

15/ENG04/002

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ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING.

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

Using the Leibnitz theorem

$$y'' = y^{(2)}$$
$$= y^{(n+2)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$v^{(1)} = 2$$

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

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

Let $u = y$

$$u = y$$

$$v = 1$$

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

$$\therefore y^{(n+2)}$$

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

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

$$2) (i) y = x^3 e^{4x}$$

$$u = e^{4x} \quad v = x^3$$

$$u^{(n)} = 4^n e^{4x} \quad v^{(1)} = 3x^2$$

$$u^{(n-1)} = 4^{(n-1)} e^{4x} \quad v^{(2)} = 6x$$

$$u^{(n-2)} = 4^{(n-2)} e^{4x} \quad v^{(3)} = 6$$

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

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

$$y^{(5)} = 4^5 x^3 e^{4x} + 5 \cdot 4^{(4)} \cdot 3x^2 e^{4x} + \frac{5(5-1)}{2!} 4^{(3)} \cdot 6x e^{4x} + \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)}{3!} 4^{(2)} \cdot 6 e^{4x}$$

$$y^{(5)} = 4^5 x^3 e^{4x} + 15 \cdot 4^{(4)} x^2 e^{4x} + 60 \cdot 4^{(3)} x e^{4x} + 60 \cdot 4^{(2)} e^{4x}$$

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

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

$$\text{for } x^2 y^{(2)}$$

$$u = y^{(2)}$$

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

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

$$u^{(n-2)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$v = x^2$$

$$v^{(1)} = 2x$$

$$v^{(2)} = 2$$

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

$$\text{for } x y^{(1)}$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore x y^{(n+1)} + n y^{(n)}$$

$$\text{for } y$$

$$\therefore y^{(n)}$$

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

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