

15/ENG03/007

Areny Andeji F.

Civil Engineering

ENG 381 Assignment 4

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = (1-x^2)y''$$

$$V = (1-x^2) \quad V' = -2x \quad V'' = -2 \quad V''' = 0$$

$$U = y'' \quad U^n = y^{n+2}$$

$$y^n = U^n V + n U^{(n-1)} V^{(1)} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{(n-2)} V^{(2)} + \dots$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = -2xy'$$

$$V = -2x$$

$$V' = -2 \quad V'' = 0$$

$$U = y'$$

$$U^n = y^{n+1}$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow y = 2y$$

$$V = 2$$

$$V' = 0$$

$$U = y$$

$$U^n = y^n$$

$$y^n = 2y^n$$

$$\therefore y^n = \left[ (1-x^2)y^{n+2} - 2x(n+2)y^{n+1} - \frac{2(n+2)(n+1)}{2} y^n - 2xy^{n+1} \right.$$

$$\left. - 2(n+1)y^n + 2y^n \right] = 0$$

$$n + x = 0$$

$$0 = y^{n+2} - [n^2 - n]y^n - 2ny^n + 2y^n$$

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

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

$$n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$n = 1$$

$$y^3 = y''' = [1^2 - 1 + 2 - 2]y' = 0$$

$$n = 2$$

$$y^4 = y^{IV} = [2^2 + 2 - 2]y'' = 4y''$$

$$n = 3$$

$$y^5 = y^V = [3^2 + 3 - 2]y''' = 10y''' = 0$$

$$n = 4$$

$$y^6 = y^{VI} = [4^2 + 4 - 2]y^{IV} = 18y^{IV} = 18y^{IV} = 18[4y'']$$

$$n = 5$$

$$y^7 = y^{VII} = [5^2 + 5 - 2]y^V = 28y^V = 0$$

$$n = 6$$

$$y^8 = y^{VIII} = [6^2 + 6 - 2]y^{VI} = 40y^{VI} = [40 \times 18 \times 4]y''$$

$$y = 1 + y^2 + \frac{y'}{2!} + \frac{y''}{4!} + \frac{18y''(4)}{6!} + \frac{40[18 \times 4]y''}{8!}$$

$$y = 1 + y^0 + y^1 + y'' \left[ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{14} \right]$$

Number. 2.

$$\begin{aligned} 2(i) \quad L[3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}] &= 3L[e^{-4t}] - 5L[e^{4t}] \\ &= 3\left[\frac{1}{s+4}\right] - 5\left[\frac{1}{s-4}\right] \\ &= \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (ii) \quad L[\sin 4t + \cos 4t] &= L[\sin 4t] + L[\cos 4t] \\ &= \frac{4}{s^2+4^2} + \frac{s}{s^2+4^2} \\ &= \frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{s}{s^2+16} // \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (iii) \quad L[t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4] &= L[t^3] + 2L[t^2] - L[t] + L[4] \\ &= \frac{3}{s^4} + \frac{4}{s^3} - \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{4}{s} // \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (v) \quad L[t \sin 3t] \\ L[\sin 3t] &= \frac{3}{s^2+9} \\ L[t \sin 3t] &= -\frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$u = 3 \quad v = s^2 + 9$$

$$du = 0 \quad dv = 2s$$

$$-\frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right] = -\left[ \frac{vdu - u dv}{v^2} \right] = -\left[ \frac{0 - 3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} \right] = \frac{+6s}{(s^2+9)^2} //$$

$$(vi) \quad L\left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}\right]$$

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

$$L\left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}\right] = \int_{s=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s} \int_{s=1}^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

$$= \int_s^\infty \left( \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2} \right) ds$$

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

$$= \left[ \ln(s+1) - \ln(s+2) \right]_s^\infty$$

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

$$= 0 - \ln \frac{s+1}{s+2}$$

$$(vi) L[e^{4t} \cos 2t]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$u = 2$$

$$du = 0$$

$$v = s^2+4$$

$$dv = 2s$$

$$- \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{2}{s^2+4} \right] = - \frac{v du - u dv}{v^2} = - \frac{0 - 4s}{(s^2+4)^2} = \frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$(ix) L[t^2 + 4t^2 + 5] = L[t^2] + L[4t^2] + L[5]$$

$$= \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

$$(x) L[t^2 \cos t]$$

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

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

$$u = s$$

$$du = 1$$

$$v = s^2 + 1$$

$$dv = 2s$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v \cdot du - u \cdot dv}{v^2} = \frac{(s^2+1) - 2s^2}{(s^2+1)^2} = \frac{(s^2+1) - 2s^2}{(s^2+1)(s^2+1)}$$

$$u = (s^2+1) - 2s^2$$

$$du = 2s - 4s = -2s$$

$$v = (s^2+1)(s^2+1)$$

$$dv = 4s^2 + 4s$$

$$\therefore -\frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{u}{v} \right] = \frac{(s^2+1)^2(-2s) - (1-s^2)(4s^2+4s)}{(s^4+2s^2+1)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{-(2s^5 - 4s^4 - 6s)}{(s^4+2s^2+1)^2}$$

$$(xii) L \left[ \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right]$$

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

$$L \left[ \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right] = \int_{s+\infty}^{\infty} f(s) ds = \int_s^{\infty} \frac{2}{s^2-4} ds$$

$$= 2 \int_s^{\infty} \frac{1}{s^2-4} ds = 2 \ln(s^2-4)$$

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

$$L[t^2+4] = \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s}$$

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

Number 8.

$$(i) \frac{s-5}{(s-5)(s-4)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{(s-5)} + \frac{B}{(s-4)} \Rightarrow \frac{A(s-4) + B(s-5)}{(s-5)(s-4)}$$

$$\Rightarrow s-5 = A(s-4) + B(s-5) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

at  $s-5=0$ ,  $s=5$  substitute in (1)

$$3-5 = A(3-4) + 0$$

$$-2 = -A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$4 + s - 4 = 0, \quad s = 4$$

$$4 - 5 = 0 + B(4 - 5)$$

$$-1 = B$$

$$B = -1$$

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

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

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

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

$$4 + s - 4 = 0, \quad s = 4$$

$$2(4) - 6 = 0 + B(4 - 2)$$

$$2 = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

$$4 + s - 2 = 0, \quad s = 2$$

$$2(2) - 6 = A(2 - 4) + 0$$

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

$$(iii) \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} \Rightarrow \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4} \Rightarrow \frac{A(s-4) + Bs}{s(s-4)}$$

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

$$4 + s = 0$$

$$0 - 8 = A(-4)$$

$$A = 2$$

$$4 + s - 4 = 0, \quad s = 4$$

$$5(4) - 8 = B(4)$$

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$3^2 - 3(3) - 4 = A(3-1)^2 \Rightarrow A = -1$$

$$1^2 - 3(1) - 4 = C(1-3) \Rightarrow C = 3$$

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

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

$$-2(-1) - 4(B) + 3 = -3$$

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

$$B = 2$$

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

$$(N) \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} = \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+4+16} = \frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+4}$$

$$\frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+4} \Rightarrow (e^{2t}-7)\cos 4t$$