

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

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

when  $n=1$

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

when  $n=2$

$$y^{(2)} = y^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 2y^{(0)} + y^{(0)} = 3y^{(0)}$$

when  $n=3$

$$y^{(3)} = y^{(2)} + y^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 3y^{(0)} + 2y^{(0)} + y^{(0)} = 6y^{(0)}$$

when  $n=4$

$$y^{(4)} = y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 6y^{(0)} + 3y^{(0)} + 2y^{(0)} + y^{(0)} = 12y^{(0)}$$

when  $n=5$

$$y^{(5)} = y^{(4)} + y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 12y^{(0)} + 6y^{(0)} + 3y^{(0)} + 2y^{(0)} + y^{(0)} = 24y^{(0)}$$

when  $n=6$

$$y^{(6)} = y^{(5)} + y^{(4)} + y^{(3)} + y^{(2)} + y^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 24y^{(0)} + 12y^{(0)} + 6y^{(0)} + 3y^{(0)} + 2y^{(0)} + y^{(0)} = 48y^{(0)}$$

MacLaurin Series

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} y^{(2)} + \frac{x^3}{3!} y^{(3)} + \frac{x^4}{4!} y^{(4)} + \frac{x^5}{5!} y^{(5)} + \frac{x^6}{6!} y^{(6)} + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

MacLaurin Series

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

$$y = y_0 + x y^{(1)} + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-3y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^3}{3!} (5(-3)y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (25(-3)^2 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (45(-3)^3 y^{(0)}) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (216(-3)^4 y^{(0)}) + \dots$$

Method of undetermined coefficients

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Method of undetermined coefficients

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

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

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

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

Method of undetermined coefficients

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Method of undetermined coefficients

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-10(s^2+1) + 20s^2}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-10s^2 - 10 + 20s^2}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10s^2 - 10}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10(s^2-1)}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{10(s-1)(s+1)}{(s^2+1)^2}$$

$$L \int \frac{2t}{t^2-4t} dt = \frac{2}{t} - \frac{1}{t-4}$$

$$= 2 \int \frac{1}{t} dt - \int \frac{1}{t-4} dt$$

$$= 2 \ln|t| - \ln|t-4| + C$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -2 \left( \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma+1} \right| \right)_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{A}{s-i} + \frac{B}{s+i}$$

$$1-s = A(s+i) + B(s-i)$$

$$1-s = As + Ai + Bs - Bi$$

$$1-s = (A+B)s + (A-B)i$$

$$\begin{cases} A+B = -1 \\ A-B = \frac{1}{i} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2A &= -1 + \frac{1}{i} = -1 - i \\ A &= \frac{-1-i}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2B &= -1 - \frac{1}{i} = -1 + i \\ B &= \frac{-1+i}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$L \int \frac{e^{-t}-e^{-2t}}{t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma+1} - \frac{1}{\sigma+2} d\sigma$$

$$= \left[ \ln|\sigma+1| - \ln|\sigma+2| \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln \left( \frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma+2} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

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

$$= \ln(1) - \ln(1) = 0$$

$$L \int \frac{e^{2t}}{t} dt = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sigma-2} d\sigma$$

$$= \left[ \ln|\sigma-2| \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln \left( \frac{\sigma-1}{\sigma+1} \right) \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty}$$

$$= \ln(1) - \ln(1) = 0$$

$$L \int \frac{t^2+4t+4}{t^2+1} dt = \frac{t^2+4t+4}{t^2+1}$$

$$= \frac{t^2+1+3t+3}{t^2+1} = 1 + \frac{3t+3}{t^2+1}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3t}{t^2+1} + \frac{3}{t^2+1}$$

$$L \int \frac{t^2+4t+4}{t^2+1} dt = L \int 1 dt + 3 L \int \frac{t}{t^2+1} dt + 3 L \int \frac{1}{t^2+1} dt$$

$$= s + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln|t^2+1| + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{s}$$

$-2A - 4B - 4C = -3$   
 $-2A - 4B - 4C = -3$   
 $-2A - 4B - 4C = -3$   
 $A = 1/5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5/2$   
 $2(1/5) + 4B = 5/2$   
 $2/5 + 4B = 5/2$   
 $4B = 5/2 - 2/5 = 15/10 - 4/10 = 11/10$   
 $B = 11/40$   
 $A + 7C = 1$   
 $1/5 + 7C = 1$   
 $7C = 4/5$   
 $C = 4/35$   
 $f(t) = 3/4 e^{3t} + 1/4 e^{-t} - 1/2 t e^t$

$(v) \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4s + 20} + \frac{C}{s - 5}$   
 $5s = A(s + 20) + B(s + 5) + C(s^2 + 4s + 20)$   
 $5s = As + 20A + Bs + 5B + Cs^2 + 4Cs + 20C$   
 $0 = Cs^2 + (A + B + 4C)s + (20A + 5B + 20C)$   
 $0 = C$   
 $0 = A + B + 4C$   
 $5 = 20A + 5B + 20C$   
 $A + B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $A = 3/4$   
 $B = 1/4$   
 $A + 7C = 1$   
 $3/4 + 7C = 1$   
 $7C = 1/4$   
 $C = 1/28$   
 $f(t) = 3/4 e^{3t} + 1/4 e^{-t} - 1/2 t e^t$

$(v) \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4s + 20} + \frac{C}{s - 5}$   
 $5s = A(s + 20) + B(s + 5) + C(s^2 + 4s + 20)$   
 $5s = As + 20A + Bs + 5B + Cs^2 + 4Cs + 20C$   
 $0 = Cs^2 + (A + B + 4C)s + (20A + 5B + 20C)$   
 $0 = C$   
 $0 = A + B + 4C$   
 $5 = 20A + 5B + 20C$   
 $A + B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $A = 3/4$   
 $B = 1/4$   
 $A + 7C = 1$   
 $3/4 + 7C = 1$   
 $7C = 1/4$   
 $C = 1/28$   
 $f(t) = 3/4 e^{3t} + 1/4 e^{-t} - 1/2 t e^t$

$(v) \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4s + 20} + \frac{C}{s - 5}$   
 $5s = A(s + 20) + B(s + 5) + C(s^2 + 4s + 20)$   
 $5s = As + 20A + Bs + 5B + Cs^2 + 4Cs + 20C$   
 $0 = Cs^2 + (A + B + 4C)s + (20A + 5B + 20C)$   
 $0 = C$   
 $0 = A + B + 4C$   
 $5 = 20A + 5B + 20C$   
 $A + B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $A = 3/4$   
 $B = 1/4$   
 $A + 7C = 1$   
 $3/4 + 7C = 1$   
 $7C = 1/4$   
 $C = 1/28$   
 $f(t) = 3/4 e^{3t} + 1/4 e^{-t} - 1/2 t e^t$

$(v) \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4s + 20} = \frac{As + B}{s^2 + 4s + 20} + \frac{C}{s - 5}$   
 $5s = A(s + 20) + B(s + 5) + C(s^2 + 4s + 20)$   
 $5s = As + 20A + Bs + 5B + Cs^2 + 4Cs + 20C$   
 $0 = Cs^2 + (A + B + 4C)s + (20A + 5B + 20C)$   
 $0 = C$   
 $0 = A + B + 4C$   
 $5 = 20A + 5B + 20C$   
 $A + B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $2A + 4B = 5$   
 $A = 3/4$   
 $B = 1/4$   
 $A + 7C = 1$   
 $3/4 + 7C = 1$   
 $7C = 1/4$   
 $C = 1/28$   
 $f(t) = 3/4 e^{3t} + 1/4 e^{-t} - 1/2 t e^t$

$$\frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} = \frac{7 \times \frac{4}{4}}{(s+2)^2+4^2}$$

$$e^{-2t} \cos 4t = \frac{7}{4} e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$

$$\frac{5-s}{(s+2)^2+4^2} + 18 = \frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+4^2}$$

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

Ans - 1

$$A = 1-B$$

$$2A+4B = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2(1-B)+4B = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2-2B+4B = \sqrt{2}$$

$$2B = \sqrt{2}-2$$

$$A+B=1$$

$$-2A-4B = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$-2A-4B = -3\sqrt{2}$$

$$-2A-4B = -5\sqrt{2}$$