

IKON SAMUEL OSCAR

17/ENG06/045

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

ASSIGNMENT 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$v = 2x+1$$

$$v' = 2$$

$$v^{2n} = 0$$

$$\therefore B^n = (y^n + 1)(2x+1) + n(y^n)(2) + 0$$

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

Part C,

$$C = 2y$$

$$C^n = 2y^n$$

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

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

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

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

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

let  $u = e^{4x}$ ,  $u' = 4e^{4x}$ ,  $u'' = 16e^{4x}$ ,  $u^n = 4^n e^{4x}$

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

By Leibniz theorem

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii)  $x^3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$ , show that  $x^2 y$

For Part A,

$$A = x^2 y''$$

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

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

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

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

for Part B,

$$B = xy'$$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} B^n &= (y^{n+1}) \cdot x + n(y^n) \cdot 1 + 0 \\ &= xy^{(n+1)} + ny^n \end{aligned}$$

for part c

$$C = y$$

$$C^n = y^n$$

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

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

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

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