

SAM-ON-BONNA CHADIERE.

16/ENG01018

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING.

ENG381 -

①

$$\text{If } y = e^{x^2+x}.$$

$$\text{Show that } y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y.$$

$$\text{and prove that } y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + 2(n+1)y^n.$$

Soln.

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

To find y'' we use product rule.

$$\text{Let } u = 2x+1, v = e^{x^2+x}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{Since } y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} \text{ and } y = e^{x^2+x}.$$

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

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

$$\text{Let } w_1 = y''.$$

$$u^{(0)} = y'', u^{(1)} = y''', u^{(2)} = y^{(4)}.$$

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

$$\text{Let } w_2 = y'(2x+1).$$

$$u^{(0)} = y', u^{(1)} = y'', u^{(2)} = y''', u^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)}.$$

$$v^{(0)} = 2x+1, v^{(1)} = 2, v^{(2)} = 0.$$

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

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

$$w_3 = 2y.$$

$$u = y, u^n = y^n.$$

$$u^{(n)} = y^{(n)}(2).$$

$$w_3 = 2y^n.$$

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

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

16/11/2018

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

Let $V = x^3, U = e^{4x}$.

$V^{(0)} = x^3, V^{(1)} = 3x^2, V^{(2)} = 6x$.

$U^{(0)} = e^{4x}, U^{(1)} = 4e^{4x}, U^{(2)} = 16e^{4x}, U^{(3)} = 64e^{4x}$.

$U^{(n)} = 4^n \cdot e^{4x}$.

$y^{(n)} = U^{(n)} \cdot V^{(0)} + n U^{(n-1)} V^{(1)} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} U^{(n-2)} V^{(2)}$.

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

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

$y^{(5)} = 4^{5-3} \cdot e^{4x} [64x^3 + 48n x^2 + 12n(n-1)x + n(n-1) \cdot 4^{n-3} e^{4x}]$.

$y^{(5)} = 4^2 \cdot e^{4x} [64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 60]$.

$y^{(5)} = 16 \cdot e^{4x} [64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 60]$.

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

(1) $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, Show that $x^2 y^{(n-1)} + (n+1)xy^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^{(n)} = 0$.

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

$W_1^{(n)} = x^2 y''$.

$V^{(0)} = x^2, V^{(1)} = 2x, V^{(2)} = 2$.

$U^{(0)} = y'', U^{(1)} = y''', U^{(2)} = y^{(4)}, U^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)}$.

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

$W_1^{(n)} = x^2 y^{(n+2)} + 2x n y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1) y^{(n)2}$.

$W_2^{(n)} = xy'$.

$U^0 = y', U^{(1)} = y'', U^{(2)} = y''', U^n = y^{(n+1)}$.

$V^0 = x, V^1 = 1$.

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

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

$W_3 = y$.

$U^{(0)} = y, U^{(1)} = y', U^n = y^{(n)}$.

$V^{(0)} = 1, V^{(1)} = 0$.

$W_3^{(n)} = y^{(n)} \cdot 1 + U^{(n-1)}(0)$.

$W_3^{(n)} = y^n$.

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

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

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

VISTALINE

(6/12/2018)

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

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

Hence,

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 = x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)xy^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^n$$

$$\frac{(n-2)(n-2)x}{6}$$

4.

n+1)

0.