

Nnamocha Uche Chris  
 IS/ENG04/030  
 Elect/Elect

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

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

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

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

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

let  $x=0$

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

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

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

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

remember that

$$n=0 \therefore y^{(2)}_0 = -y^{(0)}_0 \cdot (2) = -2y^{(0)}_0$$

$$n=1 \therefore y^{(3)}_0 = -y^{(1)}_0 \cdot [0] = 0$$

$$n=2 \therefore y^{(4)}_0 = -y^{(2)}_0 \cdot [-4] = 4y^{(2)}_0 = (4)(-2)y^{(0)}_0$$

$$n=3 \therefore y^{(5)}_0 = [-y^{(3)}_0] \cdot [-10] = 10y^{(3)}_0 = (10)(0) = 0$$

$$n=4 \therefore y^{(6)}_0 = -y^{(4)}_0 \cdot [-18] = 18y^{(4)}_0 = (18)(4)(-2)y^{(0)}_0$$

$$n=5 \therefore y^{(7)}_0 = -y^{(5)}_0 \cdot [-28] = (28)(0) = 0$$

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

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

$$\dots + \frac{x^5}{5!} (0) + \frac{x^6}{6!} (18)(4)(-2)(y^{(6)})_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} (0)$$

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

$$y = (y^0)_0 \left[ 1 - x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^5}{5} \right] + (y^{(1)})_0 [x]$$

(2) (1)

$$3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t} = f(t)$$

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{3}{s+4} - \frac{5}{s-4} = \frac{3(s-4) - 5(s+4)}{(s+4)(s-4)} = \frac{3s - 12 - 5s - 20}{(s+4)(s-4)} = \frac{-2s - 32}{(s+4)(s-4)}$$

$$(1) \sin 4t + \cos 4t = f(x)$$

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

$$(10) t^3 + 2t^2 - 6 + 4$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{s^4} \left[ 6 + 4s - s^2 + 4s^3 \right]$$

$$(v) \quad t \sin 3t = f(t)$$

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

$$L[t \sin 3t] = -\frac{d}{ds} f(s)$$

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

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{3}{s^2+9} \right) = \frac{3(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} = \frac{6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

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

$$(v) \quad e^{-2t} \cos 5t = f(t)$$

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

$$L[f(t)] = \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2 + 5^2}$$

$$(v) \quad \frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}$$

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

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

$$L\left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}\right] = \int_{(2)}^{\infty} \left( \frac{1}{r+1} \right) - \left( \frac{1}{r+2} \right) dr$$

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

$$v=2 \quad w=0 \quad u=1 \quad s=1 \quad s=2 \quad s=2$$

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

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

(iii)  $t \sin 2t$

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

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

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

(iv)  $e^{4t} \cos 2t$

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

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

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r+1} - \frac{1}{r+2} - \frac{r+1}{r+2}$$

$$(*) t^3 + 4t^2 + 5 = f(t)$$

$$= \frac{3!}{s^4} + 4 \cdot \frac{2!}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s} = \frac{6}{s^4} + \frac{8}{s^3} + \frac{5}{s}$$

$$= \frac{1}{s} [6 + 8s + 5s^3]$$

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

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

$$L[e^{3t}] = \frac{2}{(s-3)^3} + \frac{4}{(s-3)} = \frac{4s^2 - 24s + 38}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$(\dagger) t^2 \cos t = f(t)$$

$$L[\cos t] = \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \quad \therefore L[t^2 \cos t] = -\frac{\delta^2}{\delta s^2} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2 + 1} \right]$$

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

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

$$v = (s^2 + 1)^2 \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 4s(s^2 + 1)$$

$$v = s^2 + 1 \quad \frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

$$w = v^2 \quad \frac{dw}{dv} = 2v$$

$$\frac{dw}{ds} \times \frac{dv}{ds} = 2s \times 2v$$

$$= 4sv = 4s(s^2 + 1)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore \frac{d^2}{ds^2} \left[ \frac{s}{s^2+1} \right] = \frac{2s(3s^2-1)}{(s^2+1)^3}$$

(211) Residue of f(x)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \left[ \frac{\text{Residue}}{t} \right] = \frac{2 \cos 2t}{1} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$L \left[ \frac{\text{Residue}}{t} \right] = L[\text{Residue}] = \frac{2}{s^2-2^2} = \frac{2}{s^2-4}$$

$$L \left[ \frac{\text{Residue}}{t} \right] = \int_{r=s}^{\infty} \frac{2}{r^2-t} dr = 2 \int_{r=s}^{\infty} \frac{1}{r^2-4} dr$$

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

$$A: s=3 \quad f(s) = \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} \Big|_{s=3} = \frac{(3-5)}{(3-4)} = \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$3. \quad \frac{s-4}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} \quad \Big|_{s=4} = \frac{4-5}{4-3} = -1$$

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

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

$$1) \quad \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} = f(s) = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A) \quad \frac{2s-6}{s-4} \Big|_{s=2} = \frac{2(2)-6}{2-4} = 1$$

$$B) \quad \frac{2s-6}{s-2} \Big|_{s=4} = \frac{2(4)-6}{4-2} = 1$$

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

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

$$11) \quad \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} = f(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$A. \quad \frac{5s-8}{s-4} \Big|_{s=0} = \frac{5(0)-8}{0-4} = \frac{8}{4} = 2$$

$$B. \quad \frac{5s-8}{s} \Big|_{s=4} = \frac{5(4)-8}{4} = 3$$

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

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

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

$$A: \frac{s^2 - 3s - 4}{(s-1)^2} \Big|_{s=3} = \frac{3^2 - 3(3) - 4}{(3-1)^2} = -1$$

$$B = \frac{s^2 - 3s - 4}{s-3} \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{1^2 - 3(1) - 4}{1-3} = 3$$

$$C = \frac{d}{ds} \left[ \frac{s^2 - 3s - 4}{s-3} \right] \Big|_{s=1} = \frac{(s-3)(2s-3) - [s^2 - 3s - 4]}{(s-3)^2}$$

at  $s=1$

$$\frac{(1-3)(2(1)-3) - [1^2 - 3(1) - 4]}{(1-3)^2} = 0$$

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

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

$$1) \frac{s-3}{s^2+4s+12} = f(s)$$



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

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{7 \cdot \frac{4}{4}}{(s+2)^2+4^2}$$

$$= \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+4^2} - \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{4}{s+2^2+4^2}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} [\cos 4t - \frac{7}{4} \sin 4t]$$