

Assignment II

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$$y = e^{x^2+x} \quad \text{--- ①}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

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

Put equ ① and ② in y''

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

∴ Proven

from above

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

$$C_1 = y''$$

$$C_2 = y'(2x+1)$$

$$C_3 = 2y$$

$$∴ C_1 - C_2 - C_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- ③}$$

for C_1

$$u = y''$$

$$u' = y'''$$

$$\text{hence } u^n = y^{n+2}$$

$$v = 1$$

$$v' = 0$$

$$G_1 = U^n V + nU^{n-1} V'$$

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

$$= y^{n+2} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

For G_2

$$G_2 = y'(2x+1)$$

$$U = y', U' = y'', U'' = y''', \text{ hence } U^n = y^{n+1}$$

$$V = 2x+1, V' = 2, V'' = 0$$

$$G_2 = U^n V + nU^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} V''$$

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

$$= y^{n+1} (2x+1) + 2n y^n \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

For G_3

$$U = y, U' = y', \therefore U^n = y^n$$

$$V = 2, V' = 0$$

$$G_3 = U^n V + nU^{n-1} V'$$

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

$$= 2y^n \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Putting eqn (4), (5), (6) in (3)

$$G_1 - G_2 - G_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

②

① $y = x^3 e^{4x}$

Using Leibnitz Theorem

$u = e^{4x}, u' = 4e^{4x}, u'' = 16e^{4x}, u''' = 64e^{4x}, u^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$
 $v = x^3, v' = 3x^2, v'' = 6x, v''' = 6, v^{(4)} = 0$
 $\therefore u^{(n)} = 4^n e^{4x}$

$$y^{(n)} = u^{(n)}v + n u^{(n-1)}v' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} u^{(n-2)}v'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)}v''' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} u^{(n-4)}v^{(4)} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{5!} u^{(n-5)}v^{(5)} + \dots$$

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

$$\therefore y^{(5)} = 4^5 e^{4x} (x^3) + 5(4^{5-1}) (3x^2) + \frac{5(5-1)}{2!} (4^{5-2}) (6x) + \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)}{3!} (4^{5-3}) (6) + \frac{5(5-1)(5-2)(5-3)}{4!} (4^{5-4}) (0)$$

$$= 1024x^3 e^{4x} + 3840x^2 e^{4x} + \frac{10}{2!} (4^3 e^{4x}) (6x) + \frac{960}{3!} (4^2 e^{4x}) (6)$$

$$= 1024x^3 e^{4x} + 3840x^2 e^{4x} + 3840x e^{4x} + 960 e^{4x}$$

$$= 16e^{4x} (64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 60)$$

$\therefore y^{(5)} = 16e^{4x} (64x^3 + 240x^2 + 240x + 60)$

b) $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + n \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$
 $x^2 y'' + n y' + y = 0$
 $C_1 + C_2 + C_3 = 0$

For G_1

$$u = y^u, u' = y^{u-1}, y^{n+2} = u^n$$

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

$$G_1 = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' + n(n-1) u^{n-2} v''$$

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

For G_2

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

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

$$G_2 = u^n v + n u^{n-1} v'$$

$$= x y^{n+1} + n y^n$$

For G_3

$$u = y, u' = y', u^n = y^n$$

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

$$G_3 = u^n v$$

$$= y^n(1)$$

$$= y^n$$

$$G_1 + G_2 + G_3 = 0$$

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

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

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