

Ex:  $x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + y^3 = 81$  # Conti. & Diff. #  
 Sol<sup>n</sup>: diff. wrt to  $x$  → find  $\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$

Ex:  $2x + 3y = \sin y$  →  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(x^3) + \frac{d}{dx}(x^2y) + \frac{d}{dx}(xy^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^3) = \frac{d}{dx}(81)$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + \left[ x^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y \cdot (2x) \right] + \left[ x \cdot 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \cdot (1) \right] + 3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x^2 + \boxed{x^2 \frac{dy}{dx}} + 2xy + \boxed{2xy \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}} + y^2 + \boxed{3y^2 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}} = 0$$

Ex:  $ax + by^2 = \cos y$  →  $\frac{dy}{dx}$   
 diff wrt  $x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} [x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2] = -(3x^2 + 2xy + y^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(3x^2 + 2xy + y^2)}{(x^2 + 2xy + 3y^2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + b \cdot 2y \cdot x \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2by \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y \frac{dy}{dx} = -a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} (2by + \sin y) = -a$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-a}{2by + \sin y}}$$

# Conti. & Diff. #

i)  $\sin(2x+5)$

Sol<sup>n</sup>:-  $y = \sin(2x+5)$

→ diff. w.r.t →  $\pi$   $\cos(2x+5) \times \frac{d}{dx}(2x+5)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(2x+5) \times (2(1)+0)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \cos(2x+5) \checkmark$

ii)  $y = \cos(\sqrt{x})$

→ diff w.r.t →  $x$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(\sqrt{x}) \times \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x})$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(\sqrt{x}) \times \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\right)$

$= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\sin(\sqrt{x})}{2\sqrt{x}} \checkmark$

$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{y}{v}\right) = \frac{v \cdot y' - y \cdot v'}{v^2}$

3)  $y = (2x+1)^3$     4)  $y = \sin(\cos x^2)$

$\rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cdot (2x+1)^2 \times \frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)$

$= 3(2x+1)^2 \times (2(1)+0)$

$= 6(2x+1)^2 \checkmark$

4)  $y = \sin(\cos x^2)$      $\frac{d(x)}{dx} = 1$   
diff → w.r.t →  $x$ .

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(\cos x^2) \times \frac{d}{dx}(\cos x^2)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(\cos x^2) \times -\sin x^2 \times \frac{d}{dx}(x^2)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(\cos x^2) \times -\sin x^2 \times 2x \checkmark$

5)  $y = \frac{\sin(9x+6)}{\cos(cx+d)} \Rightarrow y = \frac{u}{v} \rightarrow \pi$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos(cx+d) \cdot \cos(9x+6) \times 9(1) - \sin(9x+6) \cdot [-\sin(cx+d)] \cdot c(1)}{[\cos(cx+d)]^2}$

$\frac{dy}{dx} =$

# Conti. & Diff. #

Ex 1.  $\sin^2 y + \cos xy = \pi \rightarrow \frac{d(a^x)}{dx} = a^x \cdot \log_e a$

Soln:- diff wrt  $\rightarrow x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^2 y) + \frac{d}{dx}(\cos xy) = \frac{d}{dx}(\pi)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin y \times \frac{d}{dx}(\sin y) + [-\sin(xy) \times \frac{d}{dx}(xy)] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin y \times \cos y \times \frac{d}{dx}(y) + [-\sin xy \times \{x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1)\}] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 \sin y \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} - x \cdot \sin xy \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} - y \sin xy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} [2 \sin y \cos y - x \cdot \sin xy] = y \sin xy$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y \sin xy}{2 \sin y \cos y - x \sin xy} = \frac{y \sin xy}{\sin 2y - x \sin xy}$$

h.w  
Ex:-  $y = \log(x + \sqrt{a^2 + x^2}) \rightarrow$  Constant

h.w  
Ex:-  $y = \log x + e^x \cdot \sin x + \log_5 x$

Ex:-  $y = \frac{x \cdot \tan x}{2^x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2^x \frac{d}{dx}(x \cdot \tan x) - (x \cdot \tan x) \frac{d}{dx}(2^x)}{(2^x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2^x [x \cdot \sec^2 x + \tan x] - x \tan x \cdot 2^x \log 2}{(2^x)^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{x \cdot 2^x \sec^2 x + 2^x \cdot \tan x - x \cdot \tan x \cdot 2^x \cdot \log 2}{(2^x)^2}$$