

MAT 104

$$① \text{ let } y = \frac{(2x^2 + 3)}{\ln 2x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(2x^2 + 3) - \ln(\ln 2x)$$

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

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

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

∴ when  $x = 2.5$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(2.5)^2 + 3}{\ln 2(2.5)} \left( \frac{4(2.5)}{2(2.5)^2 + 3} - \frac{1}{2.5 \ln 2(2.5)} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3.82 \text{ Approx to 3 s.p.}$$

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

$$\ln y = \ln 2x - \ln x^2 - 5$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 5} \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^2 - 5} \left( \frac{1}{2x} - \frac{2x}{x^2 - 5} \right)$$

$$\text{∴ when } x = 2.4 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 37.3 \text{ Approx to 3 s.p.}$$

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

$$\frac{d \ln Z}{dx} = \ln Z = \ln 2x^3 \ln y$$

$$\frac{d \ln Z}{dx} = \frac{1}{y}$$

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

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

$$dx = \frac{du}{4x} \quad \text{recall } \int_0^2 x \sqrt{2x^2+1} dx$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{2(2x^2+1)^{3/2}}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{52}{3} \right]$$

$$= \frac{13}{3}$$