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CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

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ENR 381

Assignment II

- 1.) $y = e^{x^2+x}$, show that $y'' = y'(2x+1) + 2y$
and hence prove that:
$$y^{(n+2)} = (2x+1)y^{(n+1)} + 2(n+1)y^{(n)}$$

Solution

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

Differentiate $y = y' \cdot y''$

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

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

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

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

Finding the n th derivative of y''

$$\text{i.e. } y^{(n+2)} = y^{(n+1)}(2x+1) + ny^{(n)} \cdot 2 + 2y^{(n)}$$

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

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

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

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

Solution

$$y^n = \underbrace{u^n v}_{2!} + \underbrace{n u^{(n-1)} v'}_{2!} + \underbrace{n(n-1) u^{(n-2)} v''}_{3!} + \underbrace{n(n-1)(n-2) u^{(n-3)} v'''}_{4!} + \dots$$

taking

$$u = e^{4x}$$

$$v = x^3$$

$$u^n = 4^n e^{4x}$$

$$v' = 3x^2$$

$$u^{(n-1)} = 4^{(n-1)} e^{4x} \quad v'' = 6x$$

$$u^{(n-2)} = 4^{(n-2)} e^{4x} \quad v''' = 6$$

$$u^{(n-3)} = 4^{(n-3)} e^{4x} \quad v^{(4)} = 0$$

$$u^{(n-4)} = 4^{(n-4)} e^{4x} \quad v^{(5)} = 0$$

$$u^{(n-5)} = 4^{(n-5)} e^{4x}$$

Substituting values into general solution

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

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

$$\dots + 4^{(n-4)} e^{4x} \cdot 0$$

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

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

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

$$y^n = x^3 4^n e^{4x} + 3nx^2 4^{(n-1)} e^{4x} + 3nx(n-1) 4^{(n-2)} e^{4x} + n(n-1)(n-2) 4^{(n-3)} e^{4x} + 0$$

$y^n = y^5$, i.e. $n = 5$, sub value $n = 5$ into the eqⁿ above.

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

$$y^5 = 1024x^3 e^{4x} + 15(256)x^2 e^{4x} + 15(4)(4)x e^{4x} + 5(4)(3)(16) e^{4x} + 0$$

$$y^5 = 1024x^3 e^{4x} + 3840x^2 e^{4x} + 3840x e^{4x} + 960 e^{4x} + 0$$

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

Show that

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

Solution

$$x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$$

Taking $a_1 = x^2 y''$, $a_2 = x y'$, $a_3 = y$

For a_1

$$u = y'' \quad v = x^2$$

$$y^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)} \quad v' = 2x$$

$$y^{(n-1)} = y^{(n+1)} \quad v'' = 2$$

$$y^{(n-2)} = y^{(n)} \quad v''' = 0$$

a_2

$$u = y' \quad v = x$$

$$y^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)} \quad v' = 1$$

$$y^{(n-1)} = y^{(n)} \quad v'' = 0$$

a_3

$$u = y$$

$$v = 1$$

$$u^n = y^n$$

$$v' = 0$$

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

$$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{3!} u^{(n-3)}v''' + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3)}{4!}$$

$$u^{(n-4)}v^{(4)} + \dots$$

$$\therefore a_1^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)} \cdot x^2 + n [y^{(n+1)} \cdot 2x] + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} \cdot y^n \cdot 2 + 0$$

$$a_2^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)} \cdot x + n(y^{n-1}) + 0$$

$$a_3^{(n)} = y^n - 1 + 0$$

Substitute values of $a_1^{(n)}$, $a_2^{(n)}$, $a_3^{(n)}$ in general equation

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + y = 0$$

$$y^{(n+2)} \cdot x^2 + 2n x y^{(n+1)} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2 \times 1} \cdot 2 y^n + y^{(n+1)} \cdot x$$

$$+ n y^n + y^n = 0$$

$$x^2 y^{(n+2)} + 2nx y^{(n+1)} + n(n-1) \cdot x y^n + x y^{(n+1)} + n y^n$$

$$+ y^n \geq 0$$

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

$$+ y^n \geq 0$$

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

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

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