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ENG 381

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

from the above equation,

Part A,

$$A = y'' , \quad A' = y''', \quad A'' = y^{(5)}$$

Part B,

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

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

$$v = 2x+1$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$v'' = 0$$

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

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

Part c

$$C = 2y$$

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

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

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

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

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

Question 2

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

Using Leibniz theorem

$u = e^{4x}, u' = 4e^{4x}, u'' = 16e^{4x}, u''' = 64e^{4x}, u^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$

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

Hence $u^{(n)} = 4^n e^{4x}$

$$y^{(n)} = u^{(n)}v + n u^{(n-1)}v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)}v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)}v''' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} u^{(n-4)}v^{(4)}$$

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

$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} 4^{n-4} (0)^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$x^2 y'' + n y' + y = 0$$

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = 0$$

$$w_1 = x^2 y''$$

$$u = y'', u' = y''', u'' = y^{(4)}, u''' = y^{(5)} \text{ hence, } u^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$v = x^2, v' = 2x, v'' = 2, v''' = 0$$

$$w_1 = u^{(n)}(v) + n u^{(n-1)}v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)}(v'') + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)}v''' + \dots$$

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

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

$$w_2 = xy'$$

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

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

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

$$w_2 = \underline{xy^{n+1} + ny^n}$$

$$w_3 = y$$

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

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

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

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

$$w_1 + w_2 + w_3 = 0$$

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

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

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