

NAME: ATINYEMI OPEYEMI EMMANUEL
15 (ENUGU) 002

ENGT 381 ASSIGNMENT 4

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

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

let $w_1 = (1-x^2)y''$

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

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

$u^{n-1} = y^{n+2} \quad v' = -2$

$u^{n-2} = y^n$

let $w_2 = 2xy'$

$u = 2xy' \quad v = 2x$

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

$u^{n-1} = y^n$

let $w_3 = 2y$

$u^n = 2y^n$

from Leibnitz

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

From w_1

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

$y^{n-2} = 2$

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

From w_2

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

for w_3

$2y^n$

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

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

$y^{n+1} - 2xn + 2ny^n +$

$2y^n$

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

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

$+ 2ny^n + 2y^n$

when $x=0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$n=4, (y^6)_0 = (y^4)_0 = 4(8)(4)(-2)$$

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

$$n=6, (y^8)_0 = (y^6)_0 = (4)(8)(-2)(4)$$

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

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

$$+ (y^6)_0 \frac{x^6}{6!} + (y^7)_0 \frac{x^7}{7!} + (y^8)_0 \frac{x^8}{8!} + (y^9)_0 \frac{x^9}{9!}$$

$$y = (y^0)(-2) \frac{x^2}{2!} + 7(y^2)_0(4)(-2) \frac{x^4}{4!} + (4)(-4) + (y^4)_0(16)(-4)(-2)(4) \frac{x^8}{8!}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2(c) \quad 3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t} \\
 & \mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\} \\
 & \mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t}\} - \mathcal{L}\{5e^{4t}\} \\
 & \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}
 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned}
 & (4) \quad e^{-2t} \cos 5t \\
 & \mathcal{L}\{e^{-2t}\} \mathcal{L}\{\cos 5t\} \\
 & = \frac{s-2}{(s-2)^2 + 25}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(v) \frac{t \sin t}{Z\{t \sin 3t\}}$$

$$\frac{3}{s^2+9}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{\sigma+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma+2} \right) d\sigma$$

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

$$\left[\ln(\sigma+1) - \ln(\sigma+2) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$\left[\frac{1 - (\sigma+1)}{(\sigma+2)} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

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

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

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

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

$$Z\{e^{4t} \cos 2t\}$$

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

$$(viii) t \sin 2t$$

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

$$(ix) t^3 + 6t^2 + 5$$

$$Z\{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5\}$$

$$Z\{t^3\} + Z\{4t^2\} + Z\{5\}$$

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

$$2) e^{11}(1^{11} + 1)$$

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

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

$$(ii) \frac{s-4}{s} = Z \left\{ \frac{s-4}{s} \right\}$$

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

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

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

$$s-2 = As - 4A + Bs - 3B$$

$$s-2 = As + Bs - 4A - 3B$$

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

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

$$-4A - 3B = -2 \quad \times 1$$

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

$$-4A - 3B = -2$$

$$-4A - 3B = -2$$

$$B = 1$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A + B = 1$$

$$A - 1 = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-2B = -2$$

$$B = 1$$

$$A+B = 2$$

$$A+1 = 2$$

$$A = 2-1 = 1 \quad B = 1$$

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

$$Z^{-1} \left[\frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{s-4} \right] = e^{2t} + e^{4t}$$

$$(iii) \frac{3s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$\frac{3s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A(s-4) + Bs}{s(s-4)}$$

$$3s-8 = A(s-4) + Bs$$

$$3s-8 = As - 4A + Bs$$

$$3s-8 = As + Bs - 4A$$

$$3s-8 = s(A+B) - 4A$$

$$A+B = 3 \quad \times -4$$

$$-4A = -8$$

$$A = 2$$