

Etuk Gabriel Eding

171 ENIG 071011

Petroleum Engineering

ENIG381: Engineering Mathematics

Assignment 2

1.) Solution

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the above equation,

Part A,

$$A = y''', \quad A' = y'''' , \quad A^n = y^{2+n}$$

Part B,

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

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

$$V = 2x+1$$

$$V' = 2$$

$$V'' = 0$$

$$B^n = (y^{n+1})(2x+1) + an(y^n)(2) + 0 \quad (11)$$

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

$$P_2 + C$$

$$C = 7y$$

$$C' = 7y^n$$

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

$$y^{n+2} = (2x+1)y^{n+1} + 2ay^n + 7y^n$$

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

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

Solution

$$y = x^3 e^{4x}, y^{(5)}$$

$$\text{let } U = e^{4x}, U' = 4e^{4x}, U'' = 16e^{4x}, U''' = 4^3 e^{4x}$$

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

By Leibniz theorem

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

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

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

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

$$y^5 = 64 e^{4x} (16x^3 + 60x^2 + 60x + 15)$$

(11) $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$, Show that $x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (n^2+1)y^{(n)} = 0$

For Part A,
 $A = x^2 y''$

$U = y''$, $U^n = y^{n+2}$
 $V = x^2$, $V' = 2x$, $V'' = 2$, $V''' = 0$

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

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

For Part B
 $B = xy'$

$u = y'$, $u^n = y^{n+1}$
 $v = x$, $v' = 1$, $v'' = 0$

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

For Part C,
 $C = y$
 $C^n = y^n$

$\therefore A^n + B^n + C^n = 0$

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