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Matric No: 161 ENCO61082

Mechanical Engineering

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

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

$$[y^{(2+n)} \cdot (1-x^2) + ny^{(1+n)}] - (-2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^n \cdot (-2) + [y^{(1+n)} - 2x + ny^{n-2} + [2y^n]] = 0$$

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

when $x=0$

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

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

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

$$n=0 \quad y^2 = -y^0 \cdot 2 = -2y^0$$

$$n=1 \quad y^3 = -y^1(0) = 0$$

$$n=2 \quad y^4 = -y^2(-4) = 4y^2 = 4(-2y^0) = -8y^0$$

$$n=3 \quad y^5 = -y^3(-10) = 10y^3 = 0$$

$$n=4 \quad y^6 = -y^4(-18) = 18y^4 = 18y$$

$$n=5 \quad y^7 = -y^5(-28) = 28y^5 = 28 \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$y = y^0 + xy^1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} y^2 + \frac{x^3}{3!} y^3 + \dots$$

$$y = y^0 + xy^1 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (-2)y^0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (0) + \frac{x^4}{4!} (-8y^0) + \frac{x^5}{5!} (0) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (18)(4)(-2)y^0$$

$$+ \frac{x^7}{7!} (0)$$

$$y = y^0 + xy^1 - \frac{x^2}{2!} y^0 - \frac{x^4}{4!} y^0 - \frac{x^6}{6!} y^0$$

$$y = y^0 \left(1 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{5} \right) + y^1(x)$$

2. $3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$

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

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

$$[y^{(2+n)} \cdot (1-x^2) + ny^{(1+n)}] - (-2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^n \cdot (-2) + [y^{(1+n)} - 2x + ny^{n-2} + [2y^n] = c$$

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

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$$+ \frac{x^7}{7!} (0)$$

$$y = y^0 + xy^1 - x^2 y^0 - \frac{x^4}{3!} y^2 - \frac{x^6}{5} y^0$$

$$y = y^0 \left(1 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{5} \right) + y^1(x)$$

2. $3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$

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

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

ii) $\sin 4t + \cos 4t$

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

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

iii) $t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4$

$$L\{t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4\}$$

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

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

iv) $e^{-2t} \cos 5t$

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

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

v) $L\{t \sin 3t\}$

$$-F'(s) = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{\sin 3t}{s^2+9} \right] = \frac{d}{ds} \left[\frac{3}{s^2+9} \right]$$

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

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

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

$$vi) \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t} \right\} = \frac{1-1}{0} = 0 \rightarrow \text{Indeterminate}$$

~~$\mathcal{L} \{ f(t) \}$~~ By applying L'Hopitals rule

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{-1e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t}}{1} \right\} = \left\{ \frac{-1+2}{1} \right\} = 1$$

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

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

By replacing s with σ

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \cos 2t \right\} = \frac{s}{s^2+4}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$L\{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5\} = \frac{3!}{s^{2+1}} + 4 \left[\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \right] + \frac{5}{s}$$

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

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

$$\text{let } L\{e^{3t}(t^2+4)\}$$

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

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

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

xi) $t^2 \cos 2t$

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

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

$$L\{t^2 \cos t\} = \frac{2s^5 + 4s^3 - 6s}{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1}$$

When $s = 4$

$$B = -1$$

When $s = 3$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

When $s = 4$

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

$$8-6 = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

When $s = 2$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

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

When $s = 4$

$$B = 3$$

When $s = 0$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$A = -1$$

$$\text{When } s=1$$

$$B = 3$$

$$\text{When } s=1$$

$$C = 2$$

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

$$= -e^{-3t} + 3te^t + 2e^t$$

$$2. \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right\} = \ln \left\{ \frac{s+2}{s+1} \right\}$$