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$$x(x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

Expanding the bracket

$$(x^2 - x)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

$$W_1 = (x^2 - x)y''$$

$$W_2 = (3x-1)y'$$

$$W_3 = y$$

~~Using Leibnitz theorem, $u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{2!} u^{n-2} v'' + \dots$~~

For W_1

$$\begin{aligned} u &= y^2 & v &= x^2 - x \\ u^n &= y^{n+2} & v' &= 2x - 1 \\ u^{n-1} &= y^{n+1} & v'' &= 2 \\ u^{n-2} &= y^n & v''' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

For W_2

$$\begin{aligned} u &= y' & v &= 3x - 1 \\ u^n &= y^{n+1} & v' &= 3 \\ u^{n-1} &= y^n & v'' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

For W_3

$$\begin{aligned} u &= y & v &= 1 \\ u^n &= y^n & v' &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Using Leibnitz theorem, $u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{n-3} v''' + \dots$

$$W_1 = y^{(n+2)} \cdot (x^2 - x) + n y^{(n+1)} \cdot (2x - 1) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n \cdot 2$$

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

$$W_2 = y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + 3n y^n$$

$$W_3 = y^n$$

$$W_1 + W_2 + W_3 = 0$$

$$(x^2 - x)y^{(n+2)} + n(2x-1)y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1)y^n + y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + 3n y^n = 0$$

Assuming $x = 0$

$$= -n y^{(n+1)} + (n^2 - n) y^n - y^{(n+1)} + 3n y^n + y^n = 0$$

Collecting like terms

$$= y^{(n+1)} (-n-1) + y^n (n^2 - n + 3n + 1) = 0$$

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

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

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

Divide both sides by $(n+1)$

$$y^{(n+1)} = (n+1)y^n \quad \dots \text{Recurrence relation}$$

$$(y^{n+1})_0 = y^n(n+1)$$

$$(y^0)_0 = 0.0005$$

$$(y^1)_0 = 0.0005$$

when $n=0$

$$[y^{(0+1)}]_0 = (0+1)(y^0)_0$$

$$\cancel{[y^{(0)}]_0} [y^{(1)}]_0 = 1[y^0]_0$$

$$n=1; [y^{(1+1)}]_0 = (1+1)(y^1)_0$$

$$[y^{(2)}]_0 = 2(y^1)_0$$

$$n=2; (y^3)_0 = (2+1)y^{(2)}$$

$$= 3[y^2]_0 = 3[2(y^1)_0]$$

$$n=3; (y^4)_0 = (3+1)y^3$$

$$= 4(y^3)_0 = 4[6(y^1)_0] = 24(y^1)_0$$

$$n=4; (y^5)_0 = (4+1)y^4$$

$$= 5(y^4)_0 = 120(y^1)_0$$

$$n=5; (y^6)_0 = (5+1)y^5$$

$$= 6(y^5)_0 = 720(y^1)_0$$

$$n=6; (y^7)_0 = (6+1)y^6$$

$$= 7(y^6)_0 = 5040(y^1)_0$$

Using Maclaurin Series

$$y = (y^0)_0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}(y^2)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}(y^3)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!}(y^4)_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!}(y^5)_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!}(y^6)_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!}(y^7)_0$$

$$y = (y^0)_0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}(2y^1)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!}(6y^1)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!}(24y^1)_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!}(120y^1)_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!}(720y^1)_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!}(5040y^1)_0$$

$$= y^0(1+x) + (x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^6+x^7)y^1$$

$$= 0.0005(1+x) + (x^2+x^3+x^4+x^5+x^6+x^7)0.0005$$

i) Estimate the ~~appropriate~~ approximate deformation when $x = 5.8$ and $10m$
When $x = 5m$

$$y = y^0(1+5) + (5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + 5^7) 0.0005$$

$$= 0.0005(6) + (25 + 125 + 625 + 3125 + 15625 + 78125) 0.0005$$

$$y = 48.828 \text{ m}$$

when $x = 8 \text{ m}$

$$y = y^0(1+8) + (8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7) y^1$$

$$y = 0.0005(1+8) + (64 + 512 + 4096 + 32768 + 262144 + 2097152) 0.0005$$

$$= 1198.325 \text{ m}$$

when $x = 10 \text{ m}$

$$y = y^0(1+10) + (10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7) y^1$$

$$= 0.0005(11) + (100 + 1000 + 10000 + 100000 + 1000000 + 10000000) 0.0005$$

$$= 5555.56 \text{ m}$$

MATLAB mfile

Command Window

clear

clc

close all

$$x = 0:0.01:10$$

$$y = (0.0005 * (1+x)) + ((x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7) * 0.0005)$$

$$y_n = \text{subs}(y)$$

plot(x, y_n)

x label ('m')

y label ('Deflection')

axis tight

grid on

grid minor