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Matric: 19/ENG05/056

Dept: Mechatronics.

1) Find the limit of the functions.
 $\frac{(4x^2 - \sin x)}{x^2}$ as $x \rightarrow 0$

SOLUTION

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{4x^2 - \sin x}{x^2} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{8x - \cos x}{2x} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{x + \sin x}{2} \right]$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \left[\frac{0 + \cos x}{2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{2} = \frac{\cos(0)}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2y = \frac{9x^2 \cos 8x}{2^{3x}}$$

$$u = 9x^2 \quad y = \cos 8x \quad w = 2^{3x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 18x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -8 \sin 8x \quad \frac{dw}{dx} = 3 \cdot 2^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{1}{u} \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{1}{v} \frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{1}{w} \frac{dw}{dx} \right]$$

$$y = \left[\frac{1}{9x^2} [18x] + \frac{1}{\cos 8x} (-8 \sin 8x) - \frac{1}{2^{3x}} [3 \cdot 2^{3x}] \right]$$

$$y = \left[\frac{1}{x} - 8 \tan 8x - 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{9x^2 \cos 8x}{2^{3x}} \left[\frac{1}{x} - 8 \tan 8x - 1 \right]$$

3) If $y = \cos(3x^2 + 6x)$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

SOLUTION

$$y = \cos(3x^2 + 6x)$$

$$\text{Let } u = 3x^2 + 6x$$

$$y = \cos u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x + 6$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = -\sin u$$

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

$$10x + 6(-\sin u)$$

\neq

$$= 10x + 6 \sin(-3x^2 + 6x)$$

$$= -10x + 6 \sin(3x^2 + 6x) //$$

4) Find the integral of the following as $\frac{3dx}{4x+1}$

SOLUTION

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

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

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

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

$$b) \frac{dx}{x^2+49}$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2+49} = \frac{dx}{x^2+7^2}$$

$$x = 7 \tan \theta$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 7 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$x^2 + 7^2 = 7^2 \tan^2 \theta + 7^2$$
$$= 49 \sec^2 \theta$$

$$= \int \frac{\sec^2 \theta d\theta}{49 \sec^2 \theta} = \int \frac{d\theta}{7} = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} [\theta] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{7} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{7} + C$$

$$c \int (e^{6x} + 9x^2 - \sin 9x + \cos 8x) dx$$

$$= \int 2e^{6x} + \int 9x^2 - \int \sin 9x + \int \cos 8x$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{6} 2e^{6x} + \frac{9x^{3+1}}{3+1} - \left[-\frac{\cos 9x}{9} \right] + \frac{\sin 8x}{8} + C$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{6} e^{6x} + \frac{9x^4}{4} + \frac{\cos 9x}{9} + \frac{\sin 8x}{8} \right] + C //$$

$$d \int x \sqrt{x^2 + 9} dx$$

$u = 29$

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

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

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

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

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