

Q.1 If $y = x^2 e^{ax}$, find y_n .

Soln: We have, $y = x^2 e^{ax} = (e^{ax})^2 (x^2)$

$$\text{Let } u = e^{ax}$$

$$\therefore u_n = a^n e^{ax} \quad u_{n-1} = a^{n-1} e^{ax}$$

$$u_{n-2} = a^{n-2} e^{ax}, \text{ etc.}$$

$$\text{Again, Let } v = x^2 \therefore v_1 = 2x, v_2 = 2, v_3 = 0, v_4 = 0 \text{ etc.}$$

$$\therefore y = uv$$

Differentiating both sides, ~~with respect to x, we get~~
 n times with respect to x , by Leibniz's theorem, we get

$$y_n = (uv)_n$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n = nC_0 u_n v + nC_1 u_{n-1} v_1 + nC_2 u_{n-2} v_2 + \dots + nC_n u v_n$$

$$\Rightarrow y_n = a^n e^{ax} x^2 + n a^{n-1} e^{ax} (2x) + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} a^{n-2} e^{ax} (2) + \text{other terms which vanish.}$$

$$\text{Hence, } y_n = e^{ax} a^{n-2} [x^2 a^2 + 2na x + n(n-1)]$$

Solved

Pr. 5. part-II (Sub) Diff. Calculus 01-07-2018

Q.2. Show that $\frac{d^n}{dx^n} \left(\frac{\log x}{x} \right) = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}} \left(\log x - 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \dots - \frac{1}{n} \right)$

Soln Let $U = \frac{1}{x}$ and $V = \log x$

$$\text{Then, } U_n = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}}, \quad U_{n-1} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-1)!}{x^n} = -\frac{(-1)^n (n-1)!}{x^n}$$

$$U_{n-2} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1} (n-2)!}{x^{n-1}} = \frac{(-1)^n (n-2)!}{x^{n-1}}$$

$$U_{n-3} = \frac{(-1)^{n-3} (n-3)!}{x^{n-2}} = -\frac{(-1)^n (n-3)!}{x^{n-2}}, \text{ etc.}$$

$$\text{And } V_1 = \frac{1}{x}, \quad V_2 = -\frac{1}{x^2}, \quad V_3 = \frac{2}{x^3}, \dots$$

$$\dots \quad V_n = -\frac{(-1)^n (n-1)!}{x^n}$$

$$\text{Now, L.H.S} = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} \left(\frac{\log x}{x} \right) = \frac{d^n}{dx^n} (UV) = (UV)_n$$

$$= U_n V + n U_{n-1} V_1 + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} U_{n-2} V_2 + \dots + U V_n$$

by Leibnitz's Theorem

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

$$- \dots - \frac{1}{n} \frac{(-1)^n (n-1)!}{x^n}$$

$$= \frac{(-1)^n n!}{x^{n+1}} \left(\log x - 1 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} - \dots - \frac{1}{n} \right) = \text{R.H.S}$$

Proved