

ZIBIRI MIRACLE
 17/ENG03/059
 CIVIL ENGINEERING

ASSIGNMENT 2

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

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

from the equation above

Part A

$A = y''$

$A' = y'''$

$A^n = y^{2+n}$

Part B

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

$u = y'$

$u^n = y^{n+1}$

$v = 2x+1$

$v' = 2$

$v^{2n} = 0$

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

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

Part C,

$C = 2y$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For Part A,

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

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

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

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

$$A^n = \alpha^2 y^{(n+2)} + 2\alpha n y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1)y''$$

for part B,

$$B = \alpha y'$$

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

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

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

for part C,

$$C = y$$

$$C^n = y^n$$

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

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

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

$$= \alpha^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)\alpha y^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^n = 0.$$