

1. no-03 Ayudaji  
 T) Petrolam Eng  
 no: 15/51407 (2x1)

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

$$(1-x^2) y'' - 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$bl_2 = -2x \frac{dy}{dx} = -2xy'$$

$$u = y' \quad u^n = y^{n+1}$$

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

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

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

$$bl_3 = 2y$$

$$u = y \quad u^n = y^n$$

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

$$= 2y^n$$

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

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

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

$$= \left[ y^{n+2} \right]_0 = (n^2 + n - 2) y^n$$

$$iv) L[t^3 + 2t^2 - t + 4]$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$vi) t \sin t$$

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

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

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

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

$$= -1 \left[ \frac{0 - 6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2} \right] = \frac{6s}{(s^2 + 9)^2}$$

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

$$L[e^{-t} - e^{-2t}]$$

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

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

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

$$\ln(s+1) - \ln(s+2)$$

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

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

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

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

$$viii) L[e^{4t} \cos t]$$

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

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

$$ix) t \sin t$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$L[t^3] + L[4t^2] + L[5]$$

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

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