

XIAME: (BE) OTHBUNIA FUGO

MATRIC NO: 17/ENUG06/039

DEPARTMENT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

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

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

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

$y'' = 2e^{2x+2} + 4e^{4x+4}$

$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 2e^{2x+2} + 4e^{4x+4} - 2(2e^{2x+2}) + 2e^{2x+2}$

$= 2e^{2x+2} + 4e^{4x+4} - 4e^{2x+2} + 2e^{2x+2}$

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

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

From the above equation

Part A

$A = y^1, A^2 = y^{11}, A^3 = y^{111}$

Part B

$B = y^1, B^2 = y^{11}$

$U = y^1, U^2 = y^{11}$

$V = 2x+1, V^2 = 2, V^3 = 0$

$\therefore B^2 = (y^{11}) (2x+1) + (1)(y^{11}) (2) + 0$

$B^2 = (2x+1) y^{11} + 2y^{11}$

Part C

$C = 2y, C^2 = 2y^2$

$\therefore A^2 = B^2 + C^2$

$y^{111} = (2x+1) y^{11} + 2y^{11} + 2y^2$

$y^{111} = (2x+1) y^{11} + 2y^2 (2x+1)$

$\therefore y^{111} = (2x+1) y^{11} + 2(2x+1) y^2$

20  $y = x^3 e^{Ax}, y^{(3)}$

Let  $u = e^{4x}$ ,  $u' = 4e^{4x}$ ,  $u'' = 16e^{4x}$ ,  $u''' = 64e^{4x}$

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

By Leibnitz Theorem

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

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

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

$$y^{(5)} = 60e^{4x} x^3 + 360e^{4x} x^2 + 360e^{4x} x + 960e^{4x}$$

$$y^{(5)} = 60e^{4x} (10x^3 + 60x^2 + 60x + 16)$$

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

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

For part A

$x = 2y^u$

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

$v = x^2$ ,  $v' = 2x$ ,  $v'' = 2$ ,  $v^{(3)} = 0$

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

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

For part B

$B = xy^v$

$u = y^v$ ,  $u' = y^{v+1}$

$v = x$ ,  $v' = 1$ ,  $v'' = 0$

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

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

For part C

$x = y$

$e^{y^n} = y^n$

$A^{(n)} + B^{(n)} + C^{(n)} = 0$

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

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

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