

15/11/2022

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

ENG 381

ASSIGNMENT 1 V8

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

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

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

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

W

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

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

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

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

$$W_2 = -2x \frac{dy}{dx} = -2x y'$$

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

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

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

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

$$W_2 = 2y$$

$$y = y \quad y^0 = y^n$$

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

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

$$= 2y^n$$

→

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$[y^4]_0 = 4[y^2]_0 + 4x \cdot 2[y^1]_0 - 8[y^0]_0$$

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

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

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

$$[y^6]_0 = 18[y^4]_0 - 18x \cdot 8[y^2]_0 = -144[y^0]_0$$

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

$$= y_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot 2(y_0) + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot 2(y_0) + \frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot 2 + \frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot \dots$$

$$= y_0 + 2(y_0) \frac{x^2}{2} + 2(y_0) \frac{x^4}{24} + \frac{x^5}{60} + \dots$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. $L[t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4]$

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

$$s^{n+1}$$

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

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

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

$$= C \left[\frac{\tan^{-1} 5}{2} \right] = \left[\frac{\tan^{-1} 5}{2} \right]^{-1}$$

$$\frac{\tan^{-1} 5}{2} = \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} 5/2$$

$$\left[\tan^{-1} 5/2 \right]^{-1} = \tan^{-1} 2/5$$

3. Given the diff. eqn find the solution

$$s = 5$$

$$(s-3)(s-4)$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$-1 = 0 + B$$

$$B = -1$$

$$A = 3$$

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

$$-2 = -A$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

$$6 \cdot 2 = 6$$

$$(s-2)(s-4)$$

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

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

$$(s-2)(s-4) \quad (s-2) \quad (s-4)$$

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

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

$$2(4) = 0 \quad A(4-4) + B(4-2)$$

$$2 = 2B \quad B = 1$$

$$A = 2$$

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

$$-2 = -2A + A + 1$$

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

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

or

$$M \quad 5s-8$$

$$s(s-4)$$

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

$$5s-8 = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$s(s-4) \quad s \quad s-4$$

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

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

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

$$v) L [e^{7t} \cos 2t]$$

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

$$L [e^{7t} \cos 2t] = \frac{s-7}{(s-7)^2+4}$$

$$vii) L [\sin 2t]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$viii) L [t^2 + 4t^2 / 5]$$

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

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

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

$$x) L [\cos t]$$

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

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

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

$$u=1 \quad du = 1 - 2s \cdot \frac{1}{s^2+1} ds = 2s$$

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

$$xi) L [e^{2t}(t^2+4)]$$

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

$$L [t^2 e^{2t}] = \frac{2!}{(s-2)^3}$$

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

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

$$xii) L [\sinh 2t]$$

$$t$$

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

$$L \left[\frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right] = \int_0^\infty \frac{2}{s^2-4} = 2 \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{s^2-4}$$

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

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

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

$$N. s^2 - 3s - 4$$

$$(s-3)(s+1)^2$$

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

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

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

$$4 = 4A$$

$$A = 1$$

$$\text{at } s=-1$$

$$-6 = -2C$$

$$C = 3$$

$$s^2 - 3s - 4 = A s^2 + 2As + A + C s - C + B s^2 + B s + B s$$

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

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

$$3B = 6, B = 2$$

Subst.

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

$$(s-3)(s+1)^2 \quad s-3 \quad s+1 \quad (s+1)^2$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 25}$$

6. $t \sin 3t$

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

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

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

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

$$-1 \int \frac{u - 6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2} = \frac{6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

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

$$L(e^{-t} - e^{-2t})$$

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

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

$$= \int_0^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\ln|s+1| - \ln|s+2|$$

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

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