

$$\textcircled{1} y = \frac{6x^2}{2-x} \quad \begin{matrix} = u \\ = v \end{matrix} \quad \underline{\underline{31/12/2020}}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2-x)d(6x^2) - 6x^2 d(2-x)}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(2-x)(12x) - 6x^2(-1)}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{24x - 12x^2 + 6x^2}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{24x - 6x^2}{(2-x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{6x(4-x)}{(2-x)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = \frac{\sqrt{t} + 2t}{7t - 4t^2} \quad \text{find } \frac{dy}{dt}$$

diff. w.r.to  $t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{(7t - 4t^2)d(\sqrt{t} + 2t) - (\sqrt{t} + 2t)d(7t - 4t^2)}{(7t - 4t^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(7t - 4t^2)\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + 2\right) - (\sqrt{t} + 2t)(7 - 8t)}{(7t - 4t^2)^2}$$



Simplify

$$③ \quad y = \frac{x + \tan x}{1 + \sec x}$$

diff. w.r. to  $x$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(1 + \sec x)(1 + \sec^2 x) - (x + \tan x)(-\sec x \cot x)}{(1 + \sec x)^2} \\ &= \frac{(1 + \sec x)(1 + \sec^2 x) + (x + \tan x)(\sec x \cot x)}{(1 + \sec x)^2} // \end{aligned}$$

$$④ \quad y = 2 \cos x - 6 \sec x + 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2 \sin x - 6 \sec x \tan x //$$

$$⑤ \quad y = 10 \tan x - 2 \cot x //$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10 \sec^2 x + 2 \csc^2 x //$$

$$⑥ \quad y = \frac{\tan x}{x} \cdot \frac{\sec x}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \tan x \frac{d}{dx}(\sec x) + \sec x \frac{d}{dx}(\tan x) \\ &= \tan x (\sec x \tan x) + \sec x (\sec^2 x) \end{aligned}$$



$$= \sec x \tan^2 x + \sec^3 x$$

$$= \sec x (\tan^2 x + \sec^2 x)$$

$$y = 6 + \frac{4\sqrt{x}}{x} \frac{\sec x}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 + 4\sqrt{x} \cdot (-\sec x \cot x)$$

$$+ \sec x \cdot \left( \frac{4 \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{x} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} \sec x \cot x - 4\sqrt{x} \sec x \cot x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2\sec x \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + 2\cot x \right)$$

$$y = 2e^x - 8^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(e^{ax}) = ae^{ax}; \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \log a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^x - 8^x \log 8$$

$$y = 4 \log x - e^x \cdot x^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{x} - [e^x x^5 + 5x^4 e^x]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4}{x} - e^x x^4 (x + 5)$$



$$y = \frac{1+5x}{\log x}$$

diff. w.r.to  $x$  using quotient rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x \cdot d(1+5x) - (1+5x) \cdot d(\log x)}{(\log x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5 \log x - \left( \frac{1+5x}{x} \right)}{(\log x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{5x \log x - (1+5x)}{x(\log x)^2}$$

find tangent of  $f(x) = 7^x + 4e^x$   
at  $x=0$

$$f(x) = 7^x + 4e^x$$

$$\text{tangent} = \frac{dy}{dx} = 7^x \log 7 + 4e^x$$

at  $x=0$ ,

$$\left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)_{x=0} = \log 7 + 4$$

$\times \log 7 = \ln(7)$  — because

$$\textcircled{1} y = 2\cos x + 6\cos^{-1} x$$



$$\textcircled{2} y = \cos^{-1} x - 4 \cot^{-1} x$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = 5x^6 - \sec x \tan x$$

$$\textcircled{4} y = \sin t + t^2 \tan^{-1} t$$

$$\textcircled{5} y = \frac{\sin^{-1} x}{1+x}$$

Problems on chain-Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f[g(x)] = f'(g(x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} g(x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = \sin(x^2)$$

diff. w.r.to  $x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(x^2)]$$

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

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

$$\textcircled{2} y = \cos[\log(2x)]$$

diff  $y$  w.r.to  $x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin[\log(2x)] \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \log(2x)$$



$$= -\sin[\log(2x)] \cdot \frac{1}{2x} \cdot \frac{d(2x)}{dx}$$

$$= -\sin[\log(2x)] \cdot \frac{2x}{2x}$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(\log(2x))}{1}$$

③  $y = \sin(\underline{x^2})$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin \underline{x}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sin(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(x^2)^2}} \cdot \frac{d(x^2)}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}} \cdot 2x$$

$$y = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{x}\right)$$

diff. w.r.to  $x$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{4}{x^2}\right)} \cdot 2 \cdot (-1x^{-1-1})$$

$$= \frac{-2x^{-2}}{1+\frac{4}{x^2}}$$



$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2}{x^2 \left( 1 + \frac{4}{x^2} \right)}}$$

$$= \frac{-2}{\cancel{x^2} \left[ \frac{x^2 + 4}{\cancel{x^2}} \right]} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-2}{x^2 + 4}}}$$

$$y = e^{1 - \cos x} = e^3$$

diff. w.r. to  $x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{1 - \cos x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(1 - \cos x)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \cdot e^{1 - \cos x}}$$

$$\textcircled{1} y = (6x^2 + 7x)^4$$

$$\textcircled{2} y = (4t^2 - 3t + 2)^{-2}$$

$$\textcircled{3} y = \tan^{-1}(3x - 1)$$