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19/ENG04/002

Electrical/Electronics.

1.  $2x^2 + 3$

$\ln 2x$

Let  $u = 2x^2 + 3$

$v = \ln 2x$

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

$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{2x} = \frac{1}{2x}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 2x (4x) - (2x^2 + 3) \left(\frac{1}{2x}\right)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x \ln 2x - \frac{2x^2 + 3}{2x}}{(\ln 2x)^2}$

at  $x = 2.5$

$= \frac{4(2.5) \ln 2(2.5) - \frac{2(2.5)^2 + 3}{2.5}}{(\ln 2(2.5))^2}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{16.09 - 6.2}{2.59} = 3.82$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3.82$

$$2. \quad y = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 5}$$

$$\text{Let } u = 2x$$

$$v = x^2 - 5$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2 \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v \frac{du}{dx} - u \frac{dv}{dx}}{v^2}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^2 - 10 - 4x^2}{(x^2 - 5)^2} = \frac{-2x^2 - 10}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \text{ at } x=2 = \frac{-2(2)^2 - 10}{(2^2 - 5)^2} = \frac{-18}{1}$$

$$m = \frac{dy}{dx} = -18$$

$$3. \quad z = 2x^3 \ln y$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 2x^3 \cdot \frac{dz}{dy} (\ln y)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 2x^3 \times \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{2x^3}{y}$$

$$4. \int x \sqrt{2x^2+1} dx$$

$$\text{Let } u = 2x^2 + 1$$

$$du = 4x$$

$$dx$$

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

$$= \int x u^{1/2} dx$$

$$= \int x u^{1/2} \frac{du}{4x}$$

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

$$= \frac{2u^{3/2}}{12}$$

$$12$$

$$\int x \sqrt{2x^2+1} dx = \frac{2(2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{12} = \frac{(2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{6}$$