

$$1. y = \frac{(x+1)^2 (x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(2x-1)(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\ln y = \left(\ln(x+1)^2 + \ln(x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) - \left(\ln(2x-1) + \ln(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} \cdot 2(x+1) + \frac{1}{(x-2)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2x-1} \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{3}{2}(x+3)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^{-1} - \frac{2}{2x-1} + \frac{3(x+2)}{2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{(x-2)^{-1}}{2} - \frac{2}{2x-1} + \frac{3(x+2)}{2(x+3)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$$

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

$$2. y = \frac{3e^x \sin 2x}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln 3e^x + \ln \sin 2x - \ln x^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3e^x} \cdot 3e^x + \frac{1}{\sin 2x} \cdot 2 \cos 2x - \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \cdot \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} - x^{\frac{2}{5}} \cdot \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 2 \cot 2x - \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{19}{10}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(1 + 2 \cot 2x - \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{19}{10}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3e^x \sin 2x}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \left(1 + 2 \cot 2x - \frac{5}{2} x^{\frac{19}{10}} \right)$$

Integrate.

$$3. \int 4 \sec^2(3m+1) dm$$

$$\int 4 \sec^2(3m+1) dm$$

$$\text{let } u = 3m+1$$

$$\frac{du}{dm} = 3$$

$$du = 3 dm ; dm = \frac{du}{3}$$

$$\int 4 \sec^2(u) \frac{du}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \int \sec^2(u) du$$

$$\frac{4}{3} \int \sec^2(u) du = \frac{4}{3} [\tan u] + C = \frac{4}{3} [\tan(3m+1)] + C$$

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$$4 \int (2t(3t^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}) dt.$$

$$\text{let } u = 3t^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = 6t$$

$$du = 6t dt \quad ; \quad dt = \frac{du}{6t}$$

$$\int \frac{2t(u)^{\frac{1}{2}} du}{6t} = \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{2u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + C$$

$$= \frac{2(3t^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9} + C$$

$$5 \int (2x/(4x^2-1)^{1/2}) dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{2x}{(4x^2-1)^{1/2}} \right) dx = \int (2x(4x^2-1)^{-1/2}) dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 4x^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 8x$$

$$du = 8x dx ; dx = \frac{du}{8x}$$

$$\int \left(2x (u)^{-1/2} \frac{du}{8x} \right) = \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-1/2} du.$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} (u)^{1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (u)^{1/2} + C = \frac{1}{8} (4x^2-1)^{1/2} + C$$