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Elect / Elect Engr

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

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

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

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

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

Where $x = 2.5$

So,

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

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



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{17.33 - 6.2}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3.711$$

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

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

$$v = x^2 - 5$$

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

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

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

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

Where $x = 2$

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

$$= \frac{-8 - 10}{(4 - 5)^2} = \frac{-18}{1} = -18$$

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

Therefore, the gradient at the curve is equal to -18 .

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

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

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

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



$$(4) \int x \sqrt{2x^2 + 1} \, dx$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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