

$$= s+2 - \frac{2}{s} - 5$$

$$(s+2)^2 + 16 (s+2) + 16 \quad s+2$$

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

$$(s+2) + 4^2 \quad (s+2)^2 + 4^2$$

$$\Rightarrow s+2 \quad -2 \quad 4$$

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

$$f(s) = e^{-2t} \cos 4t - 2e^{-2t} \sin 4t$$

$$= e^{-2t} [\cos 4t - 2 \sin 4t]$$

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

$$B = \frac{5s^2-3s-4}{s-3} = \frac{5s^2-15s+10s-3s-4}{s-3} = \frac{5s^2-8s-4}{s-3}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{s-3} \left[ \frac{5s^2-3s-4}{s-3} \right] = \frac{(s-3)(5s-2) + (3-4s)}{(s-3)^2}$$

$$(P_1) \frac{(2s-1)(s-2)}{(s-3)^2} = \frac{(2s-1)(s-2)(s-3)}{(s-3)^2} = 2$$

$$P_2 = \frac{-1}{s-3} + \frac{5}{s-1} + \frac{2}{s-1}$$

$$= \frac{-e^{3t} + 5e^{t-3} + 2e^{t-3}}{s-1}$$

$$P = \frac{5s-1}{s-5} = -18s$$

$$P_1 = \frac{5s-1}{s-5} = \frac{5(s-5)+24s-24}{s-5} = \frac{29s-119}{s-5}$$

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

$$f(s) = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1}$$

$$\text{(ii) } \frac{1}{s(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{A(s-1)}{s-1} + \frac{Bs}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{As - A + Bs}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{As + Bs - A}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{As + Bs - A}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{As + Bs - A}{s-1}$$

$$1 = \frac{As + Bs - A}{s-1}$$



$$A = 5$$

$$B = 5$$

$$C = 1$$

$$D = 1$$

$$E = 1$$

$$F = 1$$

$$G = 1$$

$$(s^2+4) \cdot 0 - 2(\cos) = \left( \frac{-4s}{(s^2+4)^2} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{4s}{(s^2+4)^2}$$

$$1x \text{ } (3+4e^2+5) = \sqrt{e}$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{s^4} \left[ 6 + 8s + 5s^2 \right]$$

$$x1. \text{ } t^2 \cos t = \sqrt{e}$$

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

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

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

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

$$w = v^2 \quad dw = 2v$$

$$\frac{dw}{ds} = 2s \cdot \frac{dw}{dv} \Rightarrow 4s^2 = 4s(2s)$$

$$\frac{(s^2 + 1)(s^2 + 2s - 1) + 4s(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{-2s(s^2 + 1) + 4s(s^2 + 1) + 0(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \quad (2) \text{ (b)}$$

$$= \frac{(s^2 + 1)[-2s(s^2 + 1) + 4s(s^2 + 1) + 0(s^2 + 1)]}{(s^2 + 1)^3} = \frac{-2s(s^2 + 1) + 4s(s^2 + 1)}{(s^2 + 1)^3} \quad A:$$

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

$$\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} = \frac{A}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{B}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \quad \text{Multiply both sides by } (s^2 + 1)^2$$

$$2s = A(s^2 + 1) + B \quad \text{Let } s = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = A(0^2 + 1) + B \Rightarrow 0 = A + B \Rightarrow B = -A$$

$$2s = A(s^2 + 1) - A \Rightarrow 2s = As^2 + A - A \Rightarrow 2s = As^2 \Rightarrow A = 2$$

$$L\left[\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}\right] = 2L\left[\frac{s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}\right] = \frac{2}{s^2 + 1} + \frac{2}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \quad A = 2$$

$$L\left[\frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2}\right] = \int_0^\infty \frac{2s}{(s^2 + 1)^2} e^{-st} ds = \int_0^\infty \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} e^{-st} ds - \int_0^\infty \frac{2s}{s^2 + 1} e^{-st} ds \quad a = 1$$

$$(2) \quad \frac{s-5}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{A}{(s-2)} + \frac{B}{(s-4)}$$

$$A: \frac{s-5}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{s-5}{s-2} \cdot \frac{1}{s-4} = \frac{(3-5)}{(3-4)} = 2$$

$$B: \frac{s-5}{(s-2)(s-4)} = \frac{s-5}{s-4} \cdot \frac{1}{s-2} = \frac{(-1-2)}{(-1-2)} = -1$$

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

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

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

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

$$B = \frac{2s-6}{s-2} \Big|_{s=4} = \frac{2(4)-6}{4-2} = \frac{8-6}{2} = 1$$



$$y = (y_0)_0 + x (y_0)'_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y_0)''_0 + x^3 (y_0)'''_0 + \dots$$

$$y = (y_0)_0 + x (y_0)'_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y_0)''_0 + x^3 (y_0)'''_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y_0)''''_0 + \dots$$

$$\dots + x^5 (y_0)'''''_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!} (y_0)''''''_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} (y_0)'''''''_0 + \dots$$

$$y = (y_0)_0 + x (y_0)'_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y_0)''_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (y_0)'''_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y_0)''''_0 + \dots$$

$$(1) 0 \quad 3e^{-4t} - 5e^{-4t} = f(t)$$

$$f'(t) = 3 \cdot -5 = -15 \quad \text{and} \quad f(0) = 3 - 5 = -2$$

(2)  $\sin t + \cos t = f(t)$

$$f'(t) = \cos t - \sin t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

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

$$f'(t) = 3t^2 + 4t - 6 = \frac{1}{5} \quad \text{and} \quad f(0) = 4 = \frac{4}{5}$$



$$= \frac{1}{s^4} \mathcal{L}^{-1} [6145 - 5^2 + 4s^2]$$

(iv)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} [6145 - 5^2 + 4s^2]$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [6145 - 5^2 + 4s^2] = \frac{3}{s} - \frac{5}{s} + 4 = \mathcal{L}^{-1} [6145 - 5^2 + 4s^2]$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} [6145 - 5^2 + 4s^2] = \frac{d}{ds} \left( \frac{1}{s} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$u = 3 \quad v = 549$$

$$du = 6 \quad dv = 25$$

$$(5^2 + 9) \cdot 0 - 3(241) = - \left[ \frac{-65}{\cos 49^\circ} \right] \cdot \cos$$

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

$$\mathcal{L} [f(t)] = \mathcal{L} [\cos 5t] = \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$\mathcal{L} [f(t)] = \frac{5}{s^2 + 25}$$

$$(s^2 + 25)^{-1/2} = 1/5$$

(vi)  $e^{-t} - e^{-2t}$

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



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MATH ASSIGNMENT (ENR1351)

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

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

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

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

$$y'' - 2x + y' - 2x + 2y = 0$$

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

$$\text{Let } x = 0$$

$$y'' - 0 - 0 y' + 2y = 0$$

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$(y'')_0 = (y')_0 [1 - x^2 - 2x + 2] + 2y = 0$$

$$n=0: \quad (y'')_0 = - (y')_0 \cdot (0) = 2(y)_0$$

$$n=1: \quad (y''')_0 = - (y'')_0 \cdot (0) = 0$$

$$n=2: \quad (y''''_0) = - (y''')_0 \cdot [1 - 4] = 4(y'')_0 = 4(2) = 8$$

$$n=3: \quad (y''''')_0 = - (y''''_0) \cdot [1 - 10] = 10(y'')_0 = 10(2) = 20$$

$$n=4: \quad (y''''''_0) = - (y''''')_0 \cdot [1 - 18] = 18(y'')_0 = 18(2) = 36$$

$$n=5: \quad (y''''''')_0 = - (y''''''_0) \cdot [1 - 28] = 28(y'')_0 = 28(2) = 56$$



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

$$L\left[\frac{e^{-t} - e^{-2t}}{t}\right] = \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma+1}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sigma+2}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} dt - \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \frac{e^{-t}}{t} \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sigma+1}\right) dt$$

$$= \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \ln(\sigma+1) - \ln(\sigma+2) dt$$

$$= \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \ln(\sigma+1) - \ln(\sigma+2) dt$$

$$= \int_{\sigma=0}^{\infty} \ln\left(\frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma+2}\right) dt = \ln\left[\frac{\sigma+1}{\sigma+2}\right]_{\sigma=0}^{\infty}$$

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

$$(VII) e^{2t} \cos 2t$$

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

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

$$(s-2)^2 + 4$$

$$(VIII) A \sin 2t$$

$$L(\sin 2t) = \frac{2}{s^2+4}$$

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

ds

$$t=2$$

$$dv=0, v=s^2+4, dv=2s$$