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1911ENG051019
MAT 104
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1 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{x - \cos x}{x} \right\}$

~~1/1~~
Solution
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{x - \cos x}{x} \right\}$

By direct substitution, we have $\frac{0}{0}$: Using L'Hopital's rule
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{x - \cos x}{x} \right\} = \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left\{ \frac{1 - (-\sin x)}{1} \right\}$

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

$= 1$

2 $y = -3 \tan x e^{3x}$

Solution

$$y = -3 \tan x e^{3x}$$

$$u = -3 \quad v = \tan x \quad w = e^{3x}$$
$$\frac{du}{dx} = 0 \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = \sec^2 x \quad \frac{dw}{dx} = 3e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{1}{u} \times \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{v} \times \frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{1}{w} \times \frac{dw}{dx} \right]$$

$$= y \left[\frac{1}{-3} \times 0 + \frac{1}{\tan x} \times \sec^2 x + \frac{1}{e^{3x}} \times 3e^{3x} \right]$$

$$= y \left[0 + \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} + 3 \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \tan x e^{3x} \left[\frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} + 3 \right]$$

3 $y = \cos 3x$

Solution

$$y = \cos 3x$$

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

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

$$\Delta y = \cos 3x + 3\Delta x - \cos 3x \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Recall $\cos A - \cos B = -2 \sin \frac{A+B}{2} \sin \frac{A-B}{2} \dots \textcircled{2}$

Comparing $\textcircled{1}$ and $\textcircled{2}$

$$A = 3x + 3\Delta x \quad B = 3x$$

$$\frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{3x + 3\Delta x + 3x}{2} = \frac{6x + 3\Delta x}{2} = 3x + \frac{3\Delta x}{2}$$

$$\frac{A-B}{2} = \frac{3x + 3\Delta x - 3x}{2} = \frac{3\Delta x}{2}$$

Hence $\Delta y = -2 \sin \left(3x + \frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)$

divide through by Δx

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-2 \sin \left(\frac{3x + 3\Delta x}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)}{\Delta x}$$

Multiply both numerator and denominator

~~divide~~ through by $3/2$

$$\frac{-2 \sin \left(\frac{3x + 3\Delta x}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right) \times 3/2}{\Delta x \times 3/2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-3 \sin \left(\frac{3x + 3\Delta x}{2} \right) \sin \left(\frac{3\Delta x}{2} \right)}{3\Delta x/2}$$

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3 contd

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = -3 \sin 3x$$

$$\lim_{\theta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \frac{3\theta}{2}}{\frac{3\theta}{2}} = 1$$

Hence $\therefore -3 \sin 3x \times 1$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) - g(x) &= 2x^3 - 7x - (-3x) \\ &= 2x^3 - 7x + 3x \\ &= 2x^3 - 4x \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= 10x^3 - 20x$$

dividing through by 10

$$x^3 - 2x$$

5 $f \circ g(x)$

$$f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$$

$$g(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} f \circ g(x) &= 4(2x+3)^2 + 2 \\ &= 4(4x^2 + 12x + 9) + 2 \\ &= 16x^2 + 48x + 36 + 2 \\ &= 16x^2 + 48x + 38 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

Solution

$$x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1020$$

$$2x \frac{dx}{dx} + 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dx}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 1020$$

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

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

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

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

7 $y = x^2 \cos x$

Solution

Put $u = x^2$, $v = \cos x$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x, \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = -\sin x$$

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

$$= x^2 \cdot (-\sin x) + \cos x \cdot 2x$$

$$= -x^2 \sin x + 2x \cos x$$

$$= 2x \cos x - x^2 \sin x \quad \leftarrow$$