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 DEPARTMENT:- MICROBIOLOGY  
 MATHS NO:- 19/SCI205/004  
 SUBJECT CODE:- MAT 104

Assignment

$$y = \sin\left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right)$$

$$y + \Delta y = \sin\left[\frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right] - y$$

$$\Delta y = \sin\left[\frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right] - y$$

$$\Delta y = \sin\left[\frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right] - \sin\left[\frac{3}{x^2}\right] \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\text{Recall, } \sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos \frac{(A+B)}{2} \sin \frac{(A-B)}{2} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Comparing equation (1) & (2)

$$A = \frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{3}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{A+B}{2} = \frac{\frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 3(x + \Delta x)^2}{(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 3(x + \Delta x)(x + \Delta x)}{(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 3x + 3\Delta x (x + \Delta x)}{(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3x^2 + 3x^2 + 3x\Delta x + 3x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)} = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{9x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{2 [(x + \Delta x)^2 (x^2)]}$$

$$\text{And } \frac{A-B}{2} = \frac{\left[\frac{3}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right] - \left[\frac{3}{x^2}\right]}{2}$$

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(4)

$$2.) \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+36)}$$

$$\text{Let } u = (x^2+36)$$

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{(x^2+36)} = \int \frac{1}{u} \left( \frac{du}{2x} \right) = \frac{1}{2x} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2x} \left[ \frac{u^2}{2} \right] + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4x} [u^2] + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4x} (x^2+36)^2 + C$$

$$3.) \int \frac{dx}{(x^2+13)}$$

$$\text{Let } u = (x^2+13)$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+13} = \int \frac{1}{u} \left( \frac{du}{2x} \right) = \frac{1}{2x} \int \frac{du}{u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2x} \left[ \frac{u^2}{2} \right] + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4x} u^2 + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4x} (x^2+13)^2 + C$$



(2)

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

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{3x^2 - 3(x+\Delta x)^2}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \div 2 \\ & = \frac{3x^2 - 3(x+\Delta x)(x+\Delta x)}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \div 2 \\ & = \frac{3x^2 - (3x^2 + 3\Delta x)(x+\Delta x)}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \\ & = \frac{3x^2 - (3x^2 + 3x\Delta x + 3x\Delta x + 3\Delta x^2)}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \\ & = \frac{3x^2 - (3x^2 + 9x\Delta x + 3\Delta x^2)}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \\ & = \frac{3x^2 - 3x^2 - 9x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2}{(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)} \\ & = \frac{-9x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]} \end{aligned}$$

Hence  $\sin \left[ \frac{3}{(x+\Delta x)^2} \right] - \sin \left[ \frac{3}{x^2} \right]$

$$2 \cos \left[ \frac{9x^2 + 9x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]} \right] \sin \left[ \frac{-9x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]} \right] \times 1$$

~~$$\frac{[-9x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2]}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]}$$~~

Divide through by  $\Delta x$

$$2 \cos \left[ \frac{9x^2 + 9x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]} \right] \sin \left[ \frac{-9x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2}{2[(x+\Delta x)^2 (x^2)]} \right] \times 1$$

~~$$\cos \left[ \frac{9x^2 + 0 + 0}{2x^4} \right] \sin \left[ \frac{0}{2x^4} \right] \times 1$$~~

$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} x = 0^{2/2}$

Hence,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos \frac{9x^2}{2x^4}$

(3)

$$y = \frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$y + \Delta y = \frac{4}{(x + \Delta x)^3}$$

$$\Delta y = \frac{4}{x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3} - y$$

$$= \frac{4}{x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3} - \frac{4}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 - 4(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3)}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3)x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 - (x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3)}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3)x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 - x^3 - 3x^2 \Delta x - 3x(\Delta x)^2 - \Delta x^3}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3)x^3}$$

Divide both sides by  $\Delta x$

$$= \frac{4(-3x^2 \Delta x - 3x(\Delta x)^2 - \Delta x^3) \div \Delta x}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3) \div x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4(-3x^2 \Delta x - 3x(\Delta x)^2 - \Delta x^3) \times \frac{1}{\Delta x}}{(x^3 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3) \times \frac{1}{\Delta x}}$$

$$= \frac{4(-3x^2 - 3x \Delta x - \Delta x^2) \Delta x \times \frac{1}{\Delta x}}{(x^2 + 3x^2(\Delta x) + 3x(\Delta x)^2 + \Delta x^3) \Delta x}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4(-3x^2 - 3x \Delta x - \Delta x^2)}{x^2 + 3x^2 \Delta x + 3(\Delta x + \Delta x^3)}$$

$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0}$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{4(-3x^2)}{(x^2 + 0)x^2}$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \frac{-12x^2}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-12}{x^2}$$