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Computer Engineering

①  $\frac{dy}{dx} (x^2+3)/\ln(2x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{[2x^2+3] \cdot \ln[2x] - (2x^2+3) \cdot \frac{1}{dx} [\ln(2x)]}{\ln^2(2x)}$$

$$2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^2] + \frac{d}{dx} [3] \ln(2x) - (2x^2+3) \cdot \frac{1}{dx} [2x]$$

$$\frac{[2 \cdot 2x + 0] \ln(2x) - (2x^2+3) \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x]}{2x}$$

$$\ln^2(2x)$$

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

$$\ln^2(2x)$$

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

$$\ln^2(2x)$$

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

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

$$= 3.8198$$

$$3.82 \text{ (5SF)}$$

②  $\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{2x}{x^2-5} \right]$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{x}{x^2-5} \right]$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{\frac{d}{dx} [x] \cdot (x^2-5) - x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^2-5]}{(x^2-5)^2}$$

$$\frac{2(1(x^2-5)) - \left(\frac{d}{dx}[x^2] + \frac{d}{dx}[-5]\right)x}{(x^2-5)^2}$$

$$\frac{2(1(x^2-5)) - (2x + 0)x}{(x^2-5)^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-2 - 8}{1} \text{ gradient} = -10$$

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

$$u = 2x^3 \quad v = \ln y$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = 6x^2 \frac{dx}{dy} \quad \frac{dv}{dy} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = 2x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{y} + \ln y \cdot 6x^2 \frac{dx}{dy}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{2x^3}{y} + 6x^2 \ln y \frac{dx}{dy}$$

$$(4) \quad \int_0^2 x(2x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} dx$$

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

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

$$du = 4x dx$$

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

$$\int_0^2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{du}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int_0^2 u^{\frac{1}{2}} du$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{u^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \left[ \frac{2(2^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} - (2(0)+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\frac{3}{2}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} [27 - 1]$$

$$\frac{1}{8} [26]$$

$$= 4.333$$

N.U.E.S.A

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