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COURSE: ENG301

1. If $y = e^{x^2+x}$ Show that $y' = y(2x+1) + 2y$ and hence, prove that
 $y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + 2(n+1)y^n$

Solution

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

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

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

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

$$w_1 = y''$$

$$u = y'' \quad v = y^{n+2}$$

$$w_2 = y'(2x+1) \quad v = 2x+1$$

$$u = y' \quad v' = 2$$

$$u^n = y^{n+1} \quad v'' = 0$$

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

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

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

$$w_3 = 2y$$

$$v = 2 \quad v' = 0$$

$$u^n = y^n$$

$$y^n = u^n v$$

$$= 2y^n$$

$$w_4 = w_2 + w_3$$

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

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

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

2. $y = x^3 e^{4x}$ determine $y^{(5)}$

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

$$v = x^3$$

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

$$v' = 3x^2$$

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

$$v'' = 6x$$

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

$$v''' = 6$$

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

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

$$y^n = u^n v + n u^{(n-1)} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)} v''' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} u^{(n-4)} v^{(4)}$$

$$y^n = 4^n e^{4x} x^3 + n 4^{n-1} e^{4x} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} 4^{n-2} e^{4x} \cdot 6x +$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} 4^{n-3} e^{4x} \cdot 6$$

$$y^n = 4^n e^{4x} x^3 + n 4^{n-1} e^{4x} 3x^2 + n(n-1) 4^{n-2} e^{4x} 3x + n(n-1)(n-2) 4^{n-3} e^{4x}$$

$$y^5 = 4^5 e^{4x} x^3 + 5 \cdot 4^4 e^{4x} 3x^2 + 5(5-1) 4^3 e^{4x} 3x + 5(5-1)(5-2) 4^2 e^{4x}$$

$$y^5 = 1024 e^{4x} x^3 + 3840 x^2 e^{4x} + 3840 + 960 e^{4x}$$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \quad \text{Show that } x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)xy^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^{(n)} = 0$$

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 0$$

$$w = x^2 y'' \quad v = x^2 \quad v' = 2x \quad v'' = 2 \quad v''' = 0$$

$$u = y^n \quad u' = ny^{n-1}$$

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

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

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

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

$$w = xy$$

$$v = x \quad v' = 1 \quad v'' = 0$$

$$u = y \quad u' = y^{n-1}$$

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

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

$$y^n = xy^{n+1} + ny^n = 0$$

$$w = y$$

$$u = y \quad u' = y^n \quad v = 1 \quad v'' = 0$$

$$y^n = u^n v$$

$$y^n = y^n \cdot 1 + 0 = y^n$$

$$y^n = x^2 y^{n+2} + 2xny^{n+1} + 2 \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n + xy^{n+1} + ny^n + y^n$$

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

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

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