

UMOINYANG, FLORENCE AKAI

17/ENG001/030

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

ENG 381 ASSIGNMENT 3.

$$x(x-1)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

Applying Leibniz-Maclaurin method

$$(x^2 - x)y'' + (3x-1)y' + y = 0$$

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

Find the nth derivative

$$\text{Let } (x^2 - x)y^{(n)} = w_1$$

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

$$u = y^2$$

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

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

$$u^{n-2} = y^n$$

$$v = x^2 - x$$

$$v' = 2x - 1$$

$$v'' = 2$$

$$v''' = 0$$

$$w_1^{(n)} = y^{n+2} - x^2 - x + n y^{n+1} \cdot 2x - 1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n+2}$$

$$\text{Let } (3x-1)y' = w_2$$

$$u = y'$$

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

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

$$v = 3x - 1$$

$$v' = 3$$

$$v'' = 0$$

$$w_2^n = y^{n+1} \cdot 3x - 1 + n y^n \cdot 3$$

$$\text{Let } y = w_3$$

$$w_3^{(n)} = y^n$$

nth derivative

$$y^{n+2} \cdot (x^2 - x) + n y^{n+1} \cdot (2x - 1) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!} y^{n+2} + y^n + 3x + n y^n \cdot 3 + y^n = 0$$

Assuming $x = 0$

$$n(n-1)y^n + 3ny^n + y^n - ny^{n+1} - y^{n+1} = 0$$

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

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

$$y^{n+1} = (n+1)y^n \rightarrow \text{Recurrence relation.}$$

when $n=0$ $(y^1)_0 = (y^1)_0$

$$n=1 \quad (y^2)_0 = 2(y^1)_0 = 2(y^0)_0$$

$$n=2 \quad (y^3)_0 = 3(y^2)_0 = 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$n=3 \quad (y^4)_0 = 4(y^3)_0 = 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$n=4 \quad (y^5)_0 = 5(y^4)_0 = 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$n=5 \quad (y^6)_0 = 6(y^5)_0 = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$n=6 \quad (y^7)_0 = 7(y^6)_0 = 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

Applying Maclaurin's Series.

$$y = (y^0)_0 + x(y^1)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} (y^2)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (y^3)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} (y^4)_0 + \frac{x^5}{5!} (y^5)_0$$

$$y = (y^0)_0 + x(y^0)_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!} \times 2 (y^0)_0 + \frac{x^3}{3!} (3 \times 2) (y^0)_0 + \frac{x^4}{4!} 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$\frac{x^5}{5!} 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0 + \frac{x^6}{6!} 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0 + \frac{x^7}{7!} 7 \times 6 \times 5 \times 4 \times 3 \times 2 (y^0)_0$$

$$\therefore y = (y^0)_0 + x(y^0)_0 + x^2(y^0)_0 + x^3(y^0)_0 + x^4(y^0)_0 + x^5(y^0)_0 + x^6(y^0)_0 + x^7(y^0)_0$$

Power series

$$y = (y^0)_0 (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7)$$

Since $(y^0)_0 = 0.0005 (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7)$

b. When $x=5$

$$y = 0.0005 (1 + 5 + 5^2 + 5^3 + 5^4 + 5^5 + 5^6 + 5^7)$$

$$y = 48.825m$$

When $x=8$

$$y = 0.0005 (1 + 8 + 8^2 + 8^3 + 8^4 + 8^5 + 8^6 + 8^7)$$

$$y = 1198.3725m$$

when $x = 10m$

$$y = 0.0005(1 + 10 + 10^2 + 10^3 + 10^4 + 10^5 + 10^6 + 10^7)$$

$$y = 5555.556m.$$

(c) MATLAB mpole.

- command window
- clear
- clc
- close all
- $x = 0 : 0.1 : 10$
- $y = 0.0005 + (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7)$
- $y^* = \text{subs}(y)$
- $\text{plot}(x, y^*)$
- x label ('m')
- y label ('Depletion')
- axes tight
- grid on
- grid minor