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MECHATRONICS ENGINEERING
19/ENG 05 1014

1 Find the limit of the function $\frac{x - \cos x}{x}$ $x \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{x - \cos x}{x} \right)$$

Using L'Hopital's rule

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{1 + \sin x}{1} \right)$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{1 + \sin 0}{1} = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

2 $y = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$y = u \cdot v \cdot w$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = uvw \left(\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dx} \right)$$

$$u = -3 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$v = \tan 7x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 7 \sec^2 7x$$

$$w = e^{3x} \quad \frac{dw}{dx} = 3e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x} \left(\frac{1}{-3} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{\tan 7x} \cdot 7 \sec^2 7x + \frac{1}{e^{3x}} \cdot 3e^{3x} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x} \left(\frac{7 \sec^2 7x}{\tan 7x} + 3 \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x} (7 \sec^2 7x \cdot \cot 7x + 3)$$

3 $y = \cos 3x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ from the first principle

$$y + \Delta y = \cos 3(x + \Delta x)$$

$$\Delta y = \cos 3(x + \Delta x) - y \quad y = \cos 3x$$

$$\Delta y = \cos (3x + 3\Delta x) - \cos 3x$$

$$\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \left(\frac{A+B}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{A-B}{2} \right)$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{-2 \sin 3x + 3\Delta x + 3x}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 3x + 3\Delta x - 3x}{2}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{-2 \sin 6x + 3\Delta x}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin 3\Delta x}{2}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2 \sin \frac{6x+3\Delta x}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{3\Delta x}{2}}{\Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} (-2 \sin \frac{6x+3\Delta x}{2} \cdot \sin \frac{3\Delta x}{2})}{\frac{3}{2} \Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3 \sin 6x + 3\Delta x}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{3\Delta x}{2}}{\frac{3}{2} \Delta x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3 \sin 6x + 3(0)}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \sin \frac{6x}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \sin 3x$$

4 $f(x) = 2x^3 - 7x$ $g(x) = -3x$ find $(f-g)(5)$

$$f(x) - g(x) = 2x^3 - 7x - (-3x)$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = 2x^3 - 7x + 3x$$

$$f(x) - g(x) = 2x^3 - 4x$$

$$f-g(5) = 2(5)^3 - 4(5)$$

$$f-g(5) = 250 - 20 = 230$$

$$= \underline{\underline{230}}$$

5

$$f \circ g(x) \quad f(x) = 4x^2 + 2 \quad g(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$f(g) = 4x^2 + 2 \quad x = 2x + 3$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 4(2x+3)^2 + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 4(4x^2 + 6x + 6x + 9) + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \cancel{16x^2 + 48} \quad 4(4x^2 + 12x + 9) + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = 16x^2 + 48x + 36 + 2$$

$$f \circ g(x) = \underline{\underline{16x^2 + 48x + 38}}$$

$$6 \quad x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1020$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dx} + 2 \left[x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \frac{dx}{dx} \right] + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dx}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x + 2y = -2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2x + 2y = \frac{dy}{dx} (-2x - 2y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x + 2y}{-2x - 2y} = \frac{2(x+y)}{-2(x+y)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

$$7 \quad y = x^2 \cos x \quad \text{find } \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y = u \cdot v$$

$$u = x^2 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$v = \cos x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = -\sin x$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \cdot 2x + x^2 \cdot (-\sin x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \underline{\underline{2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x}}$$