

$$w_2 = x y^{(1)}$$

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

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

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

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

$$w_1^{(n)} = y^{(2+n)} x^2 + n (y^{(1+n)} x) + \frac{n(n-1) y^{(n)}}{2!} x^2$$

$$w_1^{(n)} = x^2 (y^{(n+2)} + 2x y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1) y^{(n)})$$

$$w_2^{(n)} = y^{(1+n)} x + n y^{(n)} x^2 + n(n-1) y^{(n-1)} x^3 + \dots$$

Prob) $y = x^3 e^{4x}$ Find $y^{(5)}$

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

$$v = x^3$$

$$u^{n-1} = 4^{n-1} e^{4x}$$

$$v^1 = 3x^2$$

$$u^{n-2} = 4^{n-2} e^{4x}$$

$$v^2 = 6x$$

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

$$v^3 = 6$$

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

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

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

$$y^n = a^n e^{ax}$$

$$y = (2x + 1) e^{2x^2 + 2x} \quad \text{(ii)}$$

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

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

using Product rule,

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

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