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Electrical Electronics Engineering

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Assignment

The model for the deformation (y) of a structural element is represented by the expression given in equation (1) $x(6x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$

Given that $y(0) = 0.0005$ and $y'(0) = 0.0005$, applying Leibnitz-Maclaurin method

- Obtain the power series solution of the model up to and including the term x^4
- Estimate the appropriate deformation when $x = 5, 8$ and 10
- With the aid of a matlab mfile program, plot the response of the structural element for $0 \leq x \leq 10m$

Solution

Using Leibnitz method

$$x(6x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

when $x=0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\text{at } n=0; y^1 = 1(y^0)_0$$

$$n=1; y^2 = 2(y^1)_0$$

$$n=2; y^3 = 3y^2 = 3(2)y^1 = 6(y^1)_0$$

$$n=3; y^4 = 4y^3 = 4(3)(2)y^1 = 24(y^1)_0$$

$$n=4; y^5 = 5y^4 = 5(4)(3)(2)y^1 = 5!(y^1)_0$$

$$n=5; y^6 = 6y^5 = 6(5)(4)(3)(2)y^1 = 6!(y^1)_0$$

Maclaurin Series

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= y_0 + x(y'_0) + \frac{x^2}{2!}(y''_0) + \frac{x^3}{3!}(y'''_0) + \frac{x^4}{4!}(y^{(4)}_0) + \frac{x^5}{5!}(y^{(5)}_0) + \frac{x^6}{6!}(y^{(6)}_0) + \frac{x^7}{7!}(y^{(7)}_0) \\
 &= y_0 + x(y'_0) + \frac{x^2}{2!}(2y'_0) + \frac{x^3}{3!}(3!y'_0) + \frac{x^4}{4!}(4!y'_0) + \frac{x^5}{5!}(5!y'_0) + \frac{x^6}{6!}(6!y'_0) + \frac{x^7}{7!}(7!y'_0) \\
 &= y_0 + x(y'_0) + x^2(y'_0) + x^3(y'_0) + x^4(y'_0) + x^5(y'_0) + x^6(y'_0) + x^7(y'_0) \\
 &= y_0 + y_0! (x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7)
 \end{aligned}$$

Recall

$$y' = y^0$$

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

$$y^0 = 0.0005 \text{ and } y^0 = 0.0005 \text{ when } x = 5$$

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

$$= 0.0005 (97656) = 48.828 \approx 49$$

$$\text{when } x = 8, y_0 = 0.0005$$

$$y^8 = 0.0005 (1 + 8 + 8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7)$$

$$= 0.0005 (2396745)$$

$$= 1198.3725 \approx 1198$$

$$x = 10$$

$$y_{10} = 0.0005 (1 + 10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7)$$

$$= 0.0005(11111111)$$

$$= 5555.5555 \approx 5556$$

c Command window

clc

clear all

close all

syms x y

x = 0:0.1:10

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

yn = subs(y)

ynn = double(yn)

plot(x, ynn)

x label('x')

y label('T')

grid on

grid minor

axis tight

