

SUNNY ORTNERURME COLLINS

16FENG04/070
ELECT/ELECT FNG381

ASSIGNMENT 4

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

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

$$\text{let } w_1 = (1-x^2)y''$$

$$u = y^{(2)} \quad v = (1-x^2)$$

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

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

$$\text{let } w_2 = 2xy'$$

$$u = 2y' \quad v = 2xe$$

$$u' = y^n \quad u' = 2$$

$$\text{let } w_3 = 2y$$

$$u = 2y^n$$

Using Leibnitz theorem

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

For w_1 ,

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

For w_2 ,

$$y^{n+2}(1-x^2) - 2xn(y^{n+2}) - \underbrace{n(n-1)y^n}_{2!}$$

For w_3 ,

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

For w_3 ,

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

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

when $x=0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$n=1, (y^{(3)})_0 = (y^{(1)})_0 (0) = 0$$

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

$$n=3, (y^{(5)})_0 = (y^{(3)})_0 = 0$$

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

$$n=5, (y^{(7)})_0 = (y^{(5)})_0 = 0$$

$$n=6, (y^{(8)})_0 = (y^{(6)})_0 = (18)(4)(-2)(40)$$

$$n=7, (y^{(9)})_0 = (y^{(7)})_0 = 0$$

$$y = (y^{(2)})_0 \frac{x^2}{2!} + (y^{(3)})_0 \frac{x^3}{3!} + (y^{(4)})_0 \frac{x^4}{4!} + (y^{(5)})_0 \frac{x^5}{5!} + (y^{(6)})_0 \frac{x^6}{6!}$$

$$+ (y^{(7)})_0 \frac{x^7}{7!} + (y^{(8)})_0 \frac{x^8}{8!} + (y^{(9)})_0 \frac{x^9}{9!}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{8}{s^2+16}$$

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~~

(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)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(viii) $t \sin 2t$

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

(ix) $t^3 + 4t^2 + 5$
 $L(t^3 + 4t^2 + 5)$
 $L(t^3) + L(4t^2) + L(5)$

$$\frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s^2}$$

$$(x) \quad e^{3t} (t^2 + 4)$$

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

$$(xi) \quad t^2 \cos t$$

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

$$(xii) \quad \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} = L\left(\frac{\sinh 2t}{t}\right)$$

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

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

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

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

$$s-s = A\underline{s} - 4A + Bs - 3B$$

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

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

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

$$-4A - 3B = -s \times 1$$

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

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

$$-B = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A - 1 = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

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

(u)

$$2s - 6$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-2B = -2$$

$$B = 1$$

$$A + B = 2$$

$$A + 1 = 2$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$s^2 - 8 = As - 4A + Bs$$

$$s^2 - 8 = As + Bs - 4A$$

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

$$-4A = -8$$

$$A = 2$$

$$A+B = 5$$

$$2+B = 5$$

$$B = 3$$

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

IV

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

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

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

$$(s-1) = 0$$

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

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

$$L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{1}{(s-3)} \right\} - L^{-1} \left[\frac{3}{(s-1)} \right]$$

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