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 FT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING
 REG NO: 19/ENG02/043
 WORKS: MAT 109 Assignments
 $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(2x^2 + 8) / \ln(2x)$
 $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(2x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2x)}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(2x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - \ln(2x) - (2x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$(2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2) + \frac{d}{dx} \ln(8)) \frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - \ln(2x) - (2x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$(2 \cdot 2x + 0) \frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - (2x^2 + 8) \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - \frac{2x^2 + 8}{\ln(2x)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - \frac{\ln^2(2x)}{2x^2 + 8}$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(2x)} - \frac{\ln^2(2x)}{2x^2 + 8} \quad \text{at } x = 2.5$$

$$\frac{1}{\ln(2(2.5))} - \frac{\ln^2(2(2.5))}{2x}$$

$$= 3.8198 \approx 3.82 \text{ to 2 s.f.}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{2x}{x^2 - 5} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 - 5} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 - 5} \right] = x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} \right]$$

$$2 \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} - \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 - 5} \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} \right] \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} - \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 - 5} \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} \right] \right)$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} - \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x}{x^2 - 5} \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 - 5} \right] \right)$$

$$= \frac{2(1 - x^2 - 5)}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(-x^2 - 4)}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$\frac{-2(x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$\frac{-2(x^2 + 4)}{(x^2 - 5)^2} = -18 \frac{1}{1} \rightarrow \text{Gradient} = -18$$

③ $z = 2x^3 \ln y$

$u = 2x^3 \quad v = \ln y$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = 6x^2 \frac{dx}{dy} \frac{dy}{dy} \frac{dv}{dy} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 2x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \ln y \cdot 6x^2 \frac{dx}{dy}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{2x^3}{y} + 6x^2 \ln y \frac{dx}{dy}$$

④ $\int_0^2 x(2x^2+1)^{1/2} dx$

let $u = 2x^2 + 1$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4x \quad dx = \frac{du}{4x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{dx}{dx} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 4x \cdot \frac{1}{4x} = 1$$

$$\int_0^2 x^{1/2} \cdot \frac{du}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 u^{1/2} du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{2^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [(2 \cdot 2^2 + 1)^{3/2} - (2 \cdot 0^2 + 1)^{3/2}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} [27 - 1]$$

$$\frac{1}{6} (26)$$

$$= 4.333 \approx 4.33$$