

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

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

$$u = y^2 \quad \text{and} \quad u^n = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$v = 1-x^2 \quad v' = -2x \quad v'' = -2 \quad v^3 = 0$$

$$w^n = u^n v + n u^{(n-1)} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)} v''' = 0$$

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

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

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

$$w^2 = w$$

$$w_2 = -2x \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x y'$$

$$u = y' \quad u^n = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$v = -2x \quad v' = -2 \quad v'' = 0$$

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

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

$$w_3 = 2y$$

$$u = y$$

$$u^n = y^n$$

$$v=2 \quad v' \geq 0$$

$$y^{n+2} + 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 2y^n \\ &= (1-x^2)y^{(n+2)} - 2xy^{(n+1)} - 2xy^{(n+1)} - (n^2-n)y^n - 2xy^n + 2y^n \\ &= (1-x^2)y^{n+2} - 2xy^{(n+1)}(n+1) - y^n(n^2-n+2n-2) \\ &= (1-x^2)y^{n+2} - (n+1)2xy^{(n+1)} - (n^2+n-2)y^n \end{aligned}$$

$$a+x=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (1-0)y^{(n+2)} - (n+1)2(0)y^{(n+1)} - (n^2+n-2)y^n \\ &= y^{(n+2)} - (n^2+n-2)y^n \\ &[y^{(n+2)}]_0 = (n^2+n-2)y^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{at } n=0$$

$$[y^2]_0 = -2[y^0]_0$$

$$\text{at } n=1$$

$$[y^3]_0 = 0$$

$$\text{at } n=2$$

$$[y^4]_0 = 4[y^2]_0 = 4 \times -2[y^0]_0 = -8[y^0]_0$$

$$\text{at } n=3$$

$$[y^5]_0 = 10[y^3]_0 = 10 \times 0 = 0$$

$$\text{at } n=4$$

$$[y^6]_0 = 18[y^4]_0 = 18 \times -8[y^0]_0 = -144[y^0]_0$$

$$y = y_0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}[y^2]_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}[y^3]_0 + \dots + \frac{x^r}{r!}(y^r)_0$$

$$= y_0 + x(y')_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot -2[y''_0] + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot -8[y''_0] + \frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot 0 +$$

$$\frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot -144[y''_0]$$

$$= [y''_0]_0 + x(y')_0 - \frac{x^2}{3} [y''_0]_0 - \frac{x^4}{3} [y''_0]_0 - \frac{x^6}{3} [y''_0]_0$$

$$y_0 [1 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{3}] + x(y')_0$$

$$2) b) \quad L[3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}]$$

$$L[3e^{-4t}] - L[5e^{4t}]$$

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

$$ii) \quad L[\sin 4t + \cos 4t]$$

$$L[\sin 4t] + L[\cos 4t]$$

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

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

$$ii) \quad L[t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4]$$

$$t^n = \frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

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

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

$$\text{iv } L[e^{-2t} \cos 5t] \\ L[\cos 5t] = \frac{s}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$L[e^{-2t} \cos 5t] = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 25} \\ = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 25}$$

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

$$L[t \sin 3t] = -1 \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{3}{s^2 + 9} \right]$$

$$u = 3 \quad du = 0$$

$$v = s^2 + 9 \quad dv = 2s$$

$$-1 \left[\frac{0 - 6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2} \right] = \frac{6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

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

$$L \left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{6} \right] = \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$= \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{6} \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\ln(s+1) - \ln(s+2)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{vii) } L[e^{4t} \cos 2t]$$

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

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

$$\text{viii) } t \sin 2t$$

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

$$L[t \sin 2t] = -1 \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{2}{s^2 + 4} \right]$$

$$u = 2 \quad du = 0$$

$$v = s^2 + 4 \quad dv = 2s$$

$$-1 \left[\frac{0 - 4s}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right] = \frac{4s}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

x) $t^2 \cos t$

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

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

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \right]$$

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$$v = s^2 + 1 \quad dv = 2s$$

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

$$L[t^2 e^{3t} + 4e^{3t}]$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\sinh 2t}{t}$$

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

$$L\left[\frac{\sinh 2t}{t}\right] = \int_{\sigma=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{s^2 - 4}$$

$$= 2 \int_{\sigma}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma^2 - 4}$$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2} \right]_{\sigma}^{\infty} = \left[\frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2} \right]_{\sigma}^{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{\sigma \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2} - \frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2}$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan^{-1} \sigma}{2} \right]^{-1}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{-1} 2}{s}$$

3) convert the following to time (t) domain

i) $\frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)}$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4} \right]$$

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

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

at $s=4$

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

$$-1 = A(0) + B(-1)$$

$$-1 = 0 + B$$

$$B = -1$$

at $s=3$

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

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

$$A = 2$$

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

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

ii) $\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)}$

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4} \right]$$

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

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

at $s=4$

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

$$2 = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

at $s=2$

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

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

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

$$L^{-1} \left[\frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} \right]$$

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

$$\cancel{L^{-1}} \quad s^2 - 8 = A(s-4) + Bs$$

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

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

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 12/4 = 3$$

$$\text{at } s=0$$

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

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = -8/4 = -2$$

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

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

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

$$= L^{-1} \left[\frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-1} + \frac{C}{(s-1)^2} \right]$$

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

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

$$\text{at } s=3$$

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

$$-4 = 4A$$

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

$$A = -1$$

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

$$-6 = -2C$$

$$C = 3$$

$$C = 3$$

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

$$A + 3B - 3C = -4$$

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

$$3B = 10 - 4$$

$$3B = 6$$

$$B = 2$$

$$B = 2$$