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MATRICULATION NUMBER: 18/ENG04/051

DEPARTMENT: ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC

COURSE CODE: MAT 104

Q 1

1. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ if $y = (2\cos 3x)/x^3$

Solution

$$y = 2\cos 3x / x^3$$

Using Quotient Rule

$$y = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

$$u = 2\cos 3x, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = -6\sin 3x$$

$$v = x^3, \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$= \frac{x^3(-6\sin 3x) - 2\cos 3x \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-6x^3\sin 3x - 6x^2\cos 3x}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{-6x^2 [x\sin 3x + \cos 3x]}{x^6}$$

$$= \frac{-6}{x^4} [x\sin 3x + \cos 3x]$$

2. If $y = xe^{2x}$, show that the differential equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$

Solution

$$y = xe^{2x} \dots \textcircled{1}$$

Using Product Rule

$$y = uv$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot 2e^{2x} + e^{2x} \cdot 1$$

$$\text{ii} = 2xe^{2x} + e^{2x} \dots \textcircled{2}$$

Take the second derivative

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2x \cdot 2e^{2x} + e^{2x} \cdot 2 + 2e^{2x}$$

$$\text{ii} = 4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} \dots \textcircled{3}$$

Multiply 4 to equation $\textcircled{1}$

$$4y = 4xe^{2x} \dots \textcircled{4}$$

Multiply -4 to equation $\textcircled{2}$

$$-4 \frac{dy}{dx} = -8xe^{2x} - 4e^{2x} \dots \textcircled{5}$$

Multiply Add equation $\textcircled{3}$, $\textcircled{4}$ and $\textcircled{5}$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} - 8xe^{2x} - 4e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = (8xe^{2x} - 8xe^{2x}) + (4e^{2x} - 4e^{2x})$$

$$\text{ii} \quad \text{ii} \quad \text{ii} = 0 + 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Proven}$$

3.

Q3.

Write your name, Matric number and department
ANSWER.

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Q4.

4. Find the integral of $e^x \sin 2x$ with respect to x .

Solution

$$\int e^x \sin 2x \, dx = I$$

Using Integration by Part
 $\int u \, dv = uv - \int v \, du$

$$u = e^x, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = e^x$$

$$dv = \sin 2x, \quad v = -\frac{\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$= e^x \left(\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) + \frac{1}{2} \int \cos 2x \cdot e^x \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \int e^x \cos 2x \, dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^x \sin 2x}{2} - \int \frac{\sin 2x \cdot e^x}{2} \, dx \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} e^x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} e^x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} \int \sin 2x \cdot e^x \, dx + C$$

Recall that $I = \int \sin 2x \cdot e^x \, dx$

where I denote reduction formula

$$= -\frac{1}{2}e^x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4}e^x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4}I + C$$

or

$$= \frac{1}{4}e^x [2 \cos 2x - \sin 2x + e^{-x} I] + C$$