

→ Conyore student.

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181EN104/051

ATA# 104

200 LEVEL

EDPOT/EDPOT.

1.  $\int t \cdot e^{2t} dt$

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Integration by part:

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

$$u = t \quad dv = e^{2t}$$

$$du = dt \quad v = \frac{e^{2t}}{2}$$

$$\frac{t}{2} e^{2t} - \int \frac{e^{2t}}{2} dt$$

$$= \frac{t}{2} \cdot e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} \int e^{2t} dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{e^{2t}}{2} \right] + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} + C$$

Pg 1

2.  $\int x^2 \sin x dx$

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Integration by part:

$$u = x^2, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2x; \quad dv = \sin x dx$$

$$dv = \sin x; \quad v = -\cos x$$

$$= x^2 \cos x + \int \cos x \cdot 2x dx$$

$$= x^2 \cos x + 2 \int x \cdot \cos x dx$$

$$= x^2 \cos x + 2 \left[ x \sin x - \int \sin x dx \right]$$

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

$$= x^2 \cos x + 2x \sin x + 2 \cos x + C$$

$$= \cos x \left[ x^2 - 2 \right] + 2x \sin x + C$$

1. If  $2y^2 - 5x^4 - 2 - 7y^2 = 0$ , find  $dy/dx$

implicit function,  
collect like terms.

$$2y^2 - 7y^2 = 5x^4 + 2$$

$$-5y^2 = 5x^4 + 2$$

$$(-5y - 10y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 20x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20x^3}{-15y} = \frac{4x^3}{-3y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x^3}{-3y}$$

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2.  $4x^2 + 20xy^3 - 7y^2 = 0$

$$8x + 20x^2 y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 60xy^2 \cdot y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - 14y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$8x + 20xy^3 + (60xy^2 - 14y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$8x + 20xy^3 = -(60xy^2 - 14y) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$8x + 20xy^3 = (14y - 60xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8x + 20xy^3}{14y - 60xy^2}$$

$$\text{at } x=1, y=2$$

$$= \frac{8(1) + 20(1)(2)^3}{14(2) - 60(1)(2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{8 + 160}{28 - 240}$$

$$= \frac{168}{-212}$$

$$= \frac{42}{-53}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{42}{53}$$