

**SOLUTION OF SECOND ORDER ORDINARY
DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION USING
ADOMIAN DECOMPOSITION**

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CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this project was carried out by **ELUTADE, Isaiah Abiola** with Matriculation Number 17/56EB050 in the Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Physical Sciences, University of Ilorin, Ilorin, Nigeria, for the award of Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) degree in Mathematics.

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

All praises

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DEDICATION

I would like to dedicate the project to God, for the grace and faithfulness of God thus far. For His mercies, guidance and protection throughout my years of study.

ABSTRACT

In this project,

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION TO ADOMIAN DECOMPOSITION METHOD (ADM)

1.1 General Introduction

The Adomian Decomposition Method (ADM) was first established in the 1980's by George Adomian, chairman of Center for Applied Mathematics at the University of Georgia. In the recent years, this method of Adomian Decomposition has be paid attention to in the field of applied mathematics and series solution. In addition, the ADM is widely used to obtain the solution to many types of linear or non-linear ordinary differential equation and integral equations.

The ADM gives the accurate and efficient solution to problem in a direct

and simply way without the use of linearization and perturbation which can change the physical behaviour of the method.

For the purpose of this study, we consider the solution of second order differential equation of the form

$$P(x)\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + Q(x)\frac{dy}{dx} + R(x)y = F(x)$$

or

$$y''P(x) + y'Q(x) + R(x)y = F(x)$$

with initial conditions

$$y(x_0) = y_0 \text{ and } y'(x_0) = y_1$$

Where $P(x), Q(x), R(x)$ and $F(x)$ are continuous functions of x ; and y_0 and y_1 are given constant.

1.2 Definition of Relative Terms

1.2.1 Differential Equation

Differential equation is an equation that contains at least one derivative of an unknown function, either ordinary derivative $\left(\frac{d}{dy}\right)$, or a partial derivative $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right)$.

Chapter 2

2.1

Chapter 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1

Chapter 4

Chapter 5

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

5.1 Summary

5.2 Conclusion

REFERENCES