

OLOMOWELE RASHIDA OLOWUNMI
17/ENG04/057
ELECTRICAL ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
ENGINEERING MATHS ASSIGNMENT

1) If $y = e^{2x} \dots \dots$
 $\therefore y' = (2x+1)e^{2x} \dots \dots$
 $y'' = (2x+1)(2x+1)e^{2x} + 2 \cdot e^{2x}$
 Considering equation (i) and (ii)
 $\therefore y'' = (2x+1)y' + 2y$

From the solution above, it has been proven that
 $y'' = (2x+1)y' + 2y$

2) Prove that $y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + 2(n+1)y^n$
 From (i) $y'' = (2x+1)y' + 2y$
 Let $u_1 = y''$
 $u_2 = (2x+1)(y')$
 $u_3 = 2y$
 From (i) $u_1 = y''$
 $u_1' = y^{(n+2)}$ $v = 1$
 $u_1'' = y^{(n+3)}$ $v' = 0$

$\therefore u_2 = (2x+1)(y')$
 $u_2' = y''$ $v = 2x+1$
 $u_2'' = y^{(n+2)}$ $v' = 2$
 $u_2''' = y^{(n+3)}$ $v'' = 0$

$u_3 = 2y$
 $u_3' = y'$ $v = 2$
 $u_3'' = y''$ $v' = 0$

Using the formula, $u''v + n(n-1)v' + n(n-1)u^{(n-2)}v^2$

$u_1 \Rightarrow y^{(n+2)}$
 $u_2 \Rightarrow y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + n y^n \cdot 2$
 $\Rightarrow y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + 2n y^n$

$u_3 \Rightarrow y^n \cdot 2$

$\therefore u_1 + u_2 + u_3$
 $\Rightarrow y^{(n+2)} = y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + 2n y^n + 2y^n$
 $y^{(n+2)} = y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + y^n(2n+2)$
 $y^{(n+2)} = y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + 2(n+1)y^n$
 Q.E.D.

Question 2.
 1) $y = x^3 e^{4x}$ Determine $y^{(6)}$
 $u = e^{4x}$ $v = x^3$
 $u' = 4e^{4x}$ $v' = 3x^2$
 $u'' = 16e^{4x}$ $v'' = 6x$
 $u''' = 64e^{4x}$ $v''' = 6$
 $u^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$ $v^{(4)} = 0$

Using Leibnitz formula
 $y^{(6)} = u^{(6)}v + n \binom{n}{1} u^{(5)}v' + n \binom{n}{2} u^{(4)}v'' + n \binom{n}{3} u^{(3)}v''' + n \binom{n}{4} u^{(2)}v^{(4)} + n \binom{n}{5} u v^{(5)}$

$(n-5) u^{(5)}v'$
 $(n-4) u^{(4)}v''$
 $(n-3) u^{(3)}v'''$
 $(n-2) u^{(2)}v^{(4)}$
 $(n-1) u v^{(5)}$

$\therefore y^{(6)} = 4^6 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + n \binom{n}{1} (4^{5x}) \cdot 3x^2 + n \binom{n}{2} (4^{4x}) \cdot 6x + n \binom{n}{3} (4^{3x}) \cdot 6 + 0$

$y^{(6)} = 4^6 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + n \binom{n}{1} (4^{5x}) \cdot 3x^2 + n \binom{n}{2} (4^{4x}) \cdot 6x + n \binom{n}{3} (4^{3x}) \cdot 6 + 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^n = 4^n e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + 8x^2 \cdot n (4^{n-1}) e^{4x} + 8x(n(n-1)) (4^{n-2}) e^{4x} + n(n-1)(n-2) (4^{n-3}) e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

Show that; $x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1) x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1) y^n = 0$

i. From; $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

$\therefore x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$

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

$w_2 = x y'$

$w_3 = y$

i. From; $w_1 = x^2 y''$

$u = y''$, $x = x^2$

$u^n = y^{n+2}$, $v' = 2x$

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

$u^{n-2} = y^n$, $v''' = 0$

From; $w_2 = x y'$; $u = y'$, $v = x$

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

From; $w_3 = y$; $u = y$, $v = 1$

$u^n = y^n$, $v' = 0$

Using Formula;

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

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

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

$w_3 = y^n \cdot 1$

i. $w_1 + w_2 + w_3$

$\Rightarrow y^{n+2} \cdot x^2 + y^{(n+1)} (2x + x) + y^{(n+1)} x^2 + y^{(n+1)} x (2n+1) + y^n (n(n-1) + n + 1)$

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

$\Rightarrow y^{n+2} \cdot x^2 + y^{(n+1)} x (2n+1) + y^n (n^2 + 1) = 0$

i. From the solution it has been shown that;

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