

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

$$\underbrace{[1-x^2]}_{\omega_1} y'' - \underbrace{2x}_{\omega_2} y' + \underbrace{1}_{\omega_3} y = 0$$

for  $\omega_1$

$$u = y^n \quad v = 1-x^2$$

$$u^n = y^{n+2} \quad v' = -2x$$

$$u^{n+1} = y^{n+1} \quad v'' = -2$$

$$u^{n+2} = y^n \quad v''' = 0$$

$$y^{n+2} [1-x^2] + n y^{n+1} (-2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^n (-2) = 0$$

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

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

for  $\omega_2$

$$u = y^1 \quad v = +2x$$

$$u^n = y^{n+1} \quad v' = +2$$

$$u^{n+1} = y^n \quad v'' = 0$$

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

$$= -2n y^n$$

for  $\omega_3$

$$u = y^2 \quad v = 2$$

$$u^n = y^{n+2} \quad v' = 0$$

$$\omega_3 = 2y^n$$

$$k = \omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

when  $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$

$$n=0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y^0 \\ y^0 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2 + 0 + 0]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^1 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^1 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2]$$

$$n=1 \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^1 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^1 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2 + 1 + 1]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y^1 \\ y^1 \end{bmatrix}_0 [0]$$

$$n=2 \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2 + 2^2 + 2]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}_0 [4] = 4 - 8 \begin{bmatrix} y^2 \\ y^2 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

$$n=3 \begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2 + 3^2 + 3]$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0 [10] = 10 \begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

$$= 0 \begin{bmatrix} y^3 \\ y^3 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

$$n=4 \begin{bmatrix} y^4 \\ y^4 \end{bmatrix}_0 = \begin{bmatrix} y^4 \\ y^4 \end{bmatrix}_0 [-2 + 4^2 + 4]$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} y^4 \\ y^4 \end{bmatrix}_0 [18] = -8 \times 18 \begin{bmatrix} y^4 \\ y^4 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

$$= -144 \begin{bmatrix} y^4 \\ y^4 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

Partial fraction decomposition

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{A}{s + i} + \frac{B}{s - i}$$

$$1 = A(s - i) + B(s + i)$$

$$1 = As - Ai + Bs + Bi$$

$$1 = (A + B)s + (-A + B)i$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-A + B = \frac{1}{i}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2i}, B = \frac{1}{2i}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{s - i} - \frac{1}{s + i} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{s - i} - \frac{1}{s + i} \right]$$

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$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{s - i} - \frac{1}{s + i} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2i} \left[ \frac{1}{s - i} - \frac{1}{s + i} \right]$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \cos 5t\} = \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$= \frac{s}{(s + 5i)(s - 5i)}$$

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$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}$$

$$= \frac{0 - 0}{\infty}$$

$$= 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

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

$$= \int_{0.5}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$= [\ln|s+1| - \ln|s+2|]_{0.5}^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln(\infty+1) - \ln(\infty+2) - [\ln(0.5+1) - \ln(0.5+2)]$$

$$= \ln(\infty+1) - \ln(\infty+2) - \ln(1.5) + \ln(1.5)$$

$$= \ln(\infty+1) - \ln(\infty+2) - 0 = -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(\infty-5) &= \ln(\infty-5) \\ &= \ln \left[ \frac{\infty-5}{\infty-5} \right] \\ &= \ln 1 \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{vi} \quad e^{4t} \cos 3t$$

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

$$L[e^{4t}] = \frac{1}{s-4}$$

$$L[e^{4t} \cos 3t] = \frac{s}{(s^2+9)(s-4)}$$

$$\text{vii} \quad L[t \sin at]$$

$$L[\sin at] = \frac{a}{s^2+a^2}$$

$$= \frac{d}{ds} \frac{a}{s^2+a^2} = \frac{[s^2+a^2] \cdot 0 - 4s}{(s^2+a^2)^2}$$

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

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

$$\text{viii} \quad t^3 + 4t^2 - 15$$

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

$$\text{ix} \quad e^{4t} [t^2+4]$$

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

$$L[e^{4t}] = \frac{1}{s-4}$$

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

$$\text{x} \quad -t^2 \cos t$$

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

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

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

$$= - \frac{[3s^2+1]}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= - \frac{[s^2+1] \times 6s + [3s^2+1] \cdot (-2s)}{(s^2+1)^4}$$

$$= - \frac{[6s^3 - 6s + 12s^3 - 2s]}{(s^2+1)^4}$$

$$= - \frac{[18s^3 - 2s]}{(s^2+1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{18s^3 + 2s}{(s^2+1)^4}$$

$$\text{xi} \quad \sinh t$$

$$\frac{e^{\cosh t} - e^{-\cosh t}}{2}$$

$$\cosh t = 0$$

$$\frac{2 \cosh 2(0)}{2} = 2$$

$$\mathcal{L}(3000t) = \frac{2}{s^2 - 2^2}$$

$$\int_{0.3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{s^2 - 2^2}$$

$$v = s^2 - 2^2$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

$$ds = \frac{dv}{2s}$$

$$\int \frac{2}{v} \frac{dv}{2s}$$

$$\frac{1}{s} \ln v \Big|_s^{\infty}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-1}{s} \ln(s^2 - 4)$$

$$\text{I} \quad \frac{2s}{(s-2)(s+2)}$$

$$\frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$A + B = 2s$$

$$A + B = 2s$$

$$A + B = 2s$$

$$-A = -2$$

$$A = 2$$

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

$$A + B = 2s$$

$$A + B = 2s$$

$$2 + B = 4$$

$$B = 2$$

$$\text{II} \quad \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s+2)}$$

$$\frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s+2}$$

$$A + B = 2s - 6$$

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

$$A + B = 2s - 6$$

$$A + B = 2s - 6$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

$$B = 2$$



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

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

$$= \frac{-4}{4}$$

$$= -1$$

$$\text{iii] } \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)}$$

$$= \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$s=0 \quad s=4$$

for B

$$s^2 - 3s - 4$$

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

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

$$A[s-4] + B[4] = 5s-8$$

$$A[0-4] + B[4] = 5[0]-8$$

$$-4A = -8$$

$$A = \frac{-8}{-4} = 2$$

for C

$$s^2 - 3s - 4$$

$$(s-3)$$

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

$$A[4-4] + B[4] = 5[4]-8$$

$$4B = 20-8$$

$$4B = 12$$

$$B = \frac{12}{4}$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

$$= -1$$

$$(s-3)$$

$$= e^{2t}$$

$$\text{iv] } s^2 - 3s - 4 = A + B + C$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{iv)} \quad s^2 - 2s + 4 &= \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-1} + \frac{C}{(s-1)^2} \\
 (s-2)(s-1)^2 &= \frac{A(s-1)^2}{s-2} + \frac{B(s-1)}{s-1} + \frac{C}{(s-1)^2} \\
 &= \frac{A(s-2)(s-1)}{s-2} + \frac{B(s-1)}{s-1} + \frac{C}{(s-1)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

when  $s=1$

$$[1-2][1+1] = C[1-1]$$

$$-6 = 2C$$

$$C = -3$$

when  $s=2$

$$(2-1)^2(2-1) = A(2)^2$$

$$1 = 4A$$

$$A = \frac{1}{4}$$

Coefficient of  $s^2$

$$1 = 4A + B$$

$$B = 1 - 1$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\frac{s-1}{s-2} + \frac{0}{s-1} + \frac{-3}{(s-1)^2}$$

$\rightarrow e$

$$= -e^{2t} + 0e^t + 3te^{2t}$$

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

$$= \frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{s}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{7}{(s+2)^2+16}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{v)} \quad \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} &= \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{s+10} \\
 s-5 &= A+B
 \end{aligned}$$

$$s-5 = A+B$$

$$s=0$$

$$-5 = A+B$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{A}{s+2} &= \frac{-5-1}{s^2+4s+20} \\
 &= \frac{-6}{s^2+4s+20}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{s^2+4s+20}$$