

Chukwudule J. J. J. Anamrakachukwu

17/ENUG03/014

CIVIL ENGINEERING

ENG 381

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

QUESTION 1

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

$y'' = 2x+1 \frac{d}{dx}(e^{2x+x}) + e^{2x+x} \frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)$  (Product Rule)

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

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

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

$y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y \Rightarrow$  Proven

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

$w_1 = y''$

$w_2 = y'(2x+1)$

$w_3 = 2y$

degenerate eqn =  $w_1 - w_2 - w_3 = 0$

$w_1$

$u = y'' \quad u' = y''' \quad \therefore$  hence  $u^n = y^{n+2}$

$v = 1 \quad v' = 0$

$w_1 = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v^2 + \dots$

$w_1 = y^{n+2}(1) + n y^{n+1}(0)$

$w_1 = y^{n+2} \dots (1)$

$w_2$

$w_2 = y'(2x+1)$

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

$v = 2x+1 \quad v' = 2 \quad v'' = 0$

$w_2 = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{n-2} v^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{n-3} v^3 + \dots$

$u^{n-3} v^3 + \dots$

$w_2 = y^{n+1}(2x+1) + n y^n(2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n-2}(2)^2 + \dots$

$$w_2 = y^{n+1}(2x+1) + 2y^n + 0$$

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

$w_3$

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

Hence  $u^n = y^n$

$$v = 2 \quad v' = 0$$

$$w_3 = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + n(n-1) u^{n-2} v'' + \dots$$

$$w_3 = y^n(2) + n y^{n-1}(0) + \dots$$

$$w_3 = 2y^n$$

Putting back into the degenerate eqn

$$w_1 - w_2 - w_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

## QUESTION 12

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

Using Leibnitz theorem  
 $U = e^{4x} \quad U' = 4e^{4x} \quad U'' = 16e^{4x} \quad U''' = 64e^{4x}$   
 $U^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$

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

Hence:  $U^n = 4^n e^{4x}$   
 $y^n = U^n V + n U^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} V'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} U^{n-3} V''' + \dots$

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

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

$y^n = 4^n x^3 e^{4x} + n 3x^2 4^{n-1} e^{4x} + 3x(n(n-1)) 4^{n-2} e^{4x} + n(n-1)(n-2) 4^{n-3} e^{4x} + 0$

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

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

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

$y^5 = e^{4x} 4^2 [64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 36]$

$y^5 = 16 e^{4x} (64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 36)$

2b.)  $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + n \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

$x^2 y' + x y' + y = 0$   
 $\omega_1 + \omega_2 + \omega_3 = 0$

$\omega_1 = x^2 y^n$

$U = y^n \quad U' = n y^{n-1} \quad U'' = n(n-1) y^{n-2} \quad U''' = n(n-1)(n-2) y^{n-3}$

$V = x^2 \quad V' = 2x \quad V'' = 2 \quad V''' = 0$

$\omega_1 = U^n (V) + n U^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} (V'')$

$U^{n-3} V''' + \dots$

$$w_1 = y^{n+2}(2x) + ny^{n+1}(2x) + n(n-1)y^n + 0$$

$$w_1 = 2x^2 y^{n+2} + 2xny^{n+1} + y^n n(n-1)$$

$$w_2 = xy'$$

$$u = y^1 \quad u' = y^{0} = 1 \quad u'' = 0 \quad \text{Hence } u^n = y^n$$

$$u = y \quad u' = 1 \quad u'' = 0$$

$$w_2 = 2x u^n (u') + n u^{n-1} (u'') + n(n-1) u^{n-2} (u')^2$$

$$(ii) w_2 = y^{n+1}(2x) + ny^n(1) + 0$$

$$w_2 = 2xy^{n+1} + ny^n$$

$$w_3 = y$$

$$(iii) u = y \quad u' = y^0 = 1 \quad u'' = 0 \quad \text{Hence } u^n = y^n$$

$$w_3 = u^n (u') + n u^{n-1} (u'') + n(n-1) u^{n-2} (u')^2$$

$$= y^n (1) + 0 + 0 = y^n$$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = 0$$

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

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

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