

Philip Lydia

17/EN007/019

Petroleum Engineering

EN0 281 (Assignment II)

1. $f = x^2 i + (3x+2)j + \sin x k.$

a) $\frac{df}{dx} = 2x i + 3j + \cos x k$

b. $\frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} = 2i - \sin x k.$

c. $\left| \frac{df}{dx} \right|$ at 1 = $2(1)i + 3j + \cos(1)k.$
 $2i + 3j + 0.999k.$
 $= \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2 + (0.999)^2}$
 $= \sqrt{13.998} = 3.74$

d. $\frac{d(f \cdot f)}{dx} =$

$$(f \cdot f) = (x^2 i + (3x+2)j + \sin x k) \cdot (x^2 i + (3x+2)j + \sin x k)$$
$$= x^4 + 9x^2 + 12x + 4 + \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{d(\sin^2 x)}{dx} = \sin^2 x = \sin x \cdot \sin x$$

$$u = \sin x, v = \sin x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \cos x, \frac{dv}{dx} = \cos x$$

using product rule

$$u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= \sin x (\cos x) + \sin x (\cos x)$$

$$\sin x \cos x + \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin^2 x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{d(f \cdot f)}{dx} = 4x + 18x + 12 + 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{d(f \cdot f)}{dx} \text{ at } x=1$$

$$4(1) + 18(1) + 12 + 2 \sin(1) \cos(1)$$

$$4 + 18 + 12 + 0.03489$$

$$= 34.03$$

2. If $r = (t^2 + 3t)i - 2 \sin 3t j + 3e^{2t} k.$

$$\frac{dr}{dt} = (2t + 3)i - 6 \cos 3t j + 6e^{2t} k$$

$$\frac{d^2r}{dt^2} = 2i + 18\sin 3tj + 12e^{2t}k.$$

at 0

$$2i + 18\sin(3 \times 0)j + 12e^{2 \times 0}k$$

$$2i + 0 + 12k$$

$$\left| \frac{d^2r}{dt^2} \right| = \frac{\sqrt{2^2 + 12}}{\sqrt{148}}$$

$$= 12.165$$