

12-5-20

1. Differentiate $y = \sin(6/x^2)$ from the first principle.

Solution.

$$y = \sin(6/x^2)$$

$$y + \Delta y = \sin\left(\frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right)$$

$$\Delta y = \sin\left(\frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right) - y$$

$$\Delta y = \sin\left(\frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2}\right) - \sin\left(\frac{6}{x^2}\right)$$

using the formula $\sin A - \sin B = 2 \cos\left(\frac{A+B}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{A-B}{2}\right)$,

$$A = \frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2}, \quad B = \frac{6}{x^2}$$

$$\Delta y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2} + \frac{6}{x^2}}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\frac{6}{(x + \Delta x)^2} - \frac{6}{x^2}}{2}\right)$$

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

$$= 2 \cos\left(\frac{6x^2 + 6x^2 + 12x\Delta x + 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{6x^2 - 6x^2 - 12x\Delta x - 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right)$$

$$\Delta y = 2 \cos\left(\frac{12x^2 + 12x\Delta x + 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-12x\Delta x - 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = 2 \cos\left(\frac{12x^2 + 12x\Delta x + 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{-12x\Delta x - 6(\Delta x)^2}{2x^2(x + \Delta x)^2}\right)$$

$$= 2 \cos\left[\frac{2 \left[6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2\right]}{2 \left[x^2(x + \Delta x)^2\right]}\right] \sin\left[\frac{2 \left[-6x\Delta x - 3(\Delta x)^2\right]}{2 \left[x^2(x + \Delta x)^2\right]}\right]$$

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

Δx

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

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \right) \sin \left[\frac{\Delta x}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \cdot \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^4 + 2x^3\Delta x + x^2\Delta x^2} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cos \left(\frac{6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \right) \sin \left[\frac{\Delta x}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \cdot \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^4 + 2x^3\Delta x + x^2\Delta x^2} \right] \cdot \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2}$$

$$\Delta x \cdot \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^4 + 2x^3\Delta x + x^2\Delta x^2}$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\sin \left[\frac{\Delta x}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \cdot \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^4 + 2x^3\Delta x + x^2\Delta x^2} \right] \right] = 1$$

$$\lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x} = \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2 \cos \left(\frac{6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \right) \cdot \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2}$$

→ Because

$$= \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} \left[\cos \left(\frac{6x^2 + 6x\Delta x + 3(\Delta x)^2}{x^2(x+\Delta x)^2} \right) \right] \cdot \lim_{\Delta x \rightarrow 0} 2 \frac{-6x - 3\Delta x}{x^4 + 2x^3\Delta x + x^2\Delta x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos \left(\frac{6x^2}{x^4} \right) \cdot 2 \left(\frac{-6x}{x^4} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{6}{x^2} \right) \cdot \frac{-12x}{x^4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-12}{x^3} \cos \left(\frac{6}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -12x^{-3} \cos(6x^{-2})$$

- 2 Find the area under the curve, given parametric equations $x = t^3 - t^2$ and $y = t^4 + 2t^2$ at $t = 1$ and $t = 3$.

Solution.

$$x = 4t^3 - t^2 \quad y = t^4 + 2t^2, \quad a = 1, \quad b = 3$$

$$A = \int_a^b y \, dx$$

$$= \int_1^3 (t^4 + 2t^2) \, dx$$

$$x = 4t^3 - t^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 12t^2 - 2t$$

dx

$$dx = (12t^2 - 2t) \, dt$$

$$A = \int_1^3 (t^4 + 2t^2)(12t^2 - 2t) \, dt$$

$$= \int_1^3 (12t^6 - 2t^5 + 24t^4 - 4t^3) \, dt$$

~~\int_1^3~~

$$= \left[\frac{12t^7}{7} - \frac{2t^6}{6} + \frac{24t^5}{5} - \frac{4t^4}{4} \right]_1^3$$

$$= \left[\frac{12t^7}{7} - \frac{1}{3}t^6 + \frac{24}{5}t^5 - t^4 \right]_1^3$$

$$= \left[\frac{12}{7}(3)^7 - \frac{1}{3}(3)^6 + \frac{24}{5}(3)^5 - (3)^4 \right] - \left[\frac{12}{7}(1)^7 - \frac{1}{3}(1)^6 + \frac{24}{5}(1)^5 - (1)^4 \right]$$

$$= \frac{160704}{35} - \frac{514}{35}$$

$$A = \frac{160190}{35} = 4586.36 \text{ sq. units}$$

$$A = 4586.36 \text{ sq. units.}$$

- 3 If $x = 4t^3 - t^2$ and $y = t^4 + 2t^2$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

Solution.

$$x = 4t^3 - t^2, \quad y = t^4 + 2t^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 12t^2 - 2t \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 4t^3 + 4t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{4t^3 + 4t}{12t^2 - 2t}$$

$$= \frac{4t^3 + 4t}{12t^2 - 2t}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{t^3 + t}{3t^2 - 1/2t} = \frac{2t^3 + 2t}{6t^2 - t}$$

$$= \frac{2t(2t^2 + 2)}{2t(6t - 1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t^2 + 2}{6t - 1}$$