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Computer Engineering

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ENR381 hrs Assignment 2.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \textcircled{i} \quad y'(2x+1) + 2y \\ &= (2x+1)e^{x^2+x} (2x+1) + 2(e^{x^2+x}) \\ &= (2x+1)^2 e^{x^2+x} + 2e^{x^2+x} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

From the above equation.

\* part A,

$$A = y'', A' = y''', A'' = y^{(4)}$$

\* part B,

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

$$u = y', u'' = y^{(3)}$$

$$v = 2x+1$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$v'' = 0$$

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

$$B'' = (2x+1)y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)}$$

\* part C,

$$c = 2y$$

$$c'' = 2y''$$

$$\therefore A'' = B'' + c''$$

$$y^{(4)} = (2x+1)y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y''$$

$$y^{(4)} = (2x+1)y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y''$$

$$y^{(4)} = (2x+1)y^{(4)} + 2y^{(3)} + 2y''$$

$\textcircled{2} \textcircled{i}$   $y = x^3 e^{4x}$  determine  $y'''$

$$\text{let } u = e^{4x}, u' = 4e^{4x}, u'' = 16e^{4x}, u''' = 64e^{4x}$$

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

By Leibnitz theorem

$$y''' = 4^3 e^{4x} \cdot x^3 + 3 \cdot 4^2 e^{4x} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{2!} \cdot 4 e^{4x} \cdot 6x + \frac{3!}{3!} \cdot 16 e^{4x} \cdot 6 + \frac{3!}{3!} \cdot 64 e^{4x} \cdot 0$$

$$4^3 e^{4x} \cdot 3x^2 + 6 \cdot 4^2 e^{4x} \cdot 3x + 6 \cdot 4 e^{4x} \cdot 6 + 16 e^{4x} \cdot 6$$

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

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

$$y^5 = (0.2) 4^5 e^{4x} x^5 + 3840 e^{4x} x^2 + 3840 e^{4x} x + 960 e^{4x}$$

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

⑤  $\frac{x^2 d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$  Show that  $n^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1) x y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1) y^{(n)} = 0$

\* For part A

$$A = x^2 y^n$$

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

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

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

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

\* Part B

$$B = x y^n$$

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

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

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

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

\* For part C

$$C = y$$

$$C^n = y^n$$

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

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

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

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