

Problem 6

Verify that $y(x) = x/(x + 1)$ is a solution to the differential equation

$$y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}{(1 + x)^3}.$$

Solution

Take derivatives of the given function.

$$y(x) = \frac{x}{x + 1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{x + 1} \right) = \frac{1 \cdot (x + 1) - (1) \cdot x}{(x + 1)^2} = \frac{1}{(x + 1)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{(x + 1)^2} \right] = -\frac{2}{(x + 1)^3}$$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) = \frac{d}{dx} \left[-\frac{2}{(x + 1)^3} \right] = \frac{6}{(x + 1)^4}$$

Now plug these formulas into the ODE and check to see if the left side is equal to the right side.

$$\begin{aligned} y + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}{(1 + x)^3} \\ \frac{x}{x + 1} - \frac{2}{(x + 1)^3} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{1}{(x + 1)^2} + \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}{(1 + x)^3} \\ \frac{x(x + 1)^2}{(x + 1)^3} - \frac{2}{(x + 1)^3} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{x + 1}{(x + 1)^3} + \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3}{(x + 1)^3} \\ \frac{x(x + 1)^2 - 2}{(x + 1)^3} &\stackrel{?}{=} \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 - 3 + (x + 1)}{(x + 1)^3} \\ \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 2}{(x + 1)^3} &= \frac{x^3 + 2x^2 + x - 2}{(x + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Since this is a true statement, $y(x) = x/(x + 1)$ is a solution to the ODE.