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COMPUTER ENGINEERING (19/ENG02/054)

MAT 104 Assignment

(Serial N^o: 130)

26/5/2020

$$1) \quad y = \frac{(2x^2 + 3)}{\ln 2x} \quad u \quad v$$

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

$$\Rightarrow v = \ln 2x, \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$u = 2x^2 + 3, \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x$$

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

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

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

$$\text{If } x = 2.5 \quad \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4(2.5) \ln 2(2.5) - 2(2.5) - \left(\frac{3}{2.5}\right)}{\ln^2(2(2.5))}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3.81979532$$

3 significant fig $\underline{\underline{3.819}}$

$$2) \quad y = \frac{2x}{(x^2 - 5)} \quad \text{gradient} = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

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

$$V = x^2 - 5 \quad ; \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 2x$$

$$u = 2x \quad ; \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 2$$

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

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

at point $2, -4$, $x = 2$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8 - 10 - 16}{1} = -18$$

Gradient of the curve = -18

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

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{d}{dy} \left[\frac{u}{v} \right]$$

where $u = 2x^3$; $\frac{du}{dy} = 0$
 $v = \ln y$; $\frac{dv}{dy} = \frac{1}{y}$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \ln y (0) + 2x^3 \left[\frac{1}{y} \right]$$

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

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$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x(2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$dy = x(2x^2 + 1)^{1/2} \cdot dx$$

$$\int dy = \int x(2x^2 + 1)^{1/2} \cdot dx$$

$$y = \int x(2x^2 + 1)^{1/2} dx$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x^2 + 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x$$

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

$$y = \int x \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{4x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{x \sqrt{u}}{x} \cdot du$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left[\frac{u^{3/2}}{3/2} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{2u^{3/2}}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{u^{3/2}}{6}$$

Recall that $u = 2x^2 + 1$

$$\therefore y = \frac{(2x^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{6} + C$$

from 0 to 2 $y = \int_0^2 f(x) dx$

$$\therefore y = \left[\frac{(2(2)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{6} \right] - \left[\frac{(2(0)^2 + 1)^{3/2}}{6} \right]$$

$$y = \left[\frac{(9)^{3/2}}{6} \right] - \left[\frac{(1)^{3/2}}{6} \right]$$

$$y = \frac{9}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{13}{3} \text{ or } 4.33}}$$