

MAT 102 Assignment

1) Find the limit of the function $(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}) \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + \sin x}{1}$$

$$x \rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1+0}{1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 3 \tan 7x (3e^{3x}) + e^{3x} (21 \sec^2 7x)$$

3.) $y = \cos 3x$

using first principle

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{\sin(3x + \frac{\Delta x}{2}) \sin(\frac{\Delta x}{2}) \times \frac{1}{2}}{\Delta x \times \frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} (f-g)(5) &= f(5) - g(5) \\ &= [2(5)^2 - 7(5)] - [-3(5)] \\ &= (250 - 35) \\ &= 215 + 15 \\ &= 230 \end{aligned}$$

5.) $f(x) = 4x^2 + 2$ $g(x) = 2x + 3$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$7). \quad y = x^2 (\cos x)$$

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

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = -\sin x$$

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

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

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