

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

$$\therefore = y^{n+1}(2x+1) + ny^n(2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}y^{n-1}(6)$$

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

For  $G_3$

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

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

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

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

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

Putting eq 4, 5, 6 in 3

$$G_1 - G_2 - G_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

②

①  $y = x^3 e^{4x}$

Using Leibnitz Theorem

$$U = e^{4x}, U' = 4e^{4x}, U'' = 16e^{4x}, U''' = 64e^{4x}, U^{IV} = 256e^{4x}$$

$$V = x^3, V' = 3x^2, V'' = 6x, V''' = 6, V^{IV} = 0$$

$$\therefore U^n = 4^n e^{4x}$$

$$y^n = U^n V + nU^{n-1}V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}U^{n-2}V'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}U^{n-3}V''' +$$

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!}U^{n-4}V^{IV} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{5!}U^{n-5}V^{V} \dots$$

$$= 4^n e^{4x} (x^3) + n4^{n-1} e^{4x} (3x^2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} 4^{n-2} (6x) + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Put equ (1) and (2) in  $y''$

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

$\therefore$  Proven

From above

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

$$G_1 = y''$$

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

$$G_3 = 2y$$

$$\therefore G_1 - G_2 - G_3 = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

For  $G_1$

$$u = y''$$

$$u' = y'''$$

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

$$v = 1$$

$$v' = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} G_1 &= u^n v + n u^{n-1} v' \\ &= y^{n+2} (1) + n y^{n+1} (0) \\ &= y^{n+2} \quad \text{--- (4)} \end{aligned}$$

For  $G_2$

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

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

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

$$G_2 = u^n v + n v^{n-1} v' + n(n-1) u^{n-2} v''$$

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

$$\dots = y^{n+1}(2x+1) + n y^n(2) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n-1}(6)$$

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

For  $G_3$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$G_1 - G_2 - G_3 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

(2)

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

Using Leibnitz Theorem

$$U = e^{4x}, U' = 4e^{4x}, U'' = 16e^{4x}, U''' = 64e^{4x}, U^{(4)} = 256e^{4x}$$

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

$$\therefore U^n = 4^n e^{4x}$$

$$y^n = U^n V + n U^{n-1} V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} U^{n-2} V'' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} U^{n-3} V''' + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!} U^{n-4} V^{(4)} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)(n-4)}{5!} U^{n-5} V^{(5)} \dots$$

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

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

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

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

$$= 1024x^0 e^{4x} + 3840x^1 e^{4x} + 3840x^2 e^{4x} + 960x^3 e^{4x} + 160x^4 e^{4x} + 16e^{4x}$$

$$= 16e^{4x} (64x^5 + 240x^4 + 240x^3 + 60x^2 + 6x + 1)$$

c.  $y^5 = 16e^{4x} (64x^5 + 240x^4 + 240x^3 + 60x^2 + 6x + 1)$

b)  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + n \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$   
 $x^2 y'' + n y' + y = 0$   
 $G_1 + G_2 + G_3 = 0$

For  $G_1$

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

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

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

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

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  $G_3$

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

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

$$G_3 = u^n v$$

$$= y^n (1)$$

$$= y^n$$

$$G_1 + G_2 + G_3 = 0$$

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

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

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