

Basel's (1/1000)

Paper II (Differential Calculus)

Successive differentiations.

1. n th differential of x^m

$$\text{let } y = x^m$$

$$\text{Then } y_1 = m x^{m-1}$$

$$y_2 = m(m-1) x^{m-2}$$

$$y_3 = m(m-1)(m-2) x^{m-3}$$

.....

Let us suppose that

$$y_n = m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3) \dots (m-n+1) x^{m-n} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Differentiating again, we get

$$y_{n+1} = m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3) \dots (m-n+1)(m-n) x^{m-n-1}$$

Which is of the same form as (1) with n replaced by $(n+1)$.

Since (1) is true for $n=1, 2, 3$, therefore by the method of induction, (1) is true for all n . That is,

$$\text{if } y = x^m, \text{ then } y_n = m(m-1)(m-2)(m-3) \dots (m-n+1) x^{m-n}$$

$$\text{Similarly, if } y = (ax+b)^m, \text{ then } y_n = m(m-1)$$

$$(m-2) \dots (m-n+1) (ax+b)^{m-n}$$

Case 1. If $m=n$, then

$$y_n = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots (n-n+1) x^{n-n} \\ = n(n-1)(n-2)(n-3) \dots 321 = n!$$

Thus if $y = y^n$, then $y_n = n!$

• Hence $y_{n+1} = 0$, $y_{n+2} = 0$ etc.

As a particular case if $y = x^3$, then $y_3 = 6!$

Therefore $y_n = 0$ etc.

Find the

n th differential coefficient of $\frac{1}{ax+b}$.

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{1}{ax+b} = (ax+b)^{-1}$$

$$\therefore y_1 = (-1)(ax+b)^{-2} \times a$$

$$y_2 = a(-1)(-2)(ax+b)^{-3} \times a \\ = a^2(-1)(-2)(ax+b)^{-3}$$

$$y_3 = a^2(-1)(-2)(-3)(ax+b)^{-4} \times a \\ = a^3(-1)(-2)(-3)(ax+b)^{-4}$$

Let us suppose that

$$y_n = a^n(-1)(-2)(-3) \dots \text{to } n \text{ factors } \times (ax+b)^{-n} \\ = \frac{a^n(-1)^n 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \dots n}{(ax+b)^{n+1}} = \frac{a^n(-1)^n n!}{(ax+b)^{n+1}} \quad (2)$$

Differentiating (2) again with respect to x , we get

$$y_{n+1} = a(-1)^n(n!)(-n-1)(ax+b)^{-n-1} \times a \\ = a^2(-1)^n(n!)(-1)(n+1) \cdot \frac{a}{(ax+b)^{n+2}} \\ = \frac{a^{n+1}(-1)^{n+1}(n+1)!}{(ax+b)^{n+2}}$$

Which is of the same form as (2) with n replaced by $n+1$. Since (2) is true for $n=1, 2, 3, \dots$ hence by the method of induction it is true for all n .

Thus if $y = \frac{1}{ax+b}$, then $y_n = \frac{a^n(-1)^n n!}{(ax+b)^{n+1}}$

In particular case if $a=1$, then $y = \frac{1}{x+b}$

$$y_n = \frac{(-1)^n n!}{(x+b)^{n+1}}$$

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