

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

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

$$y = e^u$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = e^u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$

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

where $u = x^2+x$

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

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

then $y'' = 2e^{x^2} \cdot e^{x^2+x} (2x+1) + [e^{x^2+x} - (2x+1)] (2x+1)$
 $y'' = 2e^{x^2} \cdot e^{x^2+x} (2x+1) + (e^{x^2+x} - (2x+1)) (2x+1)$

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

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

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

Applying Leibnitz theorem

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

2) Recall from Leibnitz theorem

$$y^{(5)} = 4^5 u + 5 \cdot 4^4 u' v + 10 \cdot 4^3 u'' v^2 + 10 \cdot 4^2 u''' v^3 + 5 \cdot 4 u^{(4)} v^4 + u^{(5)}$$

where $u = e^{4x}$

$$v = x^3$$

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

$$v' = 3x^2$$

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

$$v'' = 6x$$

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

$$v''' = 6$$

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

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

Therefore

$$y^{(5)} = 1024e^{4x} (x^3) + 5(256e^{4x}) (3x^2) + 10(64e^{4x}) (6x) + 10(16e^{4x}) (6) + 1024e^{4x}$$

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

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

ii) The eqn can be written as.

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

Let $w_1 = x^2 y''$, $w_2 = x y'$ and $w_3 = y$

for $w_1 = x^2 y''$

Let $u = y^2$ $\therefore u' = 2y y'$

Let $v = x^2$ $\therefore v' = 2x$ $v'' = 2$, $v''' = 0$

$$w_1 = y^{n+2} \quad x^2 [n y^{(n+1)}] \quad 2x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n x^2 \neq 0$$

$$w_3 = y^n$$

Combining

$$w = w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

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

$$+ n y'' + y^n = 0$$

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

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