

16/ENG04/049.

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

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

Hence

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

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

$$\text{If } y = x^3 e^{4x} \text{ then}$$

$$y^0 = x^3$$

$$y^1 = 3x^2$$

$$y^2 = 6x$$

$$y^3 = 6$$

$$\text{and } u^0 = e^{4x}$$

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

$$u^2 = 16e^{4x}$$

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

From

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

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

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

If then " y^5 "

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

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

CONTINUATION OF 9

$$w_0 = (-2x+1)y'$$

$$u^0 = y'$$

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

$$v^0 = -2x+1$$

$$v^1 = -2$$

$$w_3 = u^n v^0 + n u^{n-1} v^1$$

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

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

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x+1$$

$$y = e^u$$
$$\frac{dy}{du} = e^u$$

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

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

Product rule

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

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

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

$$y'' = 2y + (2x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = (2y + (2x+1)y')$$

Hence

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y - (2x+1)y' = 0$$

$$w_1'' \quad w_2'' \quad w_3''$$

$$w_1 = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$V_0 = 1 \quad ; \quad u^0 = y''$$

$$V' = 0 \quad ; \quad u^n = y^{n+2}$$

Hence

$$u^n V^0 + n u^{n-1} V' + \dots$$

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

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

hence

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

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

$$= -2y^n$$

$$w_2 = -2y$$

$$V^0 = -2$$

$$u^0 = y^0$$

$$u^n = y^n$$