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

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

$$u: (1-x^2)y'' = 0$$

$$u = 1-x^2 \quad u' = -2x \quad u^{(2)} = -2 \quad u^{(3)} = 0$$

$$u = y', \quad u^n = y^{n+1}, \quad u^{n+1} = y^{n+2}, \quad u^{n+2} = y^{n+3}$$

$$u_1^n = \frac{u^n u + n u^{n-1} u' + n(n-1) u^{n-2} u'^2}{2!} + 0$$

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

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

$$\text{at } u_2 = -2xy'$$

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

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

$$u_2^n = \frac{u^n v + n u^{n-1} v'}{1!} + 0$$

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

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

$$w \quad u_3 = 2y$$

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

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

$$w^n = u^n v + 0 = 2y^n$$

$$w_{2n} = (1-x^2)y^{n+2} + 2nxy^{n+1}(-x-2) + y^n(n^2 - 3n + 1)$$

$$w = w_1^n + w_2^n + w_3^n$$

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

$$(y^{n+2}) = y^n(n^2 - 3n + 1) = y^n(n^2 - 2n)$$

when  $n=0$

$$(y^2) = 0$$

$$n=1 \quad (y^0)_0 = (y^0)_0$$

$$n=2$$

$$(y^1)_0 = 0$$

$$n=3$$

$$(y^2)_0 = (-3y^0)_0 = -3(y^0)_0$$

$$n=4 \Rightarrow (y^3) = 0$$

$$n=5$$

$$(y^4)_0 = -15y^2 = -15(-3y^0)_0$$

hence

$$y = y_0 + xy_0' + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y^2)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (y^3)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y^4)_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!} (y^5)_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!} (y^6)_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} (y^7)_0 + \frac{(x^8)_0}{8!}$$

$$y = y_0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{6} (y^2)_0 + \frac{(-15)_0 x^5}{40} + \frac{(3y^4)_0 x^7}{30 \cdot 6}$$

$$y = y_0 + (y^1)_0 \left( x + \frac{x^2}{6} + \frac{x^3}{40} + \frac{x^4}{42} + \dots \right)$$



$$a) 3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} L\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\} &= L\{3e^{-4t}\} - L\{5e^{4t}\} \\ &= \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\sin 4t + \cos 4t$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} L\{t^3 + 2t - t + 4\} &= L\{t^3\} + 4(2L\{t\}) - L\{t\} + L\{4\} \\ &= \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} + \frac{2 \cdot 2!}{s^{2+1}} - \frac{1!}{s^{1+1}} + \frac{4}{s} \\ &= \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s} \end{aligned}$$

$$L\{e^{-2t} \cos 5t\}$$

$$L\{\cos 5t\} = \frac{s}{s^2+5^2} = \frac{s}{s^2+25}$$

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

$$L\{4 \sin 3t\}$$

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

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

$$\text{let } u = 3 \quad ; \quad v = s^2+9$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{(s^2+9)(0) - (3)(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

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

Recall

$$\mathcal{L}\{b \sin at\} = -f(s)$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}(t^3 + 4t^2 + 5)$$

$$= \mathcal{L}(t^3) + \mathcal{L}(4t^2) + \mathcal{L}(5)$$

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

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

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

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

Resolving into partial fraction

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

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

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

$$A+B=1 \quad \text{--- (i)} \quad -4A-3B=-5 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

from eqn 1

$$-4(1-B) - 3B = -5$$

$$-4 + 4B - 3B = -5$$

$$B = -5 + 4 = -1$$

$$\text{Hence } A = 1 - (-1) = 1 + 1 = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$A+B=0 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$-4A = -4 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

From eqn (ii)

$$A = \frac{2}{5}$$

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