

Name: Ogh Chisom  
Department: Aeronautical Engineering  
Matr No: 1417041012

$$(1) \frac{dy}{dx} \left( \frac{4x^2 - \sin x}{x^3} \right)$$

$$= \frac{4x^2 - \sin x}{x^3} - \frac{\sin x}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{4}{x} - \frac{\sin(x)}{x^3}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{4}{x} \right) - \frac{d}{dx} \frac{\sin(x)}{x^3}$$

$$= -\frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{x \cos x - 3 \sin x}{x^4}$$

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

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

$$= \frac{-4x^2 + x \cos x - 3 \sin x}{x^4}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} = \frac{-4x^2 + x \cos x - 3 \sin x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{0 + 0 + 0 + 0}{0} = 0 //$$

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{dy}{dx} \left( \frac{7x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}} \right)$$

using quotient rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \left( \frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{d(u) \cdot v - u \cdot \frac{d(v)}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$= \frac{d(7x^2 \cos 8x) \cdot e^{3x} - 7x^2 \cos 8x \cdot \frac{d(e^{3x})}{dx}}{(e^{3x})^2}$$

$$= \frac{7 \times 2x \cos 8x + 7x^2 \times (-\sin 8x) \times 8}{(e^{3x})^2} \cdot e^{3x} - 7x^2 \cos 8x \times \frac{d(e^{3x})}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{14x \cos 8x - 56x^2 \sin 8x}{(e^{3x})^2} \cdot e^{3x} - 7x^2 \cos 8x \cdot e^{3x} \times 3$$

$$= \frac{14x \cos 8x - 56x^2 \sin 8x - 21x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}}$$

$$= \frac{14x \cos 8x - 56x^2 \sin 8x - 21x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}}$$

$$= \frac{14x \cos 8x - 56x^2 \sin 8x - 21x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}}$$

$$= \frac{14x \cos 8x - 56x^2 \sin 8x - 21x^2 \cos 8x}{e^{3x}} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{dy}{dx} (\cos 5x^2 + 6x)$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (v(u)) = \frac{d}{du} v(u) \times \frac{d}{dx} (u) \quad (\text{using chain rule})$$

$$= \frac{d}{du} (\cos u) \times \frac{d}{dx} (5x^2 + 6x)$$

$$= -\sin u \times \frac{d}{dx} (5x^2 + 6x)$$

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{10} \int \frac{3 dx}{4x+1}$$

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

$$\text{let } u = 4x+1$$

$$= \int \frac{3}{u} du$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \ln |u|$$

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

$$= \frac{3}{4} \times \ln (4x+1) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$(4) \int \frac{dx}{x^2+4}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{a}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}{2} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(5) \int (e^{2x} + ax^3 - \sin 7x + \cos 8x) dx$$

$$= \int e^{2x} dx - \int ax^3 dx - \int \sin 7x dx + \int \cos 8x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \int ax^3 dx - \int \sin 7x dx + \int \cos 8x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} - \int \sin 7x dx + \int \cos 8x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{\cos 7x}{7} + \int \cos 8x dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{\cos 7x}{7} + \frac{\sin 8x}{8}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{ax^4}{4} + \frac{\cos 7x}{7} + \frac{\sin 8x}{8} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\textcircled{4d} \int (x \sqrt{a+x^2}) dx$$

$$= \int x (a+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Let } u = a+x^2$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \int du$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{3} (a+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a+x^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a+x^2}}{3}$$

$$= \frac{(a+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \sqrt{a+x^2}}{3} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}.$$