n n^2 - y^n n + 2ny^n + 2y^n$$

$$y^n = y^{n+2} - y^n (n^2 - n + 2) = 0$$

$$(y^{n+2})_0 = y^n (-n^2 + n + 2)$$

$$n=0, (y^{(0)})_0 = (y^{(0)})_0 (-2) = 0$$

$$n=1, (y^{(1)})_0 = C y^{(1)}_0 (0) = 0$$

$$n=2, (y^{(2)})_0 = (y^{(2)})_0 (4) (-2)$$

$$n=3, (y^{(3)})_0 = (y^{(3)})_0 = 0$$

$$n=4, (y^{(4)})_0 = C y^{(4)}_0 (18) (4) (-2)$$

$$n=5, (y^{(5)})_0 = (y^{(5)})_0 = 0$$

$$n=6, (y^{(6)})_0 = (y^{(6)})_0 (18) (4) (-2) (40)$$

$$n=7, (y^{(7)})_0 = C y^{(7)}_0 = 0$$

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 \frac{x^2}{2!} + (y^{(1)})_0 \frac{x^3}{3!} + (y^{(2)})_0 \frac{x^4}{4!} + (y^{(3)})_0 \frac{x^5}{5!} + (y^{(4)})_0 \frac{x^6}{6!} + (y^{(5)})_0 \frac{x^7}{7!} + (y^{(6)})_0 \frac{x^8}{8!} + (y^{(7)})_0 \frac{x^9}{9!}$$

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 (-2) \frac{x^2}{2!} + (y^{(1)})_0 (4) (-2) \frac{x^4}{4!} + (y^{(2)})_0 (18) (4) (-2) \frac{x^6}{6!} + (y^{(4)})_0 (18) (4) (-2) (40) \frac{x^8}{8!}$$

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