

151ENG061015

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Mechanical Engineering

① if  $y = e^{x^2+x}$

Show that

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y'$$

$$\text{let } u = x^2 + x$$

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

$$y = e^u, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = y' = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = e^u \times (2x+1)$$

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

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

$$y' = e$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y'' =$$

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

using product rule

$$\text{let } u = 2x+1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2$$

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

using chain rule

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 2x + e^{x^2+x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y'' = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\text{Since } y' = e^{x^2+x}$$

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

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

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

⑥ Hence prove that

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

Solution

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

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

①  $y''$

$$u = y''$$

$$u^n = y^{n+2}$$

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

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

$$y^{n+2}$$

$$v = 1$$

$$v' = 0$$

②  $-y'(2x+1)$

$$u = y'$$

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

$$v = (2x+1)$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$v'' = 0$$

$$u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + n(n-1) u^{n-2} v''$$

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

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

③  $-2y$

$$u = y$$

$$u^n = y^n$$

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

$$y^n - 2y^n$$

$$v = -2$$

$$v' = 0$$

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

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

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

② Using the Leibnitz theorem, given that

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

$u = x^2$

$u' = 2x$

$u'' = 2$

$u''' = 0$

$u^{(4)} = 0$

$u^{(5)} = 0$

$v = e^{4x}$

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

$v'' = 16e^{4x}$

$v''' = 64e^{4x}$

$v^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$

$v^{(5)} = 1024e^{4x}$

$$y^{(5)} = u^{(5)}v + n u^{(4)} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(3)} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u'' v''' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} u' v^{(4)} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{5!} u v^{(5)}$$

$$y^{(5)} = [1024 e^{4x} (x^3)] + [5(256 e^{4x}) 3x^2] + \left[ \frac{5 \times 4 \times 64 e^{4x} \times 2x}{2} \right]$$

$$+ \left[ \frac{5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 16 e^{4x} \times 6}{3 \times 2} \right] + [0] + [0]$$

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

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

(2)  $x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$   
 $x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 0$

(3)  $x^2 y''$

$u = y''$

$u' = y'''$

$v = x^2$

$v' = 2x$

$v'' = 2$

$v''' = 0$

②  $xy'$

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

$u^m$

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

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

③  $xy'$

$u = y'$

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

$u = x$

$$u' = 1$$

$$u'' = 0$$

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

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

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

④

$y$

$u = y$

$$u^n = y^n$$

$u' = 1$

$$u'' = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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