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Assignment

Question 1: $y = e^{x^2+x}$

Show that $y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$ and prove that $y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + 2(n+1)y^{(n)}$

Solution

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

$y' = 2x e^{x^2+x}$

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

where $u \frac{du}{dx} + v \frac{dv}{dx}$

$u = 2x+1, \frac{du}{dx} = 2$

$v = e^{x^2+x}, \frac{dv}{dx} = (2x+1) e^{x^2+x}$

$y'' = (2x+1)(2x+1) e^{x^2+x} + 2 e^{x^2+x}$

from eqn (1) and (2)

$y'' - y'(2x+1) + 2y$

let $w_1 = y^2, w_2 = y'(2x+1)$

$u = y^2, v = 1$

$u' = y(2x+1)$

$u = y^2$

$v = 2x+1$

$u' = y(2x+1)$

$v' = 2$

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

$w_2 = 2y$

$u = y$

$u' = y^{(n)}$

$v = 2$

$$W_1^{(n)} = W_2^{(n)} + W_3^{(n)}$$

$$y^{(n)} = u^{(n)}v + n u^{(n-1)}v'$$

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

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

Question 2:

$$y = x^3 e^{4x}$$

determine $y^{(5)}$

Solution

$$u = e^{4x}$$

$$u' = 4e^{4x}$$

$$u^{n-1} = 4^{n-1} e^{4x}$$

$$u^{n-2} = 4^{n-2} e^{4x}$$

$$u^{n-3} = 4^{n-3} e^{4x}$$

$$v = x^3$$

$$v' = 3x^2$$

$$v'' = 6x$$

$$v''' = 6$$

$$y^{(n)} = u^n v + n u^{(n-1)} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)} v''' + \dots$$

$$y^{(5)} = 4^5 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + 5(4^4 e^{4x}) \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{5(4)(3)}{2!} (4^3 e^{4x}) \cdot 6x + \frac{5(4)(3)(2)}{3!} (4^2 e^{4x}) \cdot 6$$

$$\frac{5(4)(3)(4^2 e^{4x})}{2!} = 6$$

$$y^{(5)} = 1024 x^3 e^{4x} + 3840 x^2 e^{4x} + 3840 x e^{4x} + 96 e^{4x}$$

$$y^{(5)} = 64 e^{4x} [16 x^3 + 60 x^2 + 60 x + 15]$$

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

Show that $x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1) x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1) y^{(n)} = 0$

Solution

Let $u = x^2 y$

$$u = y^{(1)}, \quad u' = y^{(2)}, \quad u'' = y^{(3)}, \quad \dots, \quad u^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$v = x^2$$

$$v' = 2x$$

$$v'' = 2$$

$$v^{(4)} = 0$$

$$W^n = U^n V^0 + \frac{n U^{n-1} V^1}{1} + \frac{n(n-1) U^{n-2} V^2}{1 \cdot 2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2) U^{n-3} V^3}{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3} + \dots$$

$$W^n = y^{n+2} x^2 + n \cdot y^{n+1} \cdot 2xy + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^{n-2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} y^{n-3} + \dots$$

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

Let $w = x y'$

$$u = y', \quad u' = y'', \quad u^n = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$v = x$$

$$v' = 1$$

$$v'' = 0$$

$$W^{(n)} = U^n V^0 + \frac{n U^{n-1} V^1}{1} + \frac{n(n-1) U^{n-2} V^2}{1 \cdot 2}$$

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

$$W^{(n)} = y^{n+1} + x + n y^n \cdot 1$$

where $w = y$

$$W^n = y^n$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{n+2} x^2 + n \cdot y^{n+1} \cdot 2xy + y^{n+1} + x + n y^n + y^n = 0$$

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

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

$$\Rightarrow x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1) x y^{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1) x y^{n+1} + (n^2 + 1) y^n = 0$$