

Conti. & Diff.

$$\text{Ex:- } y = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

Sol:-

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \times \frac{d}{dx}(e^{\sqrt{x}})$$

H.wi, $\frac{\cos x}{\log x} \rightarrow \text{diff.} \rightarrow \text{w.r.t. } x$

$$\text{ii) } \cos(\log x + e^x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \times e^{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \times e^{\sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \times e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Conti. & Diff.

Ex:- diff. w.r.t $x \rightarrow \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$

Soln:- let $y = \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$
 \rightarrow take log on both :-

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log(\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log(\cos x) + \log(\cos 2x) + \log(\cos 3x)$$

Now Diff.

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos x} \times (-\sin x) + \frac{1}{\cos 2x} \times (-\sin 2x) + \frac{1}{\cos 3x} \times (-\sin 3x) \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[-\tan x - 2\tan 2x - 3\tan 3x \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x \left[\tan x + 2\tan 2x + 3\tan 3x \right] \rightarrow$$

Conti. & Diff.

Ex:- diff. w.r.t $x \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{(x+1)(x+2)}}{\sqrt{(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)}} = y$ (Let $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)}} \left[\frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{x+5} \right] \text{Ans}$)

take log on both sides,

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log \left[\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}} \rightarrow \log M^N$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)} \right] \rightarrow \log \left(\frac{M}{N} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \log [(x+1)(x+2)] - \log [(x+3)(x+4)(x+5)] \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \log(x+1) + \log(x+2) - \log(x+3) - \log(x+4) - \log(x+5) \right\}$$

\Rightarrow diff. w.r.t x

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{x+5} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2} \left\{ \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x+2} - \frac{1}{x+3} - \frac{1}{x+4} - \frac{1}{x+5} \right\}$$

M.W

$$y = (x+3)^2 (x+4)^3 (x+5)^4$$

$$\text{Sol} \rightarrow (x+3)(x+4)^2 (x+5)^3 (9x^2 + 133)$$

Conti. & Diff.

Ex:- diff. w.r.t $x \rightarrow \frac{x^x - 2 \sin x}{x^n}$

Soln. Let $y = x^x - 2 \sin x$

Now let $u = x^x$ [$v = 2 \sin x$]

So :- $y = u - v \Rightarrow$ diff. $\rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} - \frac{dv}{dx}$ - (i)

$\Rightarrow (u = x^x) \rightarrow [\log u = \log(x^x) \Rightarrow \frac{x}{u} \cdot \underline{\log x}]$

\rightarrow diff w.r.t $x \rightarrow \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \log x \cdot (1)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = u \left(1 + \log x\right) = x^x \left(1 + \log x\right)$ - (ii)

\rightarrow Now $v = 2 \sin x \rightarrow$ take log on both sides

$\Rightarrow \log v = \log 2 \sin x = \underline{\sin x \cdot \log 2}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 2 \sin x \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 2 \sin x \cdot \log 2 \times \cos x$

from eq (i) (ii) & (iii)

Conti. & Diff. # H.W. $\left[y = (\sin x)^x + \sin^{-1} \sqrt{x} \right] \rightarrow \text{sol}$

Ex:- diff. $w.r.t x \rightarrow \frac{x \cos x}{x^2 - 1} + \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} = y \text{ (let)}$ $v = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} (\sin x)^x [x \cos x + \log \sin x] + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-1}}$

let!- $y = x^{x \cos x}$ diff. $v = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1}$

so! $y = u + v$ $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 - 1)(2x) - (x^2 + 1)(2x)}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$

$\rightarrow \text{diff. } \left[\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx} \right] - \textcircled{1}$ $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{2x^2 - 2x - 2x^3 - 2x}{(x^2 - 1)^2} = -\frac{4x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$ - \textcircled{2}

Now $u = x^{x \cos x}$ → take log? - $\log v = \log \left(\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} \right)$

take log! - $\log u = \log x^{x \cos x}$ $\rightarrow \log v = \log(x^2 + 1) - \log(x^2 - 1)$

$\Rightarrow \log u = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \cos x \cdot \log x$ $\rightarrow \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \left[\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} x \cos x - \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} x \cos x \right] = \frac{du}{dx} = v \left[\frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} \right]$ - \textcircled{3}

diff. $\rightarrow \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = (1) \cdot \cos x \cdot \log x + x \cdot \log x (-\sin x) + x \cdot \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$ $\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 1} x \cos x \left[\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \right]$

$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = u \left[\cos x \cdot \log x (-x \cdot \sin x) + \cos x \right]$ $\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{(x^2 + 1)x \cos x}{(x^2 - 1)} \left[\frac{1}{x^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{x^2 - 1} \right]$

$\rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = x^{x \cos x} \left[\cos x \cdot \log x - x \sin x \cdot \log x + \cos x \right] - \textcircled{11}$ $\frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{4x}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$