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MECHANICALS ENGINEERING

MAT 102

② If $y = \frac{7x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}} \dots 7x^2 \cos 8x e^{-3x}$
 $u = x^2 \quad v = \cos 8x \quad w = e^{-3x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 7 \left[\frac{du}{dx} (vw) + \frac{dv}{dx} (uw) + \frac{dw}{dx} (uv) \right]$$

$$= 7 \left[2xe^{-3x} \cos 8x + x^2 e^{-3x} (-8) \cos 8x + x^2 e^{-3x} (-\sin 8x) \cdot 8 \right]$$

$$= 7 \left(2xe^{-3x} \cos 8x - 8x^2 e^{-3x} \cos 8x - 8x^2 e^{-3x} \sin 8x \right)$$

$$= 7 \left(-8x^2 e^{-3x} \sin 8x - 6x^2 e^{-3x} \cos 8x + 2xe^{-3x} \cos 8x \right)$$

$$= -7xe^{-3x} \left(8x \sin 8x + (3x-2) \cos 8x \right)$$

③ If $y = \cos(5x^2 + 6x) \quad u = 5x^2 + 6x$

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

$$= -\sin(5x^2 + 6x) \times (10x + 6)$$

$$= -(10x + 6) \sin(5x^2 + 6x)$$

4a) $\int \frac{3}{(4x+1)} dx = 3 \int \frac{1}{4x+1} dx$

$$u = 4x + 1 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4 \quad dx = \frac{1}{4} du$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \ln u$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \ln(4x+1) + c$$

⑤ $\int \frac{1}{x^2+49} dx \quad u = \frac{x}{7} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{7} \quad dx = 7 du$

$$= \int \frac{7}{49+u^2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \int \frac{1}{u^2+7} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \tan^{-1} u = \frac{1}{7} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x}{7} \right)$$

$$(c) \int e^{6x} + 9x^3 \sin 7x - \cos 8x \, dx$$

$$\frac{e^{6x}}{6} + \frac{9x^4}{4} + \frac{\cos 7x}{7} - \frac{\sin 8x}{8} + C$$

$$(d) \int x \sqrt{x^2 - 9} \, dx$$

$$u = x^2 - 9$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \quad dx = \frac{1}{2x} du$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{u} \, du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{2u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{u^{3/2}}{3}$$

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

$$(1) \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{4x^2 - \sin x}{x}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{8x - \cos x}{3x^2}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{0 + \sin x}{6x}$$

$$= 0 + \lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{1}$$