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Bio Medical Engineering

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

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

Using Quotient Rule

$$u = 2 \cos 3x \quad v = x^3$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -6 \sin 3x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 3x^2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$=$$

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

4) If $y = x e^{2x}$, show that differentiation
equation $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0$
Soln

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

dx^2

Solve for

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{4y}{x} = 4y$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{d}{dx}(y e^{-2x}) + (2y e^{-2x}) + 4(y e^{-2x}) \\ & \frac{d}{dx}(y e^{-2x}) + (2y e^{-2x}) + 4(y e^{-2x}) \\ & \frac{d}{dx}(y e^{-2x}) + 2y e^{-2x} + 4y e^{-2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^x \sin 2x &= e^x \sin 2x - 2 \int e^x \cos 2x dx \\ &= e^x \sin 2x - 2 \left[e^x \cos 2x - 2 \int e^x \sin 2x dx \right] \\ &= e^x \sin 2x - 2 \left[e^x \cos 2x + 2 \int e^x \sin 2x dx \right] \\ &= e^x \sin 2x - 2e^x \cos 2x - 4 \int e^x \sin 2x \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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