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DEPT: MGTG CRUG

COURSE: ENG 384

Assignment 10

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

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

for Hebmity Keven,  $\sum_{r=0}^n C_r U^{n-r} V^{r\alpha}$

for sub 1  $v = (1-x^2)$   $u = y''$

$\frac{dv}{dx} = -2x$   $u'' = y^{n+2}$

$\frac{d^2v}{dx^2} = -2$   $u^{n-1} = y^{n+1}$   $u^{n-2} = y^n$

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

for sub 2  $v = (2x)$   $u = y''$   $u'' = y^{n+1}$

$\frac{dv}{dx} = 2$   $u^{n-1} = y^{n+2}$

$\therefore y^{n+1} (2x) + n y^n (2)$

for sub 3:  $v = 0$   $u = 2y$

$u'' = 2y''$

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

setting  $x=0$

$y_0^{n+2} - n(n-1) y_0^n + 2n y_0^n + 2y_0^n = 0$

$y_0^{n+2} = n(n-1) y_0^n - 2n y_0^n - 2y_0^n$

when  $n=0$ :  $(y_0^2) = -2y_0^1$

$n=1$ :  $(y_0^3) = -2y_0^1 - 2y_0^1 = -4y_0^1$

$n=2$   $y_0^4 = 2y_0^2 - 4y_0^2 - 2y_0^2 = -4(y_0^2) = -4(-2y_0^1) = 8y_0^1$

If  $n=3$   $y_0^3 = 6y_0^2 - 6y_0^2 - 12y_0^2$

$= -12y_0^2 = -2(-4(y_0^2)) = 4y_0^2$

If  $n=4$ ,  $y_0^4 = 12y_0^3 - 8y_0^3 - 2y_0^3 = -2y_0^3$

$= 2(8y_0^3) = 16y_0^3$

If  $n=5$ ,  $y_0^5 = 20(y_0^4) - 10(y_0^4) - 2y_0^4$

$= 8(y_0^4) = 8(8(y_0^3)) = 64y_0^3$

Using Maclaurin series:  $y = y_0 + xy_0' + \frac{x^2 y_0''}{2!} + \frac{x^3 y_0'''}{3!} + \frac{x^4 y_0^{(4)}}{4!} + \dots$

$\therefore y = y_0 + xy_0' + \frac{x^2(4y_0^2)}{2!} + \frac{x^3(-4y_0^2)}{3!} + \frac{x^4(8y_0^3)}{4!} + \frac{x^5(16y_0^3)}{5!} + \frac{x^6(64y_0^3)}{6!} + \dots$

~~$y = y_0 + xy_0' + x^2 y_0'' - \frac{2x^3 y_0'''}{3} + \frac{x^4 y_0^{(4)}}{3} + \frac{x^5 y_0^{(5)}}{15} + \frac{x^6 y_0^{(6)}}{45} + \dots$~~

$\therefore y = y_0 [1 - x^2 + \frac{x^4}{3} + \frac{x^6}{45}] + y_0' [x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^5}{15} + \frac{x^7}{315}]$

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

$\mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}\} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{3e^{-4t}\} - \mathcal{L}\{5e^{4t}\}$

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

(4)  $\sin 4t + \cos 4t$

$\mathcal{L}\{\sin 4t + \cos 4t\} = \mathcal{L}\{\sin 4t\} + \mathcal{L}\{\cos 4t\}$

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

(5)  $t^3 - 2t^2 - t + 1$   $\Rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{t^3\} - 2\mathcal{L}\{t^2\} - \mathcal{L}\{t\} + \mathcal{L}\{1\}$

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

iv)  $e^{-t} \cos t \rightarrow \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t}\} \cdot \mathcal{L}\{\cos t\} = \mathcal{L}\{e^{-t} \cos t\}$

$\mathcal{L}\{\cos t\} \rightarrow \frac{s}{s^2+25} \cdot \frac{s+2}{(s+2)^2+25}$

v)  $t \sin 3t \quad \mathcal{L}\{\sin 3t\}$

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

$\frac{v \frac{dy}{dx} - u \frac{dx}{dy}}{v^2} = \frac{(s^2+9)(0) - (3)(2s)}{(s^2+9)^2} = \frac{-6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$

vi)  $e^{-t} - e^{-2t} = \mathcal{L}\left\{\frac{e^{-t}}{t} - \frac{e^{-2t}}{t}\right\}$

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

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

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

vii)  $e^{4t} \cos 2t \quad \mathcal{L}\{e^{4t} \cos 2t\}$

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

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

viii)  $t \sin 2t = \mathcal{L}\{t \sin 2t\}$

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

$\frac{u \frac{dy}{dx} - v \frac{dx}{dy}}{u^2} = \frac{(s^2+4)(0) - 2(2s)}{(s^2+4)^2} = \frac{-4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$

$$10) t^3 + 4t^2 + 5$$

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

$$11) e^{3t} (t^2 + 4)$$

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

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

$$12) t^2 \cos t = \mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos t\}$$

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}\{t^2 \cos t\} = \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{2 - s^2}{(s^2+2)^2} \right) = \frac{(s^2+2)^2(-2s) - (2-s^2)(4s)(s^2+2)}{(s^2+2)^4}$$

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

$$= \frac{(s^2+2) \left[ -2s^3 - 4s - 4s + 4s^3 \right]}{(s^2+2)^4} = \frac{2s^3 - 12s}{(s^2+2)^3}$$

$$13) \frac{\sinh 2t}{t} \quad \mathcal{L}\{\sinh 2t\} = \frac{2}{s^2 - 4}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{2}{s^2 - 4} \quad \int_{\sigma=5}^{\infty} \frac{2}{s^2 - 4} ds = \left[ -\tan^{-1} \frac{\sigma}{2} \right]_5^{\infty}$$

$$= \left[ \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2} - \tan^{-1} \frac{\infty}{2} \right] = \tan^{-1} \frac{5}{2} - 90 = -\tan^{-1} \frac{2}{5}$$

$$30) \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

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

$$\text{at } s=4: \quad 4-5 = B(4-3) \quad B = -1.$$

$$\text{at } s=3: \quad 3-5 = A(3-4) \quad A = 2.$$

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

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

$$31) \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

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

$$\text{at } s=4: \quad 8-6 = 2B \quad B = 1.$$

$$\text{at } s=2: \quad 4-6 = -2A \quad A = 1$$

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

$$\therefore \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left\{ \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} \right\} = e^{2t} + e^{4t}$$

$$32) \frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

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

$$\text{at } s=4: \quad 12 = 4B \quad B = 3.$$

$$\text{at } s=0: \quad -8 = -4A \quad A = 2$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{at } s=1 : 1^2 - 3(1) - 4 = -2C \quad C = 3$$

$$\text{at } s=3 : 3^2 - 3(3) - 4 = 4A \quad A = -1$$

$$\text{at } s=0 : -4 = A + B(3) + C(-3)$$

$$-4 = -1 + B(3) + (-9) \quad B = 2$$

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

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

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

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

$$= e^{-2t} \cos 4t - \frac{5}{4} e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$