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Mat 104  
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$$1. y = (2x^2 + 3) \ln 2x$$

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

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

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

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

at  $x = 2.5$

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

$$= 9.63 (0.63 - 0.75)$$

$$= 90.32$$

$$2. y = 2e^u / (x^2 - 5)^u$$

$$\frac{x du - u dv}{y^2}$$

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

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

$$\frac{-3x^2 - 10 - 4x^2}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-7x^2 - 10}{(x^2 - 5)^2}$$

at point  $(2, -4)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-7(2)^2 - 10}{(2^2 - 5)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-28 - 10}{(4 - 5)^2} = \frac{-38}{1} = -38$$

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

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