

6 Find the gradient of $x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1020$

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

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

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

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

7 $y = x^2 \cos x$ Find the first derivative

Product rule

$$y = uv$$

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

$$u = x^2 \quad v = \cos x$$

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

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

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

$$dy = \cos A - \cos B$$

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

$$dy = -2 \sin \left(\frac{6x+3dx}{2} \right) \cdot \sin \left(\frac{3dx}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2 \sin \left(\frac{6x+3dx}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3dx}{2} \right)}{dx}$$

Multiply ~~the~~ the numerator and denominator by $\frac{3}{2}$

$$\frac{3}{2} \times -2 \sin \left(\frac{6x+3dx}{2} \right) \cdot \frac{\sin \frac{3dx}{2}}{\frac{3dx}{2}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin \left(\frac{3dx}{2} \right)}{\frac{3dx}{2}} = 1$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \sin \frac{6x+0}{2}$$

$$= -3 \sin 3x$$

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

Find ~~the~~ $(f-g)(5)$

$$2(5)^3 - 7(5) - 3(5)$$

$$= 200$$

$$(f-g)(5) = 200$$

5 $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$ $g(x) = 2x + 3$ Find $(f \circ g)(x)$

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

$$= 4(4x^2 + 12x + 9) + 2$$

$$= 16x^2 + 48x + 36 + 2$$

$$= 16x^2 + 48x + 38$$

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1. Limit of the function

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{x - \cos x}{x}$$

differentiate

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

$$1 + \sin 0$$

$$= 1$$

2. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ $y = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x}$
 ~~$y = -3 \tan 7x e^{3x}$~~

Product rule

$$y = uv \quad y' = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$u = -3 \quad v = \tan 7x e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 0 \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 21x^2 e^{3x} \sec^2 7x e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{0} e^{3x} (-3) + \tan 7x (e^{3x} \times 0) + -3 \times 21x^2 e^{3x} \sec^2 7x e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -63x^2 e^{3x} \sec^2 7x e^{3x}$$

3. $y = \cos 3x$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ using 1st principle

$$y = \cos 3x$$

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

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

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

$$\text{let } A = 3(x + \delta x) \quad \text{and } B = 3x$$