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DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

MATRIC NO: 19/Eng02/011

COURSE: MAT 104

ASSIGNMENT

1) Differentiate the following

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2) y = \frac{[3e^x \sin 2x]}{x^{5/2}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \left[1 + 2 \cot 2x \right] - \left[\frac{5}{2x} \right] \left[1 + \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} \right] - \left[\frac{5}{2x} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[1 + \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} \right] - \left[\frac{5}{2x} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3e^x \sin 2x}{x^{5/2}} \left[1 + \frac{2 \cos 2x}{\sin 2x} \right] - \left[\frac{5}{2x} \right]$$

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

Integrate the following with respect to the variable

$$3) \frac{2x}{(4x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$= \int \frac{2x}{(4x^2-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} dx = \int 2x (4x^2-1)^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$u = 4x^2 - 1$$

$$du = 8x dx \quad du = 8x dx$$

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

$$= \int 2x (u)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot \frac{du}{8x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \int u^{-\frac{3}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{u^{-\frac{3}{2}+1}}{-\frac{3}{2}+1}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{4}{3} \tan u + C$$

$$= \frac{4}{3} \tan(3m+1) + C //$$

$$2) 2t(3t^2-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

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

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

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

$$du = 6t dt$$

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

$$= \int 2t \cdot u^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{du}{6t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{u^{\frac{1}{2}+1}}{\frac{1}{2}+1} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

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

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