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 DEPT: ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS
 COURSE: ERIG 381 [ASSIGNMENT]

(1.)

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

let

$$u = x^2 + x \quad ; y = e^u$$

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

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

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

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

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

using product rule

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

let $u = (2x+1)$ $v = e^{x^2+x}$
 $\frac{du}{dx} = 2$ $\frac{dv}{dx} = (2x+1)(e^{x^2+x})$

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

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

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

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

(b) $y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$ - (1) using Leibniz

$$w_1^{(n)} = u^n = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$w_2^{(n)} = \begin{matrix} u & v \\ \cdot u^n = \frac{y'}{y^{(1+n)}} & \begin{matrix} 2x+1 \\ 2 & v^1 \\ 0 & v^2 \end{matrix} \\ u^{n-1} = y^{(n)} & \end{matrix}$$

$$w_2^{(n)} = u^n v' + n u^{n-1} v^2$$

$$w_2^{(n)} = (2x+1) y^{(n+1)} + n y^{(n)} 2$$

$$w_3^{(n)} = 2y^n$$

from eqn

$$y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + n2y^n + 2y^n$$

$$\text{i.e. } w_1^{(n)} = w_2^{(n)} + w_3^{(n)}$$

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

(2) using Leibniz theorem - determine $y(x)$

$$y = x^3 e^{4x}$$

$$\text{let } u = e^{4x} \quad v = x^3$$

$$u^n = 4^n e^{4x} \quad v^1 = 3x^2$$

$$u^{n-1} = 4^{(n-1)} e^{4x} \quad v^2 = 6x$$

$$u^{n-2} = 4^{(n-2)} e^{4x} \quad v^3 = 6$$

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

Recall

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

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

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

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

$$y^{(5)} = 1024x^3 e^{4x} + 3840x^2 e^{4x} + 3840x e^{4x} + 96 e^{4x}$$

$$y^{(5)} = 64 e^{4x} (16x^3 + 60x^2 + 60x + 15)$$

(2u)

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

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

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

let $u = y^n$ $\rightarrow v = x^2$
 $u^n = y^{2+n}$ $\rightarrow v' = 2x$
 $y^{n-1} = y^{(n+1)}$ $\rightarrow v'' = 2$
 $y^{n-2} = y^{(n)}$ $\rightarrow v^3 = 0$

$$w_2^n = x y^n$$

let $u = y^n$ $\rightarrow v = x$
 $u^n = y^{1+n}$ $\rightarrow v' = 1$
 $u^{n-1} = y^n$ $\rightarrow v^2 = 0$

$$w_3^n = y^n$$

let $u = y$ $\rightarrow v = 1$
 $u^n = y^n$ $\rightarrow v' = 0$

$$w_1^{(n)} = u^n v + n u^{(n-1)} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)} v^3$$

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

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

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

$$w_2^{(n)} = 2y^{(n+1)} + ny^n$$

$$w_3^n = y^n$$

$$w_1^{(n)} + w_2^{(n)} + w_3^n = 0$$

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

$$y^{(n+2)} x^2 + (n2x + x) y^{(n+1)} + (n(n-1) + n + 1) y^n = 0$$

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

$$x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1) x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2 + 1) y^n = 0 \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$