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16/EN601/002

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

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

Using the chain rule

Let $u = x + x^2 \therefore y = e^u$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 2x \quad \frac{dy}{du} = e^u$

$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = (1 + 2x) e^u = y'$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using Leibniz Theorem

$W_1^n = y''$

$U_1 = 1$

$U^0 = y''$

$U_1' = 0$

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

$W_1^n = U^n V + n U^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} V'' + \dots$

$W_1^n = y^{n+2} (1) + n y^{n+1} (0) + \dots$

$$w_1^n = y^{n+2}$$

Expanding $-y' (2xy' + 1)$

$$w_2^n = -2xy' \quad w_2^n = -2xy'$$

$$w_3^n = -2xy'$$

$$y^{(0)} = 2x$$

$$y' = -2$$

$$y'' = 0$$

$$u = y'$$

$$u' = y''$$

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

$$w_2^n = y^n u + n y^{n-1} u' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n-2} u'' + \dots$$

$$w_2^n = y^{n+1} (-2x) + n y^n (-2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n-2} (0)$$

$$w_2^n = -2xy^{n+1} - 2ny^n$$

$$w_3^n = -2xy'$$

$$y^0 = y^0$$

$$u = -1$$

$$y' = y''$$

$$u' = 0$$

$$y^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$w_3^n = y^{n+1} (-1) + 0 = -y^{n+1}$$

$$w_4^n = -2y$$

$$u = y$$

$$u = -2$$

$$u' = y'$$

$$u' = 0$$

$$u'' = y''$$

$$w_4^n = -2y^n$$

Adding all results

$$w_1^n + w_2^n + w_3^n + w_4^n = y^{n+2} - 2xy^{n+1} - 2ny^n - (y^{n+1}) - 2y^n = 0$$

$$y^{n+2} - 2xy^{n+1} - 2ny^n - y^{n+1} - 2y^n = 0$$

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

2) $y = x^3 e^{4x}$ determine y^5

Let $u = e^{4x}$, and	$v = x^3$
$u' = 4e^{4x}$	$v' = 3x^2$
$u'' = 16e^{4x}$	$v'' = 6x$
$u''' = 4^3 e^{4x}$	$v''' = 6$
	$v^{(4)} = 0$

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

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

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

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

$$y^n = 4^{n-3} e^{4nx} (64x^3 + n 48x^2 + n(n-1) 12x + n(n-1)(n-2))$$

Therefore

$$\therefore y^5 = 4^{5-3} e^{4nx} (64x^3 + 5(48)x^2 + 5(4)12x + 5(4)(3))$$

$$y^5 = 16 e^{4nx} (64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 60)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{matrix} \downarrow & & \downarrow & & \downarrow \\ W_1 & & W_2 & & W_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$W_1 = x^2 y''$$

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

$$u = y^2, \quad u' = y^3, \quad u'' = y^4$$

$$W_1^{(n)} = \sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} u^{(n-r)} v^r$$

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

$$W_1^{(n)} = y^{n+2} x^2 + n y^{n+1} 2x + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n \cdot 2$$

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

$$W_2 = x y', \quad u = x, \quad v' = 1$$

$$u = y', \quad u' = y''$$

$$W_2^{(n)} = u^{(n)} v + n u^{(n-1)} v'$$

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

$$W_2^{(n)} = x y^{n+1} + n y^n$$

$$W_3 = y$$

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

$$W_3^{(n)} = u^n v = y^n \cdot 1 = y^n$$

$$k_1 y^{(n)} + k_2 y^{(n)} + k_3 y^{(n)} = 0$$

$$x^3 y^{(n+2)} + 2n x y^{(n+1)} + (n(n-1)) y^{(n)} + x y^{(n+1)} + n y^{(n)} = 0$$

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

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

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

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