

Let $y = W_3$
 $W_3^{(n)} = y^{(n)}$

n th derivative;
 $y^{(n+2)} = (x^2 - x) + ny^{(n+1)} \cdot (2x-1) + n(n-1)y^{(n)} + y^{(n)}$
 $\cdot (3x-1) + ny^{(n)} \cdot 3 + y^{(n)} = 0$

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

Recurrence relation = $y^{(n+1)} = (n+1)y^{(n)}$

When $n=0$: $(y^{(0)})_0 = (y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=1$: $(y^{(1)})_0 = 2(y^{(0)})_0 = 2(y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=2$: $(y^{(2)})_0 = 3(y^{(1)})_0 = 3 \times 2(y^{(0)})_0 = 6(y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=3$: $(y^{(3)})_0 = 4(y^{(2)})_0 = 4 \times 6(y^{(0)})_0 = 24(y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=4$: $(y^{(4)})_0 = 5(y^{(3)})_0 = 5 \times 24(y^{(0)})_0 = 120(y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=5$: $(y^{(5)})_0 = 6(y^{(4)})_0 = 6 \times 120(y^{(0)})_0 = 720(y^{(0)})_0$
 $n=6$: $(y^{(6)})_0 = 7(y^{(5)})_0 = 7 \times 720(y^{(0)})_0 = 5040(y^{(0)})_0$

Maclaurin series;

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

$$\therefore y = (y^{(0)})_0 + x(y^{(1)})_0 + \frac{x^2}{2!}(2(y^{(0)})_0) + \frac{x^3}{3!}(6(y^{(0)})_0) + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{x^4}{4!}(24(y^{(0)})_0) + \frac{x^5}{5!}(120(y^{(0)})_0) + \frac{x^6}{6!}(720(y^{(0)})_0) + \dots$$

$$+ \frac{x^7}{7!}(5040(y^{(0)})_0) + \dots$$

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

c) MATLAB code

- Command window
- Clear
- Clc
- Close all
- $x = 0 : 0.01 : 10$
- $y = 0.0005 * (1 + x + x.^2 + x.^3 + x.^4 + x.^5 + x.^6 + x.^7)$.
- $Y_n = \text{subs}(y)$
- $\text{Plot}(x, Y_n)$
- $x\text{label}('m')$
- $y\text{label}('Deflection')$
- $\text{axis} \text{ tight}$
- $\text{grid} \text{ on}$
- $\text{grid} \text{ minor}$

$$x^5(y^{(5)})_0 + x^6(y^{(6)})_0 + x^7(y^{(7)})_0 + \dots$$

a) Power Series: $y = (y^{(0)})_0 (1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + \dots)$

Since $(y^{(4)})_0 = 0.0005 \text{ m}$ and $(y^{(5)})_0 = 0.0005$

Power Series: $y = 0.0005(1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + x^4 + x^5 + x^6 + x^7 + \dots)$

b) When $x = 5 \text{ m}$

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

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

$$y = 48.828 \text{ m}$$

When $x = 8 \text{ m}$

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

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

$$y = 1198.3725 \text{ m}$$

When $x = 10 \text{ m}$

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

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

$$y = 5555.5555 \text{ m}$$

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

Applying Leibnitz - Maclaurin method

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

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

Find the n th derivative using Leibnitz theorem.

$$\text{Let } (x^2 - x)y^{(2)} = W_1$$

$$y^{(n)} = U^{(n)}V + nU^{(n-1)}V' + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}U^{(n-2)}V'' + \dots$$

$$U = y^{(2)}$$

$$V = x^2 - x$$

$$U^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)}$$

$$V' = 2x - 1$$

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

$$V'' = 2$$

$$U^{(n-2)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$V''' = 0$$

$$W_1^{(n)} = y^{(n+2)} = (x^2 - x) + ny^{(n+1)} \cdot (2x-1) + \frac{n(n-1)}{2!}y^{(n)} \cdot 2$$

$$\text{Let } (3x-1)y^{(1)} = W_2$$

$$U = y^{(1)}$$

$$V = 3x - 1$$

$$U^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)}$$

$$V' = 3$$

$$U^{(n-1)} = y^{(n)}$$

$$V'' = 0$$

$$W_2^{(n)} = y^{(n+1)} \cdot (3x-1) + ny^{(n)} \cdot 3$$