

Egbenode Christopher Emmanuel Mathematics Mechanical Engineering
ENR 252

- 1) Given that $f = x^2i + (3x+2)j + \sin xk$ find (a) $\frac{df}{dx}$ b) $\frac{d^2f}{dx^2}$ c) $|\frac{df}{dx}|$
d) $\frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot f)$ at $x=1$

Solution

$$f = x^2i + (3x+2)j + \sin xk$$

$$a) \frac{df}{dx} = 2xi + (3)j + \cos xk$$

$$\therefore \frac{df}{dx} = 2xi + 3j + \cos xk$$

$$b) \frac{d^2f}{dx^2} = 2i - \sin xk$$

$$c) \left| \frac{df}{dx} \right| = \sqrt{(2x)^2 + (3)^2 + (\cos x)^2}$$
$$= \sqrt{4x^2 + 9 + \cos^2 x}$$

$$\text{At } x=1 \rightarrow \sqrt{4(1)^2 + 9 + \cos^2(1)}$$
$$= \sqrt{4 + 9 + 0.999} = \sqrt{13.999} = 3.74$$

$$d) \frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot f) \rightarrow (f \cdot f) = [(x^2i) + (3x+2)j + \sin xk]$$
$$= x^4 + (9x^2 + 6x + 6x + 4) + \sin^2 x$$
$$= x^4 + 9x^2 + 12x + 4 + \sin^2 x$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot f) = 4x^3 + 18x + 12 + 2\sin x \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f \cdot f) \text{ at } x=1 \rightarrow 4(1)^3 + 18(1) + 12 + 2\sin(1)\cos(1)$$

$$= 4 + 18 + 12 + 2(0.0175)(0.999)$$

$$= 4 + 18 + 12 + 0.035$$

$$= 34.035$$

multiply through by 2

$$2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$2 \frac{dy}{dx} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$-4 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -12Be^{-6x}$$

$$= \frac{-4 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{-12e^{-6x}} = B \quad \therefore \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{12e^{-6x}} = B$$

Substitute A and B into the degenerate equation

$$y = \frac{6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{-8e^{-4x}} + \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{-12e^{-6x}} \times e^{-6x}$$

$$y = \frac{6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{8} + \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{+12}$$

$$y = \frac{-72 \frac{dy}{dx} - 12 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 32 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{96}$$

$$y = \frac{-40 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{96}$$

$$96y = -40 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$24y = -10 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 24y = 0$$