

BATTA NAIKABABAI G
151EN007/010
PETROLEUM ENGR

Transform each of the following Laplace transform

$$L\{f(t)\} \rightarrow f(s) = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(v) $\cos 3t$

$$L\{\cos 3t\}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} ds - \int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+2} ds$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) $t \sin t$

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

$$\frac{t^3 + 4t^2 + c}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5} = \frac{t^3 + 4t^2}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5} + \frac{c}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5}$$

$$\frac{t^3 + 4t^2}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5} = \frac{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5 - 5}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5} = 1 - \frac{5}{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5}$$

$$e^{3t} (t^2 + 4) - 3 \left(\frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s} \right)$$

$$\frac{t^3 \cos t}{s-1} = \frac{s-1}{(s-1)^2 + 1}$$

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

$$= \frac{\int_0^\infty \cos(2t) dt}{s}$$

3) Convert the fms to min domain

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

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

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

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

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

$$-4A - 3B = -5 \quad x1$$

$$-4A - 2B = -5$$

$$-B = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A - 1 = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

$$2 = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-4A - 2B = -6 \quad x1$$

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

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

$$-2B = 2$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A + B = 2$$

$$A - 1 = 2$$

$$A = 3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$+4A = -8$$

$$A = 2$$

$$A+B=5$$

$$2+B=5$$

$$B=3$$

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

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

$$11.) \frac{s^2 - 3s - 4}{(s-3)(s-1)^2}$$

$$A + B + C$$

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

$$(s-3)=0$$

$$C = -2 \quad A = 1$$

$$B = -3$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$v' = -2x$$

$$v'' = -2$$

$$W = 2xy'$$

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

$$v = 2x \quad v' = 2$$

$$W_3 = 2y$$

$$U'' = 2y''$$

From Leibnitz

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

From W_1

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

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

From W_2

$$y^{n+1}2x + ny^{n+2}$$

From W_3

$$2y^n$$

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

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

When $n=0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 n=0 & \binom{2}{0} y^0 = y^0 \cdot (-2) \\
 n=1 & \binom{3}{0} y^0 = \binom{3}{1} y^1 \quad (0) = 0 \\
 n=2 & \binom{4}{0} y^0 = \binom{4}{2} y^2 \quad (4) \neq -2 \\
 n=3 & \binom{5}{0} y^0 = \binom{5}{3} y^3 = 0 \\
 n=4 & \binom{6}{0} y^0 = \binom{6}{4} y^4 = (18)(4) \neq -2 \\
 n=5 & \binom{7}{0} y^0 = \binom{7}{5} y^5 = 0 \\
 n=6 & \binom{8}{0} y^0 = \binom{8}{6} y^6 = (18)(4) \neq -2 \quad (4) \\
 n=7 & \binom{9}{0} y^0 = \binom{9}{7} y^7 = 0
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\binom{2}{0} \frac{x^2}{2!} + \binom{3}{1} \frac{x^3}{3!} + \binom{4}{2} \frac{x^4}{4!} + \binom{5}{3} \frac{x^5}{5!}$$

$$- \binom{6}{4} \frac{x^6}{6!} + \binom{7}{5} \frac{x^7}{7!} + \binom{8}{6} \frac{x^8}{8!}$$

$$\binom{9}{7} \frac{x^9}{9!}$$

$$\binom{9}{1} (-2) \frac{x^2}{2!} + \binom{9}{2} (-2) \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots$$

$$\binom{9}{4} (18)(-4)(-2) \frac{x^8}{8!}$$

$$\binom{9}{8} (18)(-4)(-2)(4) \frac{x^8}{8!}$$