

Umeadots Makvochukwu Anthony

Computer Engineering

A/Eng02/1072

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

$$\ln y = \ln 2\cos 3x - \ln x^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln y) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln 2\cos 3x) - \frac{d}{dx}(\ln x^3)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \frac{1}{2\cos 3x} (-6\sin 3x) - \frac{1}{x^3} (3x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx} = -6\sin 3x / 2\cos 3x - \frac{3x^2}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(-3 \left(\frac{\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} - \frac{1}{x} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2\cos 3x}{x} \left(\frac{-3\sin 3x}{\cos 3x} - \frac{3}{x} \right)$$

$$2) y = xe^{2x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$2xe^{2x} + e^{2x}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^{2x}$$

24 2x?

†

$$= 4xe^{2x} + 2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}$$

$$= 4xe^{2x} + 4e^{2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

3.) $\int e^x \sin 2x dx$

$$u = \sin 2x \quad du = 2 \cos 2x dx$$

$$v = e^x \quad dv = e^x dx$$

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

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

$$e^x \sin 2x = \int e^x 2 \cos 2x dx$$

$$\int u = 2 \cos 2x \quad dv = e^x$$

$$du = -2 \sin 2x \quad v = e^x$$

$$[2 \cos 2x (e^x) - \int e^x (-2 \sin 2x)]$$

$$[e^x 2 \cos 2x + \sin 2x e^x dx]$$