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COURSE: MAT 102
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ASSIGNMENT 7

$$1) y = \frac{2\cos 3x}{x^3}$$

$$\text{Let } u = 2\cos 3x \text{ and } v = x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -6\sin 3x$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-6x \sin 3x - 6 \cos 3x}{x^4} //$$

$$2) y = x e^{2x}. \text{ Show } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = x \text{ and } v = e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} [e^{2x}(2x+1)]$$

$$\text{Let } u = 2x+1 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2$$

$$v = e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

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

$$= (2x+1)(2e^{2x}) + (e^{2x})(2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4xe^{2x} + 2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}$$

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

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

$$4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} - 4(2xe^{2x} + e^{2x}) + 4(xe^{2x}) = 0$$

$$4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} - 8xe^{2x} - 4e^{2x} + 4xe^{2x} = 0$$

$$4xe^{2x} + 4xe^{2x} - 8xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x} - 4e^{2x} = 0$$

$$8xe^{2x} - 8xe^{2x} = 0 //$$

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4) $\int e^x \sin 2x dx$

$$u = \sin 2x$$

$$dv = e^x$$

$$du = 2\cos 2x dx$$

$$v = e^x$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du$$

$$= \sin 2x (e^x) - \int e^x \cdot 2\cos 2x dx$$

$$\begin{cases} u = 2\cos 2x & dv = e^x \\ du = -4\sin 2x dx & v = e^x \end{cases}$$

$$(2\cos 2x (e^x) - \int e^x \cdot -4\sin 2x dx$$

$$2\cos 2x e^x - (-4) \int e^x \sin 2x dx$$

$$= e^x \sin 2x - e^x 2\cos 2x + 4 \int e^x \sin 2x dx$$

$$\int e^x \sin 2x dx = e^x \sin 2x - e^x 2\cos 2x + 4 \int e^x \sin 2x dx$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$= \int x^{-2} dx = \frac{x^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$I = \frac{1}{x} + C$$

$$I = \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{x} + C$$