

Assignment 1

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

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

Sol

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y'' = y^{(n+2)}$$

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

$$2y = 2y^n$$

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

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

Assignment 2

• $y = x^3 e^{4x}$, find $y^{(5)}$ $u = e^{4x}$ $v = x^3$

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

$$y^5 = 4^5 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + 5 \cdot 4^{(5-1)} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{5(5-1)}{2!} 4^{(5-2)} e^{4x} \cdot 6x +$$

$$\frac{5(5-1)(5-2)}{3!} 4^{(5-3)} e^{4x} \cdot 6 + 0$$

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

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

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0, \text{ show that } x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^{(n)} = 0$$

$$\text{Let } x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$$

$$\text{A: } x^2 y'' = x^2 y^{(n+2)} + 2xny^{(n+1)} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^n + 0$$

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

$$\text{B: } x y' = x y^{(n+1)} + n y^n$$

$$\text{C: } y = y^n$$

$$\therefore A + B + C = 0$$

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

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

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

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