

Question 1:

a) Differentiate $\frac{3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5}{x^3 + 1}$ w.r.t x .

Solution:-

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5}{x^3 + 1} \right)$$

applying quotient rule

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5) (x^3 + 1) - (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5) \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 1)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(3 \frac{d}{dx} (x^4) - 2 \frac{d}{dx} (x^3) + \frac{d}{dx} (5)) (x^3 + 1) - (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5) (\frac{d}{dx} (x^3) + \frac{d}{dx} 1)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(3 \times 4x^3 - 2 \times 3x^2 + 0) (x^3 + 1) - (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5) (3x^2 + 0)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x^3 + 1) (12x^3 - 6x^2) - 3x^2 (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{(x^3 + 1)} (12x^3 - 6x^2)}{(x^3 + 1)^2} - \frac{3x^2 (3x^4 - 2x^3 + 5)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 (x^4 + 4x - 7)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$

Answer.

Question 1:

b) Differentiate $\frac{(x^3+1)^2}{x^3-1}$ with respect to x .

Solution:-

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

$$= \frac{2(x^3+1) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^3+1) \cdot (x^3-1) - (x^3+1)^2 \left(\frac{d}{dx} (x^3) + \frac{d}{dx} (-1) \right)}{(x^3-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^3+1) \left(\frac{d}{dx} (x^3) + \frac{d}{dx} (1) \right) (x^3-1) - (x^3+1)^2 (3x^2+0)}{(x^3-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^3+1) (3x^2+0) (x^3-1) - 3x^2 (x^3+1)^2}{(x^3-1)^2}$$

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

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

Question. 2:

q) Find the integration of $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx$

Solution:

$$\int \frac{1}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}} dx$$

applying power rule:

$$\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad \text{with } n = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^5}} dx = \frac{-2}{3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} + C \quad \text{Answer}$$

Question 2:

b) Find the integration of $\int \frac{1}{(8x+7)^3} dx$:

Solution: $\int \frac{1}{(8x+7)^3} dx$

Substitute $u = 8x+7 \rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 8 \rightarrow dx = \frac{1}{8} du$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{u^3} du$$

applying power rule:

$$= -\frac{1}{3u^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \int \frac{1}{u^3} du$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24u^2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{24(8x+7)^2}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(8x+7)^3} = -\frac{1}{24(8x+7)^2} + C \text{ Answer:}$$

Question. 5:

If $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$, $C = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $A^2 + BC$.

Solution:

$$A^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$BC = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 + BC = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 8 \\ 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 4 \\ 4 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$A^2 + BC = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 12 \\ 8 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

Answer: