

OMUNIC MAGBAYAN COLLEGE

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

19/Engral/Oil

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

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

Using quotient rule

$$u = 2\cos 3x, \quad du = -6\sin 3x$$

$$v = x^3, \quad dv = 3x^2$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-6 (2x \sin 3x + \cos 3x)}{x^4}$$

~~$$\Rightarrow \frac{-6 \sin 3x}{x^4} - \frac{6 \cos 3x}{x^4}$$~~

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 = 0$$

3) Name: OMIYVUNE MICHELLE OBIROKUNYI

Matric No: 19/ENG.07/017

Department: CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

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

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

$u = \sin(2x)$, $dv = e^x dx$

$du = 2\cos 2x$, $v = e^x$

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

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

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

$$5 \int e^x \sin 2x = e^x \sin 2x - 2e^x \cos 2x + C$$

$$\Rightarrow \int e^x \sin 2x = \frac{e^x}{5} (\sin 2x - 2 \cos 2x) + C //$$