

Problems on differentiation

6/1/2021

$$\textcircled{1} y = e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x}$$

$$; y = e^{ax}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ae^{ax}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$; \frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\cos 2x$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = \log(3x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3x} \times 3 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\textcircled{5} y = e^{x^2}$$

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

$$\textcircled{6} y = \frac{x}{u} e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot 2e^{2x} + \underline{e^{2x}} \cdot (1)$$

$$x \frac{d(e^u)}{dx} = u \frac{de}{dx} + e \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2}{1+x} = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$x \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{v du - u dv}{v^2}$$

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

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

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

Logarithmic differentiation

$y = f(x)^{g(x)}$ or b.s
 Consider \log
 $\log y = \log [f(x)^{g(x)}]$

$$\log y = g(x) \log [f(x)]$$

diff. w.r. to x

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} [g(x) \cdot \log(f(x))]$$

① find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where $y = x^{\sin x}$

solve $y = x^{\sin x}$ ——— ①

consider \log_e on b.s

$$\log_e y = \log(x^{\sin x})$$

$$\boxed{\log y = \sin x \cdot \log x}$$

diff. w.r. to x

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \frac{d(\log x)}{dx} + \log x \frac{d(\sin x)}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x (\cos x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x \log x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x \log x \right]$$

$$dy/dx = x^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + \cos x \log x \right]$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = (\sin x)^x$$

$$\log y = \log \{ (\sin x)^x \}$$

$$\log y = \frac{x}{x} \log(\sin x)$$

diff. w.r.t. x

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \left[\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \right] + \log(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cot x + \log(\sin x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\downarrow \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x)^x [x \cot x + \log(\sin x)]$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = (\tan x)^{x^2}$$

$$\log y = x^2 \log(\tan x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x \right) + 2x \log(\tan x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} + 2x \log(\tan x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\tan x)^{x^2} \left[\frac{x^2 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} + 2x \log(\tan x) \right]$$

Exercise
① $(x^3)^{\cos(x^2)}$

differentiation of parametric functions

① Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ where

$$x = \log t \quad ; \quad y = \sin t$$

$$x = f(t) \quad ; \quad y = g(t)$$

diff. w.r. to t

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t} \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \cos t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{\cos t}{(1/t)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = t \cos t$$

② $x = t^2$ & $y = \cos t$
diff. x & y w.r. to t we get

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2t \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -8\sin t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/dt}{dx/dt} = \frac{-8\sin t}{2t}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{8\sin t}{2t}}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x = a \cos^3 \theta \quad ; \quad y = a \sin^3 \theta$$

diff. w.r.to θ

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \cdot 3\cos^2 \theta \cdot (-\sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a \cdot 3\sin^2 \theta \cdot (\cos \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy/d\theta}{dx/d\theta} = \frac{\cancel{3a} \sin^2 \theta \cancel{\cos \theta}}{\cancel{-3a} \cos^2 \theta \cancel{\sin \theta}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\tan \theta}$$

particle

$$\textcircled{1} \quad x = ct \quad ; \quad y = -\frac{c}{t}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad x = a(\theta - \sin \theta)$$

$$y = a(1 - \cos \theta)$$

* Successive differentiation :-

$$y = f(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow 1^{\text{st}} \text{ derivative}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \rightarrow 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ derivative}$$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} \rightarrow 3^{\text{rd}} \text{ derivative}$$

$$\checkmark 3x^2 ; \checkmark 6x ; \checkmark 6 ; 0$$