

James Harrison

17/ENG 05/02

Civil Engineering

ENG 381 Assignment 7

1) Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from the above equation

Part A

$$A'' = y'' \quad , \quad A' = y' \quad , \quad A = y$$

Part B

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

$$u = y \quad , \quad u' = y'$$

$$v = 2x+1$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$v'' = 0$$

$$\therefore B'' = (y'')(2x+1) + u'(v') + 0$$

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

Part C

$$C = 2y$$

$$C' = 2y'$$

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

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

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

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

2) Solution:

i) $y = x^3 e^{4x} \quad y^{(3)}$

let $u = e^{4x} \quad ; \quad u' = 4e^{4x} \quad ; \quad u'' = 16e^{8x} \quad ; \quad u''' = 64e^{12x}$

let $v = x^3 \quad ; \quad v' = 3x^2 \quad ; \quad v'' = 6x \quad ; \quad v''' = 6 \quad ; \quad v^{(4)} = 0$

By Leibnitz theorem

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

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

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

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

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

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

for Part A

$$A = x^2 y''$$

$$u = y'' \quad u' = y^{(3)}$$

$$v = x^2 \quad ; \quad v' = 2x \quad ; \quad v'' = 2 \quad ; \quad v^{(3)} = 0$$



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

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

For Part B

$$B = xy'$$

$$u = y' \quad u' = y''$$

$$v = x \quad v' = 1 \quad v'' = 0$$

$$B'' = (y^{n+1}) \cdot x + n(y^n) \cdot 1 + u$$
$$= xy^{n+1} + ny^n$$

for Part C

$$C = y$$

$$C'' = y''$$

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

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

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

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

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