

16/08/2017
 ENH 381 (ASSIGNMENT #1)

Mechanical Engineering

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

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

w_1
 $u = y^{(n)}$ $v = 1-x^2$
 $u' = y^{(n+1)}$ $v' = -2x$
 $u'' = y^{(n+2)}$ $v'' = -2$
 $u''' = y^{(n+3)}$ $v''' = 0$

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

w_2
 $u = y'$ $v = -2x$
 $u' = y^{(n+1)}$ $v' = -2$
 $u'' = y^{(n+2)}$ $v'' = 0$
 $y_{nw2} = y^{(n+2)} \cdot (-2x) + n y^{(n+1)} (-2)$

w_3
 $u = y$ $v = 2$
 $u' = y'$ $v' = 0$
 $y_{nw3} = y^{(n+2)}$
 $y_n = y_{nw1} + y_{nw2} + y_{nw3} = 0$
 at $x=0$

$$y_n = y^{(n+2)} \cdot n(n-1)y^n - 2ny^{(n+1)} + 2y^n$$

$$y^{(n+2)} \rightarrow n(n-1)y^n - 2ny^{(n+1)} + 2y^n = 0$$

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

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

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

$$y^{(n+2)} = y^n [n^2 + n - 2] \text{ --- recurrence equation}$$

$n=0 (y^{(0)})_0 = y^0(-2) = -2(y^0)_0$
 $n=1 (y^{(1)})_0 = y^1(0) = 0$
 $n=2 (y^{(2)})_0 = y^2(4) = 4(y^2)_0 = 4(-2)(y^0)_0 = -8(y^0)_0$
 $n=3 (y^{(3)})_0 = 0$
 $n=4 (y^{(4)})_0 = y^4(18) = 18(y^4)_0 = 18 \cdot -8 (y^0)_0 = -144 (y^0)_0$
 $n=5 (y^{(5)})_0 = y^5(28) = 28(y^5)_0 = 0$
 $n=6 (y^{(6)})_0 = y^6(40) = 40(y^6)_0 = 40 \cdot -144 (y^0)_0 = -5760 (y^0)_0$
 $n=7 (y^{(7)})_0 = y^7(54) = 54(y^7)_0 = 0$

$$(y^{(0)})_0 + x(y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-2)(y^0)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (0) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (-8)(y^0)_0 + \dots + \frac{x^5}{5!} (0) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (-144)(y^0)_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} (0) + \frac{x^8}{8!} (-5760)(y^0)_0 + \frac{x^9}{9!} (0)$$

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

Question 2

$$\nabla \cdot \frac{3}{s^2+4} - \frac{5}{s-4} = f(s)$$

$$f(s) = \frac{3}{s^2+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}$$

$\sin 4t + \cos 4t = f(t)$
 $L[f(t)] = L[\sin 4t] + L[\cos 4t]$
 $= \frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{5}{s-4}$

$t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4 = f(t)$

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

(v) $e^{-2t} \cos 5t = f(t)$.

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

(vi) $t \sin 3t$

$$F(s) = L[t \sin 3t]$$

$$= \frac{-d}{ds} \cdot \frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

$$= \frac{-d}{ds} \cdot 3 (s^2+9)^{-1}$$

$$= -[-3 \cdot 2s (s^2+9)^{-2}]$$

$$= -[-6s (s^2+9)^{-2}]$$

$$= 6s [s^2+9]^{-2}$$

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

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

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right]$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{-e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t}}{1} \right] = -1 + 2 = 1$$

$$L \left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right] = \int_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} - \int_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$L \left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right] = \int_{s=0}^{\infty} f(s) ds$$

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

$$L \left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right] = \int_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} - \int_{s=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$= \ln(s+1) \Big|_0^{\infty} - \ln(s+2) \Big|_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln[\infty+1] - \ln[\infty+2]$$

$$= \ln[\infty-s] - \ln[\infty-s]$$

$$= \ln \left[\frac{\infty-s}{\infty-s} \right] = \ln(1) = 0 //$$

(viii) $t \cos 2t$

$$L[t \cos 2t]$$

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

(ix) $t \sin 2t$

$$F(s) = L[t \sin 2t]$$

$$= \frac{-d}{ds} \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

$$= \frac{-d}{ds} \cdot 2 (s^2+4)^{-1}$$

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

$$= -[-2 (s^2+4)^{-2}]$$

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

(x) $t^3 + 4t^2 + 5$

$$L[t^3 + 4t^2 + 5]$$

$$F(s) = \frac{3!}{s^4} + \frac{4 \cdot 2!}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

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

(*) $t^2 + 4$

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

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

$$(x) f^2 \cos t$$

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

$$L[f^2 \cos t] = (-1)^2 \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \cdot \frac{s}{s^2+1}$$

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

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

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

$$F(s) = -2s^2 \left[-4s(s^2+1)^{-3} \right] + (s^2+1)^{-2} - 8s$$

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

$$= \frac{8s^3}{(s^2+1)^3} - \frac{4s}{(s^2+1)^2} - \frac{2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8s^3(s^2+1) - 4s - 2s}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8s^3(s^2+1) - 6s}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$(xii) \frac{\sinh 2t}{t}$$

$$L[\sinh 2t] = \frac{2}{s^2-4}$$

$$L\left[\frac{\sinh 2t}{t}\right] = \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{s^2-4} ds$$

$$\text{Let } v = s^2 - 4$$

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

$$= \int_{s=3}^\infty \frac{2}{v} \cdot \frac{dv}{2s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \int_{s=3}^\infty \frac{1}{v} dv$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} \ln v = \frac{1}{s} \ln(s^2-4) \Big|_0^\infty$$

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

$$= 0 - \frac{1}{s} \ln(s-4) = -\frac{1}{s} \ln(s-4) = \ln(s-4)$$

Question 3.

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

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

$$\text{When } s=4,$$

$$-1 = B \Rightarrow B = -1$$

$$\text{When } s=3,$$

$$-2 = -A$$

$$A = 2$$

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

$$F(t) = 2e^{3t} - e^{4t}$$

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

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

$$s=2,$$

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

$$s=4$$

$$2 = 2B \Rightarrow B = 1$$

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

$$F(t) = e^{2t} + e^{4t}$$

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

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

$$s=0$$

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$s=4$$

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

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

$$P(s) = 2 + 3e^{4t}$$

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

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

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

$$s=1$$

$$(1-4)(1+1) = C(1-3)$$

$$-6 = -2C$$

$$C = 3$$

$$s=3$$

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

$$-4 = 4A$$

$$A = -1$$

Coefficients of s

$$1 = A + B$$

$$B = 1 + 1$$

$$= 2$$

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

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

$$y) \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} = \frac{A+Bs}{s^2+4s+20}$$

$$s-5 = A+Bs$$

$$s=0$$

$$-5 = A$$

$$B=1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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