

IBINANE DANIEL TOLUWASE

1715011013

CIVIL ENGINEERING

① If $y = e^{x^2+x}$, show that $y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$ and hence prove that
 $y^{n+2} = (2x+1)y^{n+1} + 2(n+1)y^n$

Soln

$$y^0 = e^{x^2+x}$$

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

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

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

Note: Recall $y' = (2x+1)e^{x^2+x}$ & $y = e^{x^2+x}$

② $y^0 = e^{x^2+x}$

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

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

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

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

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

② $y = x^3 e^{4x}$
 $v = x^3 \quad v' = 3x^2 \quad v'' = 6x \quad v''' = 6 \quad v^{(4)} = 0$
 $u = e^{4x} \quad u' = 4e^{4x} \quad u'' = 16e^{4x} \quad u''' = 64e^{4x} \quad u^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$
 $u^n = 4^n e^{4x}$
 $y = \frac{4^n v^n}{n!} + \frac{n(n-1)4^{n-2} v^2}{2} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)4^{n-3} v^3}{2 \times 3} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)4^{n-4} v^4}{2 \times 3 \times 4}$

~~$y^5 = 4^5 x^3$~~
 $y^5 = 4^5 e^{4x} x^3 + 5 \cdot 256 e^{4x} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{5(4) \cdot 64 e^{4x} \cdot 6x}{2} + \frac{5(4 \times 3) \cdot 16 e^{4x} \cdot 6}{2 \times 3} + 0$

$y^5 = 1024 x^3 e^{4x} + 3840 x^2 e^{4x} + 3840 x e^{4x} + 960 e^{4x}$
 $y^5 = e^{4x} (1024 x^3 + 3840 x^2 + 3840 x + 960)$

ii $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

$w_1 = x^2 y''$

$w_2 = x y'$

$w_3 = y$

Using k_1

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

$u = y'' \quad u' = y''' \quad u'' = y^{(4)} \quad u''' = y^{(5)}$

$u^n = y^{n+2}$

$k_2 \Rightarrow v = x \quad v' = 1 \quad v'' = 0$

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

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

$k_3 = y$

$v = 1 \quad v' = 0$

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

$u^n = y^n$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_1^n &= u^n v^0 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} u^{n-2} v^2 + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{2 \times 3} u^{n-3} v^3 \\
 &= y^{n+2}(x^2) + n y^{n+1}(2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} y^n(x^2) + 0 \\
 &= y^{n+2} x^2 + 2x n y^{n+1} + n(n-1) y^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_2^n &= y^{n+1}(x) + n y^n(1) + 0 \\
 &= x y^{n+1} + n y^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_3^n &= y^n(1) + 0 \\
 &= y^n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &k_1 + k_2 + k_3 \\
 &= y^{n+2} x^2 + 2x n y^{n+1} + n(n-1) y^n + x y^{n+1} + n y^n + y^n \\
 &= x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1) x y^{n+1} + (n^2 - n + n - 1) y^n \\
 &= x^2 y^{n+2} + (2n+1) x y^{n+1} + (n^2 - 1) y^n
 \end{aligned}$$