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MATRIC NO - 19/MHS11/122

DEPARTMENT - PHARMACY

COLLEGE - MHS

COURSE CODE - MAT 104

1.
$$y = \frac{1}{x-2}$$

Function is defined at $x-2 = 0$

Hence $x=2$

Domain: all real numbers of x except 2

Co-domain: all real numbers of y

2.
$$K = \ln V$$

Differentiation of K

$$\frac{d}{dK} (\ln V) = \frac{1}{V}$$

3a.
$$2x - 3y - 2 = 0$$

$$2x - 3y = 2$$

differentiate all factors

$$\frac{d}{dx} (2x) - \frac{d}{dx} (3y) = \frac{d}{dx} (2)$$

$$2 - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2 = \frac{3dy}{dx}$$

3b. Differentiate all factors

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(4)$$

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

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

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

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

4. $p = \sin^{-1}$

Find dy/dx

$$p = \frac{t}{\sin} \quad ; \quad t = \sin p$$

$$\frac{dt}{dp} = \cos p \quad ; \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{1}{\cos p}$$

Recall

$$\cos^2 p + \sin^2 p = 1$$

$$\cos p = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 p}$$

$$\cos p = \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 p}$$

since $t = \sin p$

$$\cos p = \sqrt{1-t^2} \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}}$$

$$f(x) = 2x^2 - 5$$

$$g(x) = 4x - 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(a) } f \circ g(x) &= 2(4x - 2)^2 - 5 \\ &= 2(16x^2 - 16x + 4) - 5 \\ &= 32x^2 - 32x + 8 - 5 \\ &= 32x^2 - 32x + 3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ f(x) &= 4(2x^2 - 5) - 2 \\ &= 8x^2 - 20 - 2 \\ &= 8x^2 - 22 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1 = 0$$

show $f(x) = f_0(x) + f_2(x)$

$$f_0 = \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2} \quad \text{--- } \frac{f(x) + f(-x)}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(-x) &= 3(-x)^2 - 2(-x) + 1 \\ &= 3x^2 + 2x + 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_0(x) = \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1 + 3x^2 + 2x + 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{6x^2 + 2}{2}$$

$$= 3x^2 + 1$$

$$3x^2 + 1$$

$$f_e(x) = \frac{f(x) - f(-x)}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 2x + 1 - 3x^2 - 2x - 1}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-4x}{2}$$

$$= -2x$$

hence

$$f(x) = f_e(x) + f_o(x)$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 + 1 + (-2x)$$

$$f(x) = 3x^2 - 2x + 1$$

7. Differentiate $y = \cos x$

$$y + dy = \cos(x + dx)$$

$$dy = \cos(x + dx) - \cos x \quad (y = \cos x)$$

Recall

$$\cos(A+B) - \cos(A-B) = -2 \sin A \sin B \quad (2)$$

Comparing 1 & 2

$$A+B = x+dx \quad (3)$$

$$A+B = x \quad (4)$$

Add 3 & 4 Subtract 3 & 4

$$2A = 2x + dx$$

$$A = x + dx/2$$

$$A = x + dx/2$$

comparing 1 & 2

$$dy = \cos$$

$$2 \sin(x + dx/2) \sin(dx/2)$$

dividing through by dx

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

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

Taking limit $dx \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{dx \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin dx/2}{dx/2} = 1$$

$$dy/dx = -\sin(x + 0/2) \times 1$$

$$dy/dx = -\sin x$$

$$y = 3t^2; \quad x = 1/t^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \div \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 6t; \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-2}{t^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6t \div \frac{-2}{t^3} = \frac{6t \cdot t^3}{-2} = \frac{6t^4}{-2} = \frac{6x - 2}{t^2}$$

$$9. y = x^2 \cos 2x e^{4x}$$

Soln

Taking loge of both sides

$$\ln y = \ln x^2 + \ln \cos 2x + \ln e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2} (2x) + \frac{1}{\cos 2x} (-2 \sin 2x) + 4$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} + 4$$

multiplying both notes by y

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} + 4 \right)$$

$$= x^2 \cos 2x e^{4x} \times \left(\frac{2}{x} - \frac{2 \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} + 4 \right)$$

$$10.) y = \sin(3x^3 + 5)$$

$$\text{Let } u = 3x^3 + 5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} + \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\cos u + 9x^2$$

$$= 9x^2 \cos u$$

$$= 9x^2 \cos 3x^3 + 5$$