## NAME:ONYEKA PROGRESS CHINONSO MATRIC:19/ENG02/056

**DEPARTMENT: COMPUTER ENGINEERING** 

defix (22º+3) /In(22) 1  $[2x^2+3]$   $\cdot$  In  $(2x) - (2x)^2 + 3) \cdot \frac{1}{2x} [In(2x)]$ In  $^2(2x)$ . In ? (2x) (2.2x+0) In(2x) = (2x2+3).2. dx [x] 270 Jn2 (2x) (272+3).1 4xIn (2x) -= Ju2 (2x)  $= 4k \ln(2x) - (2x^{2} + 3)$ Inº (2x) = 4x2x3+3 x In2 (2x). In Conc) at x=2.5. 4(2.5) 2(2.5)3+3 In (2(2.5)) 2.5) In 2 (2(2.5)). = 3.8198 - 3.82 to 3 8.F. 3 2 = 2. 4 . · (22-5) - x. fx [x2-5]. a Lac = 2. (2c2-5)2

= 2lxy+lxno)  $\frac{2(1(x^2-s)-(\frac{d}{dx}[x^2]+\frac{d}{dx}[-5])x}{(x^2-s)^2}$  $= \underbrace{2(1(\chi^{2}-5)-(\frac{1}{2}\chi \lceil \chi^{2} \rceil + \frac{1}{2}\chi \lceil -5 \rceil)\chi)}_{(\chi^{2}-5)^{2}}$ 1 +(213) = 2 (1+ (5) C 1  $= 2(x^2 - (2x+0))x-5$  $(\pi^2 - 5)^2$  $\frac{2(-\chi^2-5)}{(\chi^2-5)^2}$ = 18 p = 821-13 " ZRA 48 -2(2)2-10 m =  $(2)^2 - 57^2$ -18 = 1 Gradient = -18 . 3) Z= 2x3 Iny.  $\frac{du = 2x^{3}}{dy} = \frac{bx^{2}}{dx} \frac{dy}{dy} = \frac{1}{y}.$  $\frac{dz}{dy} = 2\chi^3 \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \pi \gamma \cdot 6\chi^2 \frac{d\chi}{dy}$  $\frac{d^2}{dy} = \frac{2x^3}{7} + \frac{6x^2 \ln y}{dy} \frac{dx}{dy}$ 0 x (2x2+DV2 dzc let 'u= 27(2+1 dy = qrc du = dx dxdx = du/dx.

2 u/2 · du 0 fo uV2 du 1 U3/2 3/2 5101 2 +1 D ۱ 4 - (2(0)+1)3/2 (2(2)+1)3/e 1 = 6 27-1 1 = . 6 16 -26 4.33 4-333 2 = -31 - 7C) C-2201 100 10 2 24 1 31- # - Marthan () · 1.101 11 = 025 1 .... 6 - 11 Scanned with CamScanner