

POP QUIZ 1

Nama: Aradha Ratnan Purnawati

Kelas: B

PM: 2306152393 (Pauet gendit)

④ - ⑧. $\tan(3z) \sin(x) = z$, $\frac{dz}{dx} = ?$

~~$3 \sec^2(3z) \frac{dz}{dx}$~~

$u = \tan(3z)$

$v = \sin(x)$

$u' = 3 \sec^2(3z) \frac{dz}{dx}$

$v' = \cos(x)$

$\Rightarrow u'v + v'u$

$\Rightarrow 3 \sec^2(3z) \frac{dz}{dx} + \cos(x) \tan(3z) = \frac{dz}{dx}$

$\cos(x) \tan(3z) = 1 \frac{dz}{dx} - 3 \sec^2(3z) \frac{dz}{dx}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} (1 - 3 \sec^2(3z)) = \cos(x) \tan(3z)$

$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{\cos(x) \tan(3z)}{1 - 3 \sec^2(3z)}$

⑨. 2. $\frac{1}{x^2-9} dx$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{(x+3)(x-3)} = \frac{A}{(x+3)} + \frac{B}{(x-3)} \right) (x+3)(x-3)$

$\Rightarrow 1 = A(x-3) + B(x+3) \Rightarrow 1 = Ax - 3A + Bx + 3B$

$-3A + 3B = 1$

$A + B = 0$

$-3A + 3B = 1$

$3A + 3B = 0$

$6B = 1$

$A = -\frac{1}{6} \quad B = \frac{1}{6}$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{-\frac{1}{6}}{x+3} + \int \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{x-3} = -\frac{1}{6} \ln|x+3| + \frac{1}{6} \ln|x-3| + C$

⑩. $f(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^2(1-x^3))$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

$\Rightarrow 2 \sin(1-x^3) \cos(1-x^3) \cdot -3x^2$

$\Rightarrow -6x^2 \sin(1-x^3) \cos(1-x^3)$

$$\textcircled{4}. \int (x+1) \sqrt{2x-1} \Rightarrow u = 2x-1 \quad du = 2 dx$$

$$u+1 = 2x$$

$$dx = \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \left(\frac{u+1}{2}\right)^2 \sqrt{u} \cdot \frac{du}{2}$$

$$\frac{u+1}{2} = x \quad (+1 \text{ outside sqrt})$$

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

$$\frac{u+1}{2} = x+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{(u^2 + 6u + 9)}{4} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{u}}{2} du$$

$$\left(\frac{u+1}{2} + \frac{2}{2}\right) = x+1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \int u^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6u^{\frac{3}{2}} + 9u^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{2}{7} u^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{12}{5} u^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6u^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{56} (2x-1)^{\frac{7}{2}} + \frac{12}{5} (2x-1)^{\frac{5}{2}} + 6 (2x-1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$\textcircled{5}. \int \sin^3(x) \cdot \cos^{3/2}(x) dx$$

$$\int \sin^2 x \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^{3/2}(x) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \sin x (1 - \cos^2 x) \cdot (\cos^{3/2} x) \cdot (dx)$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (\cos^{3/2} x - \cos^{7/2} x) \cdot \sin x dx$$

$$u = \cos x \quad du = -\sin x dx$$

$$du = -\sin x dx$$

$$\int (u^{3/2} - u^{7/2}) \cdot \sin x \cdot \frac{du}{-\sin x}$$

$$= \int u^{3/2} - u^{7/2} du$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left(\frac{2}{5} u^{5/2} - \frac{2}{9} u^{9/2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left(\frac{2}{5} \cos^{5/2}(x) - \frac{2}{9} \cos^{9/2}(x) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{9} \cos^{9/2} x - \frac{2}{5} \cos^{5/2} x + C$$