

ENG 381

NAME: OKARIKE MARVELLOUS
DEPT: MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
MATIC NO: 171ENIG061062

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (2x+1) + 2y \\ &= (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} + 2e^{x^2+x} \\ &= (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} + 2e^{x^2+x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

From the above equation $= y'(2x+1) + 2y$

Part A,

$$A = y'', A' = y''', A^n = y^{2+n}$$

Part B,

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

$$y = y' \quad u^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$V = 2x+1$$

$$V' = 2$$

$$V'' = 0$$

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

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

Part C,

$$C = 2y$$

$$C^n = 2y^n$$

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

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

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

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

2a. $y = x^3 e^{4x}$ y^3

let $u = e^{4x}$, $u' = 4e^{4x}$, $u'' = 16e^{4x}$, $u^n = 4^n e^{4x}$

let $v = x^3$, $v' = 3x^2$, $v'' = 6x$, $v''' = 6$, $v^{(n)} = 0$

By Leibnitz theorem,

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

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

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

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

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

For part A

$$A = x^2 y^n$$

$$u = y^n, \quad u^n = y^{n+2}$$

$$v = x^2, \quad v' = 2x, \quad v'' = 2, \quad v^{(n)} = 0$$

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

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

For Part B,

$$B = xy^n$$

$$u = y, \quad u^n = y^{n+1}$$

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

$$B^n = (y^{n+1}) \cdot x + n(y^n) \cdot 1 + 0$$

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

For Part C,

$$C = y$$

$$C' = y'$$

$$\begin{aligned} A'' + B'' + C'' &= 0 \\ &= x^2 y^{(m+2)} + 2xy^{(m+1)} + (n^2 - n)y'' + 2xy^{(m+1)} + n y'' + y'' = 0 \\ &= x^2 y^{(m+2)} + xy^{(m+1)}(2n+1) + y''(n^2 - n + n + 1) = 0 \\ &= x^2 y^{(m+2)} + (2n+1)xy^{(m+1)} + (n^2 + 1)y'' = 0 \end{aligned}$$