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$$y^n = y^{n+1}(2x+1) + 2xy^n \Rightarrow B'$$

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

$$u = y \quad u^n = y^n$$

$$v = 2 \quad v = 0$$

$$y^n = 2y^n + \pi y^{n+1} = 0$$

$$y^n = 2y^n \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A - B - C \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A' - B' - C' \Rightarrow 0$$

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

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

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

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

A

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

Solution

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

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

$$u = 2x+1 \quad u' = 2$$

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

$$v = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} \quad \text{Using the Leibnitz theorem,}$$

$$y' = uy' + v'u$$

$$y' = (2x+1)(2x+1)e^{x^2+x} + e^{x^2+x} \cdot 2 \quad \text{ii) } y = x^2 e^{4x} \text{ determine } y'$$

$$\text{but } y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} \quad y = e^{x^2+x} \quad \text{ii) } x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0, \text{ show that}$$

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

B

Using the Leibnitz theorem,

given that

ii) $y = x^2 e^{4x}$ determine y'

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

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

Solution

$$u = e^{4x} \quad y^n = 4^n e^{4x}$$

$$v = x^2 \quad v' = 2x \quad v'' = 2 \quad y'' = 6x \quad y''' = 6 \quad y^4 = 0$$

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

$$4^{n-3} e^{4x} (6 + [0])$$

$$4^{n-3} e^{4x} x^2 + 3x \cdot n 4^{n-1} e^{4x} + 3x$$

$$(n^2 - n) 4^{n-2} e^{4x} + (n^2 - 2n) 4^{n-3} e^{4x}$$

$$e^{4x}$$

$$y^5 = 1024 e^{4x} x^2 + 3 \times 256 \times 5x e^{4x}$$

$$+ 3(5^2 - 5) 4^{5-2} e^{4x} x + (5^3 - 3 \cdot 5^2 + 25)$$

$$4^{5-3} e^{4x}$$

$$y'' - y'(2x+1) - 2y = 0$$

$$\text{Let } A = y'$$

$$u = y' \quad u^n = y^{n+2}$$

$$v = 1 \quad v = 0$$

$$y^n = u^n v + \pi v^{n-1} v'$$

$$v = 1 \quad v' = 0$$

$$y^n = u^n + \pi u^{n-1} v'$$

$$y^n = y^{n+2} + \pi y^{n+1} \cdot 0$$

$$y^n = y^{n+2} = A'$$

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

$$u = y' \quad u^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$v = 2x+1 \quad v' = 2 \quad v'' = 0$$

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

$$y^5 = 1024x^2e^{+x} + 38400x^2e^{+x} + 3840 y^{n+2}x^2 + y^{n+1}x(Cn+1) + y^n(Cn+2) \cdot 0$$

$$x^2e^{+x} + 960e^{+x}$$

$$y^5 = 64e^{+x}x^3 \left[\frac{16+60+60+15}{x \quad x^2 \quad x^3} \right]$$

B

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

$$y^{n2} = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)u^{n-2} v''}{2!}$$

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

$$y = uv$$

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

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

$$v = x^2, \quad v' = 2x, \quad v'' = 2, \quad v''' = 0$$

$$y^{n2} = y^{n+2}x^2 + n y^{n+1}2x + \frac{n(n-1)y^{n-2} \cdot 2}{2!}$$

$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)y^{n-1} \cdot 0}{3!} \times 0$$

$$A \Rightarrow y^{n2} = y^{n+2}x^2 + n y^{n+1}2x + n(n-1)y^n$$

$$\text{Let } B = x y'$$

$$u = y', \quad u^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$v = x, \quad v' = 1, \quad v'' = 0$$

$$y^{n2} = y^{n+1}x + n y^{n-1} + \frac{n(n-1)y^{n-2} \cdot 0}{2}$$

$$B \Rightarrow y^{n2} \Rightarrow y^{n+1}x + n y^n$$

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

$$C \Rightarrow y^n$$

$$A+B+C \Rightarrow 0$$

$$A'+B'+C' \Rightarrow 0$$

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