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

Soln

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

let  $x=0$

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

when  $n=0$

$$(y^{(2)})_0 = -2(y^{(0)})_0$$

when  $n=1$

$$(y^{(3)})_0 = 0$$

when  $n=2$

$$(y^{(4)})_0 = 4(y^{(2)})_0 = (4)(-2)(y^{(0)})_0$$

when  $n=3$

$$(y^{(5)})_0 = 10(y^{(3)})_0 = 10(0) = 0$$

when  $n=4$

$$(y^{(6)})_0 = 18(y^{(4)})_0 = 18(4)(y^{(2)})_0(-2)$$

when  $n=5$

$$(y^{(7)})_0 = 28(y^{(5)})_0 = 28(0) = 0$$

when  $n=6$

$$(y^{(8)})_0 = 40(y^{(6)})_0 = 40(18)(4)(y^{(2)})_0(-2)$$

from Maclaurin's series

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 + x(y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}(y^{(2)})_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}(y^{(3)})_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!}(y^{(4)})_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!}(y^{(5)})_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!}(y^{(6)})_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!}(y^{(7)})_0 + \dots$$

$$y = (y^{(0)})_0 + x(y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}(-2)(y^{(0)})_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}(0) + \frac{x^4}{4!}(4)(y^{(2)})_0(-2) + \frac{x^5}{5!}(0) + \frac{x^6}{6!}(18)(4)(-2)(y^{(2)})_0 + \dots$$

$$\dots + \frac{x^7}{7!}(0) + \frac{x^8}{8!}(40)(18)(4)(-2)(y^{(2)})_0$$

$$y = (y^{(4)})_0 + x(y^{(3)})_0 - x^2(y^{(2)})_0 - \frac{x^3}{3}(y^{(1)})_0 - \frac{x^4}{5}(y^{(1)})_0 - \frac{x^8}{7}(y^{(1)})_0$$

$$y = (y^{(4)})_0 \left[ 1 - x^2 - \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{5} - \frac{x^8}{7} \right] + x(y^{(1)})_0$$

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

$$L\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\} = \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4}$$

ii)  $L\{\sin 4t + \cos 4t\} = \frac{4}{s^2+16} + \frac{s}{s^2+16}$

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

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

v)  $L\{t \sin 3t\} = -\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right) = \frac{6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$

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

Using quotient rule,  $\frac{(s^2+9) \cdot 0 - 3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} = \frac{-6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$

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

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

$$\frac{-e^{-t} + 2e^{-2t}}{+1} = \frac{-1+2}{+1} = \frac{1}{+1} = +1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{vi} \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^{4t} \cos 2t\} = \frac{s-4}{(s-4)^2+4}$$

$$\text{vii} \quad \mathcal{L}\{\sin 2t\} = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

$$\mathcal{L}\{t \sin 2t\} = \frac{(s^2+4) \cdot 0 - 2(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} = \frac{-4s}{(s^2+4)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{s} = \frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$\text{ix} \quad \mathcal{L}\{t^3 + 4t^2 + 5\} = \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

$$\text{x} \quad e^{3t}(t^2+4) = e^{3t} \cdot t^2 + e^{3t} \cdot 4 = t^2 e^{3t} + 4e^{3t}$$

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

xi  $t^2 \cos t$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos t\} = - \left( \frac{2s(-s^2+3)}{(s^2+1)^3} \right) = \frac{2s(s^2-3)}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

xii  $\sinh 2t/t$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \right) = \frac{\sinh 0}{0} = \frac{0}{0} \text{ undefined}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{2 \cosh 2t}{1} \right) = \frac{2 \cosh 0}{1} = 2$$

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2}{s^2+4}\right\} = \int_{\sigma=3}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\sigma^2+4} d\sigma$$

$$= 2 \left[ \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1} \frac{\sigma}{2} \right]_{\sigma=3}^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{\sigma}{2} \right]_{\sigma=3}^{\infty}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

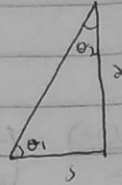
$$= \tan^{-1} \infty - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= 90^\circ - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{1}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$= \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$$



$$\tan \theta_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\theta_1 = \tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\tan \theta_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\theta_2 = \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\theta_1 + \theta_2 = 90^\circ = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{3} + \tan^{-1} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$3 \text{ i } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4}\right\}$$

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

$$\text{when } s=4$$

$$-1 = B$$

$$B = -1$$

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

$$-2 = -A$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

$$\text{ii } \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)}\right\} = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left\{\frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4}\right\}$$

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

$$\text{when } s=4$$

$$2 = 2B$$

$$B = 1$$

$$\text{when } s=2$$

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

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

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

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = 2$$

$$\text{when } s=4$$

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

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

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

$$s^2-3s-4$$

$$s^2+s-4s-4$$

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

$$s(s+1) - 4(s+1)$$

$$(s+1)(s-4)$$

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

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

$$-3 = -2B$$

$$B = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$-1 = 2A$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

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

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

$$v \quad L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} \right\} = L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s-5}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2-2}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{5}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{(s+2)^2+16} \right\}$$

$$= L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right\} - L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{7}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \times \frac{4}{4} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-2t} \cos 4t - \frac{7}{4} L^{-1} \left\{ \frac{4}{(s+2)^2+4^2} \right\}$$

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