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DEPT: MECH ENGR

COURSE: ENGR 381

Assignment.

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

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

Soln.

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

$u = e^{x^2+x}, v = 1$

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

$u^{(n)} = 0$

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

$y^n = u^n v + n u^{(n-1)} v' \dots \therefore y^n = (2x+1)^n e^{x^2+x} + (2x+1)^{n-1} e^{x^2+x} \cdot 0$

$y^n = (2x+1)^n e^{x^2+x}$ let $n=1 \therefore y^{(1)} = (2x+1)' e^{x^2+x} ; u = e^{x^2+x} ; v = 2x+1$

$u^{(n)} = (2x+1)^n e^{x^2+x} ; v^{(1)} = 2 \therefore u^{(n-1)} = (2x+1)^{n-1} e^{x^2+x} ; v^{(2)} = 0$

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

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

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

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

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

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

i) $y^{(2)} = y^{(1)}(2x+1) + 2y \therefore y^{(2)} - y^{(1)}(2x+1) - 2y = 0$

$w_1 = y^{(2)}, w_2 = -y^{(1)}(2x+1), w_3 = -2y$

$u = y^{(2)} ; v = 1 \quad u = -y^{(1)} \quad v = 2x+1, \quad u = y', \quad v = 2$

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

$y^{(n+1)} = y^n, u^{(n)} = 0$

$$y^{(n)} = 0 = u^{(n)} v + n u^{(n-1)} v' + \dots$$

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

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

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

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

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

2) Using Leibnitz theorem;

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

$$u = e^{4x}, v = x^3$$

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

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

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

$$u^{(n-3)} = 4^{n-3} e^{4x}, v^{(4)} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

also written as;

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + y = 0 ; \quad x^2 y^{(2)} + xy^{(1)} + y^{(0)} = 0$$

$$w_1 = x^2 y^{(2)}, \quad w_2 = xy', \quad w_3 = y^{(0)}$$

for w_1 :

$$u = xy^{(2)}, \quad v = x^2$$

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

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

$$u^{(n-2)} = y^{(2n)}, \quad u''' = 0$$

for w_2 :

$$u = y^{(2)}, \quad v = x$$

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

$$u^{(n-1)} = y^{(2n-1)}, \quad u'' = 0$$

for w_3 :

$$u = y^{(0)}, \quad v = 1$$

$$u^n = y^n, \quad u^{(1)} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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