

YAKUBU HEENMAT OHUNENE

17/ENG02/080

COMPUTER ENGINEERING

ENG 381

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

$$y' = [2x+1] e^{x^2+x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$V = 2x+1, \quad V' = 2, \quad V'' = 0$$

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

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

$$C = 2y$$

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

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

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

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

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

→ $y = x^3 e^{4x}$, Determine y^5

let u & v be as follow

$$v = x^3, v' = 3x^2, v'' = 6x, v''' = 6$$

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

Using Leibnitz theorem

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{x d^2 y}{dx^2} = y^{n+2} x^2 + n y^{(n+1)} 2x + n(n-1) y^n + 0$$

$$+ x \frac{dy}{dx} = + y^{(n+1)} x + n y^n + 0$$

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

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

$$= x^2 y^{(n+2)} + (2n+1)xy^{(n+1)} + (n^2+1)y^{(n)} = 0. \text{ Shown.}$$