

NAME: KEMDIRIM HIIECHUKWU LEMUEL
DEPT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING
COURSE: MAT 104

MAT NO: 19/ENG 021030

1) $y = (2x^2 + 3) / \ln 2x$

$$\ln y = \ln(2x^2 + 3) - \ln(\ln 2x)$$

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

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

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

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

$$at x = 2.5$$

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

$$9.63 (9.63 - 0.25)$$

$$90.32$$

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

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

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

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

This fifth revised edition
for Bounty Press Publishers.

The authors are grateful to the West African Examinations Council
to use their past questions for students' exercises. The solution
however, the responsibility of the authors.

Several people, too numerous to mention, have contributed
Dr Moses Olateju Ojo is particularly worth mentioning, for his
guidance, prayer and moral support.

Finally, we thank our publishers and the Almighty God for making

R. Moses Tuttuh-Adegun
D. Godspower Adegoke

January 2011

~~B) $Z = 2x^3 \ln y$~~

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = 6x^2 - 10 - 4x^2$$

$$(x^2 - 5)^2$$

$$= -2x^2 - 10$$

$$(x^2 - 5)^2$$

at point $(2, -4)$

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

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

$$= \frac{-8 - 10}{(-1)^2}$$

$$= -18$$

$$= -2$$

$$=$$

B) $Z = 2x^3 \ln y$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 2x^3 e^y$$

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