

NAME: EKANEM EFFIONG N.

MAT NO: ISIENG071017

DEPARTMENT: PETROLEUM ENGINEERING

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ASSIGNMENT (4)

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

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

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

$$(y^{(2+n)} \cdot (1-x^2) + n y^{(1+n)} \cdot (-2x) + n(n-1) y^n (-2)) + 1$$
$$(y^{(1+n)} \cdot (-2x) + n y^n (-2) + (2y^n)) = 0$$

$$(1-x^2)y^{n+2} - 2xny^{n+1} - n(n-1)y^n - 2xy^{n+1} - 2ny^n + 2y^n = 0$$

$$y^{n+2} - n(n-1)y^n = 2xy^{n+1} + 2y^n = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$n=0: y^2 = -y^0 \cdot (-2) = 2y^0$$

$$n=1: y^3 = -y^1 \cdot (-4) = 4y^1$$

$$n=2: y^4 = -y^2 \cdot (-10) = 10y^2$$

$$n=3: y^5 = -y^3 \cdot (-18) = 18y^3$$

$$n=4: y^6 = -y^4 \cdot (-28) = 28y^4$$

$$n=5: y^7 = -y^5 \cdot (-42) = 42y^5$$

$$y = y^0 + \frac{x^1(1)}{1!} + \frac{x^2(4)}{2!} + \frac{x^3(10)}{3!} + \frac{x^4(28)}{4!} + \dots$$

$$y = y^0 \left(1 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{2} - \frac{x^6}{5} \right) + y^0(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2i) 3e^{-4t} - 8e^{4t} &= L(3e^{-4t} - 8e^{4t}) = 3L(e^{-4t}) - 8L(e^{4t}) \\
 &= 3 \left[\frac{1}{s+4} \right] - 8 \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right] \\
 &= 3 \left[\frac{1}{s+4} \right] - 8 \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right] \\
 &= \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{8}{s-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (ii) \sin 4t + \cos 4t &= L(\sin 4t) + L(\cos 4t) \\
 &= \frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{s}{s^2+16} \\
 &= \frac{4+s}{s^2+16}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iii) t^2 + 2t^2 - 1 + 4 &= \frac{3!}{s^3+1} + 2 \left[\frac{2!}{s^2+1} \right] - \left[\frac{1!}{s+1} \right] + \frac{4}{s} \\
 &= \frac{6}{s^3+1} + \frac{4}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{4}{s}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (iv) e^{-2t} \cos 5t &= L(\cos 5t) = \frac{s}{s^2+25} \\
 &= \frac{s}{s^2+25} \\
 L(e^{-2t} \cos 5t) &= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25}
 \end{aligned}$$

(v) $t \sin 3t$

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

$$L[t \sin 3t] = -F'(s)$$

$$u = 3 \quad \frac{du}{ds} = 0$$

$$v = s^2 + 9 \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

$$\frac{v \frac{du}{ds} - u \frac{dv}{ds}}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{[s^2 + 9] \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot [2s]}{[s^2 + 9]^2}$$

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

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

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

$$L[F(t)] = L^{-t} - e^{-2t} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$F_0 = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\int_0^\infty L\left[\frac{F(t)}{t}\right] = \int_0^\infty s \left[\frac{1}{\sigma+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma+2} \right] d\sigma$$

$$= \int_0^\infty s \frac{1}{\sigma+1} d\sigma - \int_0^\infty s \frac{1}{\sigma+2} d\sigma$$

$$= \ln[\sigma+1] - \ln[\sigma+2] \Big|_0^\infty$$

$$= [\ln(\sigma+1) - \ln(\sigma+2)]_0^\infty$$

$$= \left[\ln \frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma+2} \right]_0^\infty = \ln \left[\frac{\alpha+1}{\alpha+2} \cdot \frac{s+1}{s+2} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

(vii) $t \sin 2t$

$$L[t \sin 2t] = -\frac{d}{ds} [F(s)]$$

$$F(s) = L[\sin 2t] = \frac{2}{s^2+2^2}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2+4} \quad \frac{dy}{ds} = 0$$

$$u=2, v=s^2+4 \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

$$\frac{vdu - u dv}{ds^2}$$

$$= \frac{(s^2+4) \cdot 0 - 2 \cdot (2s)}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

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

$$L[t \sin 2t] = -F'(s)$$

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

$$= 4s$$

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

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

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

$$\left[\frac{3!}{s^4} + 4 \frac{2!}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s} \right]$$

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

x) $e^{3t}(t^2+4)$ let $x = t^2+4$

$L(e^{3t}x)$

$L(x) = L(t^2+4) = L(t^2) + L(4)$

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

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

$= L(e^{3t}) = \frac{2+4}{(s-2)^2} = \frac{6}{(s-2)^2}$

(xi) $t^2 \cos t$ $L(t^2 \cos t) = t^2 L(\cos t)$ $u=2$ primitive A

$F(s) = L(\cos t) = \frac{s}{s^2+1^2}$ $A=2+1^2$

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

$F'(s) = -\frac{du/ds}{(s^2+1^2)^2} = -\frac{1-s}{(s^2+1^2)^2}$ $A=2-8$

$u=s$ $du/ds = 2(1-s) A = 2-s$

$V = s^2+1^2$ $s=A$

$= \frac{[s^2+1^2]1-2s(s)}{(s^2+1^2)^2} + \frac{s}{s-2} = \frac{8-2}{(s-2)(s^2+1)}$

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

$-F''(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s^2-1}{(s^2+1^2)^2} \right] = \frac{1}{s-2}$

$u = s^2-1$ $du/ds = 2s$

$V = (s^2+1)^2$ $du/ds = 2s(s^2+1)$

$(s^2+1)^2 \cdot 2s - (s^2-1)(2s^2+4s)$ $A=2$ (ii)

$= \frac{2s^3+4s^5 - (2s^3-4s^4)}{(s^2+1)^2} = \frac{4s^4+2s^3-6s}{(s^2+1)^2}$

$= \frac{-2s^5 - 4s^3 + 6s}{s^4+2s^2+1} = F''(s) = -\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{-2s^5-4s^3+6s}{s^4+2s^2+1} \right]$

$= F''(s) = \frac{2s^5+4s^3-6s}{s^4+2s^2+1}$

$$(3) \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} \right] = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

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

Assuming $s=4$

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

$$-1 = B(1)$$

$$B = -1$$

Assuming $s=3$

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

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

$$A = 2$$

Assuming $s=3$

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

$$-2 = A(-1) \therefore A = 2$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{2}{s-3} + \frac{-1}{s-4}$$

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

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{s-3} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right]$$

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

(ii) $2s-6$

$$\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} \right]$$

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

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

Assuming $s=4$

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

$$8-6 = A(0) + B(2)$$

$$2 = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

$$s=2$$

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

$$4-6 = -2A + 0$$

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

$$\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-4}$$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} \right] = e^{2t} + e^{4t}$$

(iii)

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

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} \right] = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

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

Assuming $s=4$

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

$$20-8 = 4B$$

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

Assuming $s=0$

$$s(0) - 8 = A(0-4) + B(0)$$

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} \right] = \frac{2}{s} + \frac{3}{s-4}$$
$$= \frac{2}{s} + 3 \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right]$$
$$= 2 + 3e^{4t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+4+6} = \frac{s}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16} \\
 &= \frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2+16} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16} = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{7}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \\
 &= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{7}{4} \frac{1}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \\
 F(t) &= e^{-2t} \left[\cos 4t - \frac{7}{4} e^{-2t} \sin 4t \right] \\
 &= e^{-2t} \left[\cos 4t - \frac{7}{4} \sin 4t \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

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

A: $\frac{s^2-3s-4}{(s-1)^2} \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{1^2-3(1)-4}{(1-1)^2} = -1$

B: $\frac{s^2-3s-4}{s-3} \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{1^2-3(1)-4}{1-3} = \frac{-6}{-2} = 3$

C: $\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s^2-3s-4}{s-3} \right] \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{(s-3)(2s-3) - (s^2-3s-4)}{(s-3)^2} \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{(1-3)(2(1)-3) - (1^2-3(1)-4)}{(1-3)^2} = \frac{(1-3)(-1) - (-6)}{4} = \frac{1+6}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(s) &= \frac{1}{s-3} + \frac{3}{(s-1)^2} + \frac{2}{s-1} \\
 F(t) &= -e^{-3t} + 3te^{-t} + 2e^{-t} \\
 &= e^{-t} [3t+2] - e^{-3t}
 \end{aligned}$$

