

1 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

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

and  $v = 1$ ;  $v' = 0$   
 $y^n = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v'' + \dots$

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

Let  $n = 1$

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

$V = 2x+1$ ;  $V' = 2$ ;  $V'' = 0$   
 $\Rightarrow y^{(2)} = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v''$   
 $y^{(2)} = (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} + 2(2x+1)^1 e^{x^2+x}(2) + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{1 \cdot 2} (2x+1)^{0} (0)$

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

Where  $n = 1$  (Differentiating  $y^{(1)}$ )

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Let  $w = y''$

$u = y''$ ;  $u' = y^{(4)}$ ;  $u^n = y^{(n+2)}$

$v = 1$ ;  $v' = 0$

$w^n = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v'$

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



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

$$\text{Let } w = y'(2x+1)$$

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

$$v = 2x+1 ; v' = 2 ; v'' = 0$$

$$\therefore w^n = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v''$$

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

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

$$\text{Let } w = 2y$$

$$u = y ; u^n = y^n$$

$$v = 2 ; v' = 0$$

$$w^n = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v'$$

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

$$w^n = 2y^n$$

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

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

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

$$y^{n+2} = (2x+1)y^{n+1} + 2(n+1)y^n \quad \text{QED}$$

2. Using the Leibnitz theorem

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

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

$$u^n = 4^n e^{4x} ; v' = 3x^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} 4^{(n-3)} e^{4x} (6) + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} x 4^{(n-4)} e^{4x} (0)$$

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



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

$$y^5 = 1024 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + 5(256) e^{4x} (3x^2) + 20(64) e^{4x} (3x) + 60(16) e^{4x}$$

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

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

ii)  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ ; Show that

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

sol.

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

$$\text{Let } w = x^2 y''$$

$$u = y'' ; u' = y''' ; u'' = y^{(4)} ; u^n = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$V = x^2 ; V' = 2x ; V'' = 2 ; V''' = 0$$

$$w^n = u^n V^0 + n u^{(n-1)} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)} V'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)} V'''$$

$$w^n = y^{(n+2)} x^2 + n y^{(n+1)} (2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n (2) + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{6} y^{n-1} (0)$$

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

$$\text{Let } w = xy'$$

$$V = x ; V' = 1 ; V'' = 0$$

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

$$w^n = u^n V^0 + n u^{(n-1)} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)} V''$$

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

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

$$\text{Let } w = y$$

$$u = y ; u^n = y^n$$

$$\therefore w^n = y^n$$

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

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

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

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