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MAT 104

1  $y = (2x^2 + 3) \ln 2x$  find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = 2.5$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{(10(1.6094)) - (4.5 + 1.2)}{3.219}$$

$$= \frac{16.094 - 5.7}{3.219}$$

$$= \frac{10.394}{3.219}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3.2290$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{3.23}} \quad \text{3.s.f}$$



2  $y = 2x/(x^2 - 5)$  find gradient at  $x = 2.5$  point  $(2, -4)$

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

At point  $(2, -4)$ ,  $x = 2$

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

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

$$= \frac{-18}{-1}$$

$\therefore$  gradient ~~is~~  $= -18$

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

$$u = (2x^2 + 1)^{1/2}$$

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

$$x^2 = \frac{u^2 - 1}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{2}{2} \left( \frac{u^2 - 1}{2} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{du} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{u^2 - 1}{2} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot u$$

$$dx = \frac{u}{2} \left( \frac{u^2 - 1}{2} \right)^{-1/2} du$$

$$= \int_0^2 \left( \frac{u^2 - 1}{2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot u \cdot \frac{u}{2} \left( \frac{u^2 - 1}{2} \right)^{-1/2} du$$

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



$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{U^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{U^3}{3} \right]_0^2$$

$$= \left[ \frac{(2)^3}{6} \right] - \left[ \frac{(0)^3}{6} \right]$$

$$= \left[ \frac{8}{6} \right] - \left[ 0 \right]$$

$$= \frac{4}{3}$$

$$= 1.33 \text{ Square Units}$$

3  $z = 2x^3 \ln y$

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

dy