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Mechanical Engineering

Course: EME 301

Assignment 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

let $x=0$

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

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

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

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

$n=0; y'' = -y^0 \cdot [2 - 2] = 0$

$n=1; y''' = -y^1 \cdot [0] = 0$

$n=2; y^{(4)} = -y^2 \cdot [-4] = 4y^2 = 4[-2y^0] = -8y^0$

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

$n=4; y^{(6)} = -y^4 \cdot [-18] = 18y^4 = 18 \cdot 4 = 72$

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

$$y = y_1 + x y_1' - x^2 y_1'' - \frac{x^4}{2 \times 1} y_1''' - \frac{x^6}{6} y_1^{(4)}$$

$$y = y_0 \left[-x^2 - \frac{x^4}{3} - \frac{x^6}{5} \right] + y_0'(x)$$

21) $38^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}$

$$= L[36^{-4t} - 5e^{4t}] \Rightarrow L[3e^{-4t}] - L[5e^{4t}]$$

$$= 3 \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right] - 5 \left[\frac{1}{s-a} \right]$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{8}{s^2+16}$$

23) $t^2 + 2t^2 - t + 4$

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

$$= \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} + \frac{2 \times 2!}{s^{2+1}} - \frac{1!}{s^{1+1}} + \frac{4}{s^0}$$

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

24) $e^{-st} \cos st$

$$L[\cos st] = \frac{s}{s^2+a^2}$$

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

$$L[e^{-at} \cos st] = \frac{st-a}{(s^2+a^2)^2 + 2s}$$

$$v) \quad L[\sin 3t] = \frac{3}{s^2+a^2}$$

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

$$L[t \sin 3t] = -f'(s)$$

$$n=3$$

$$v = s^2 + a$$

$$= \frac{[s^2+a] \cdot 0 - 3(2s)}{[s^2+a]^2} = \frac{-6s}{[s^2+9]^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{6s}{(s^2+9)^2}$$

v1)

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

$$c(t(t)) = e^{-t} - e^{-2t} = \frac{1}{s+1} - \frac{1}{s+2}$$

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

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) \cdot L\left[\frac{f(t)}{t}\right] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{s+1} \left[\frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{1}{s+1} \right] ds$$

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

$$\ln[s+1] - \ln[s+2]$$

$$= \ln[s+1] - \ln[s+2]$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{viii)} \quad \mathcal{L} [t \sin 2t]$$

$$\mathcal{L} [t \sin 2t] = -\frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{L} [f(s)]$$

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

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

$$u = 2$$

$$v = s^2 + 4$$

$$\frac{du}{ds} = 0$$

$$\frac{dv}{ds} = 2s$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot \frac{du}{ds} - u \frac{dv}{ds}}{v^2} = \frac{(s^2 + 4) \cdot 0 - 2 \cdot (2s)}{(s^2 + 4)^2}$$

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

$$\mathcal{L} [t \sin 2t] = F'(s) = -1 \cdot \left[\frac{-4s}{(s^2 + 4)^2} \right]$$

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

$$\text{ix)} \quad \mathcal{L} [t^3 + 4t^2 + 5t]$$

$$\mathcal{L} [t^3 + 4t^2 + 5t]$$

$$= \frac{3!}{s^{3+1}} + 4 \left[\frac{2!}{s^{2+1}} \right] + \frac{5}{s}$$

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

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

$$10 + x = t^2 + 4$$

$$L(e^{3t} x)$$

$$L(x) = L(t^2 + 4)$$

$$= L(t^2) + L(4)$$

$$= \frac{2!}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{s}$$

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

$$= \frac{2!}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{s}$$

$$= \frac{2!}{s^2+1} + \frac{4}{s}$$

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

$$xi) t^2 \cos t$$

$$L(t^2 \cos t) = t^2 L(\cos t)$$

$$F(s) = L(\cos t) = \frac{s}{s^2+1^2}$$

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

$$s^2+1^2$$

$$F'(s) =$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 1$$

$$u = s$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial s} = 2s$$

$$v = s^2+1^2$$

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

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

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

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

$$u = s^2-1$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial s} = 2s$$

$$v = [s^2+1]^2$$

$$\frac{\partial v}{\partial s} = 2s(s^2+1)$$

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

$$[s^2+1]^2$$

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

$$u = s^2 - 1 \quad du/ds = 2s$$

$$v = [s^2+1]^2 \quad dv/ds = 2s[s^2+1]$$

$$\frac{[s^2+1]^2 \cdot 2s - [s^2-1] \cdot 2s[s^2+1]}{[s^2+1]^4}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-2s^5 - 4s^3 + 6s}{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1}$$

$$F''(s) = \frac{-d}{ds} \left[\frac{-2s^5 - 4s^3 + 6s}{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$F''(s) = \frac{2s^5 + 4s^3 - 6s}{s^4 + 2s^2 + 1}$$

3.)

$$\frac{s-6}{(s-3)(s-4)}$$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s-6}{(s-3)(s-4)} \right] = \frac{A}{s-3} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$\frac{s-6}{(s-3)(s-4)} = \frac{A(s-4) + B(s-3)}{(s-3)(s-4)}$$

Assuming $s=4$

$$4-6 = A(4-4) + B(4-3)$$

$$-2 = B(1)$$

$$B = -2$$

Assuming $s=3$

$$3-6 = A(3-4) + B(3-3)$$

$$-3 = A(-1)$$

$$A = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{s-5}{(s-3)(s-4)} &= \frac{2}{s-3} + \frac{-1}{s-4} \\
 &= \frac{2}{s-3} - \frac{1}{s-4} \\
 &= 2 \left[\frac{1}{s-3} \right] - \left[\frac{1}{s-4} \right] \\
 &= 2e^{3t} - e^{4t}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii) $\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)}$
 $L^{-1} \left[\frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} \right]$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{2s-6}{(s-2)(s-4)} &= \frac{A}{s-2} + \frac{B}{s-4} \\
 2s-6 &= A(s-4) + B(s-2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Assuming $s=4$
 $2(4) - 6 = A(4-4) + B(4-2)$
 $8-6 = A(0) + B(2)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2 &= 2B \\
 B &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$s=2$

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

$$4-6 = -2A + 0$$

$$-2 = -2A$$

$$A = 1$$

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

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

iii) $\frac{5s-8}{s(s-4)}$

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s^2 - 8}{s(s-4)} \right] = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-4}$$

$$sB - B = A(s-4) + B(s)$$

Assuming $s=4$

$$s(4) - 8 = A(4-4) + B(4)$$

$$20 - 8 = 4B$$

$$12 = 4B$$

$$B = 3$$

Assuming $s=0$

$$s(0) - 8 = A(0-4) + B(0)$$

$$-8 = -4A$$

$$A = 2$$

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

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

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

$$11) \frac{s^2 - 3s - 4}{(s-3)(s-1)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

at $s=1$

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

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

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

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

$$\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[\frac{s-5}{s^2+4s+20} \right] =$$

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

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

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

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