

Eliza of Lecture Eng

① If  $y = e^{x^2+x}$

Show that

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using Product rule

Let  $u = 2x+1$

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

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

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

$$dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

b) Hence, prove that

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

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

Amicho - Okoro Chiemela

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Elect/Elect Engineering

Assignment

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

$$y''$$

$$u = y''$$

$$v = 1$$

$$u' = y'''$$

$$v' = 0$$

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

$$= y'''(1) + n(y'')'(0)$$

$$= y'''$$

ii)

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

$$u = y'$$

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

$$u' = y''$$

$$v' = -2$$

$$u'' = 0$$

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

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

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

iii)

$$-2y$$

$$u = y$$

$$v = -2x$$

$$u' = y'$$

$$v' = -2$$

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

$$= -2y'$$

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

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

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

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

2)

Using the Leibnitz theorem given that

determine  $y(x)$

$$v = x^3$$

$$v' = 3x^2$$

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

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

$$V^{(2)} = 6x$$

$$V^{(3)} = 6$$

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

$$V^{(5)} = 0$$

$$U^{(2)} = 10e^{4x}$$

$$U^{(3)} = 64e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

$$y^5 = [1024e^{4x} (x^3)] + [5 (256e^{4x}) 3x^2] + [5 \times \frac{5}{2} \times 64e^{4x} x] + [\frac{5 \times 4 \times 3}{3!} \times 6e^{4x}] + [0][0]$$

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

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

$$i \quad x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

$$ii \quad x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$$

$$V = x^2 \Rightarrow V' = 2x \Rightarrow V'' = 2$$

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

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

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

$$iii) \quad x y' + y = 0$$

$$V = x$$

$$V' = 1$$

$$V'' = 0$$

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

$$J^n = J^{n+1} \text{ and } ny^n \text{ (if } n > 0 \text{)}$$

$$J^n = -x J^{n+1} + ny^n$$

3)

$$u = y$$

$$u' = y'$$

$$v' = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$J^n = (n^2 - n + n + 1) y^n + (2xy) y^n + (n^2 + 1) y^n$$

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

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