

ASSIGNMENT III

- The model for the deflection $y(x)$ of a structural element is

represented by the expression given in equation (1)

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

Given that $y(0) = 0.005m$ and $y'(0) = 0.005$, applying

Leibnitz theorem and mechanics method.

a) obtain the power series solution of the model up to and

including the term in x^3 .

b) Estimate the approximate deflection when $x = 5, 8$ and $10m$ and

c) Use the aid of a MATIAB write program, plot the response of

the structural element for $0 \leq x \leq 10m$.

SOLUTION

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

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

$$v = x^2-x$$

$$u = y(x)$$

$$u' = y'(x)$$

$$u'' = y''(x)$$

$$u''' = y'''(x)$$

$$u'''' = y''''(x)$$

$$w_0 = (3x-1)y'$$

$$u = y$$

$$u' = y'$$

$$u'' = y''$$

$$u''' = y'''$$

$$w_3 = y$$

$$u = y$$

$$u' = y'$$

$$u'' = y''$$

$$u''' = y'''$$

$$u'''' = y''''$$

Using Leibnitz Theorem $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} (x^m y) = \dots$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = 0$$

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

Assuming $x=0$

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

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

$$(y^{n+1})_0 (-n-1) + (y^0)_0 (n^2 - n + 3n + 1) = 0$$

$$(y^{n+1})_0 = - (n^2 + 2n + 1) (y^n)_0 = 0$$

$$(y^{n+1})_0 = \frac{- (n^2 + 2n + 1)}{-(n+1)} (y^n)_0$$

$$(y^{n+1})_0 = \frac{n^2 + 2n + 1}{n+1} (y^n)_0$$

$$(y^0)_0 = 0.005m$$

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

when $n=1$

$$y_{1+1} = (y^2)_0 = \frac{1^2 + 2(1) + 1}{2} = \frac{4}{2} (y^1)_0 = 2 (y^1)_0 = 2 \times 0.0005 = 0.001$$

when $n=2$

$$(y^3)_0 = 3 (y^2)_0 = 3 \times 0.001 = 0.003$$

when $n=3$

$$(y^4)_0 = 4 (y^3)_0 = 4 \times 0.003 = 0.012$$

when $n=4$

$$(y^5)_0 = 5 (y^4)_0 = 5 \times 0.012 = 0.06$$

when $n=5$

$$(y^6)_0 = 6 (y^5)_0 = 6 \times 0.06 = 0.36$$

when $n=6$

$$(y^7)_0 = 7 (y^6)_0 = 7 \times 0.36 = 2.52$$

Maclaurin Series

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

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

$$y = 0.0005 + 0.0005x + \frac{x^2}{2!} \cdot 0.001 + \frac{x^3}{3!} \cdot 0.003 + \frac{x^4}{4!} \cdot 0.009 +$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5!} \cdot 0.06 + \frac{x^6}{6!} \cdot 0.36 + \frac{x^7}{7!} \cdot 2.52 + \dots$$

$$y = 0.0005 + 0.0005x + 0.00025x^2 + 0.00025x^3 + 0.0003x^4 + 0.0005x^5 + 0.0005x^6 + 0.0005x^7 + \dots$$

$$y = 0.0005 [1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + \dots]$$

(b)

When $x = 5m$

$$y = 0.0005 [1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + 5^7 + \dots]$$

$$y = 98.828m$$

When $x = 8m$

$$y = 0.0005 [1 + 8 + 8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7 + \dots]$$

$$y = 1198.3725m$$

When $x = 10m$

$$y = 0.0005 [1 + 10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7 + \dots]$$

$$y = 8555.5555m$$

(c) Command Window

clear

clc

close all

syms x

$$y = 0.0005 * [1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7]$$

$$x = 0:1:10$$

$$y_n = subs(y)$$

$$y_n = double(y_n)$$

$$\text{plot}(x, y_n)$$

grid on

grid minor

