Foundation Calculus and Mathematical Techniques (CELEN037)

Answers to Worksheet #2

1.

(i)
$$-e^x \sin(e^x)$$

(iii)
$$-\sin(\sin x)\cos x$$

(vii)
$$-\cos \left(\ln(\cos x)\right)\tan x$$

(ix)
$$e^x \cot(e^x)$$

(ii) $-\cos(\cos x)\sin x$

(iv)
$$\frac{\sec^2(\ln x)}{x}$$

(vi)
$$-\frac{\cos(\cos(\ln x))\sin(\ln x)}{x}$$

(viii)
$$-\frac{\sec^2\left(\cos\left(\sqrt{x}\right)\right)\sin\left(\sqrt{x}\right)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

2.

(i)
$$-e^x \tan(e^x)$$

(iii)
$$-\cos \left(\ln(\cos x)\right) \tan x$$

(v)
$$e^x \cot(e^x)$$

(ii)
$$-\frac{\cos\left(\cos(\ln x)\right)\sin(\ln x)}{x}$$

(iv)
$$-\frac{\sec^2\left(\cos\left(\sqrt{x}\right)\right)\sin\left(\sqrt{x}\right)}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

(vi)
$$-\frac{\cos(e^{\cos x})e^{\cos x}\sin x}{2\sqrt{\sin(e^{\cos x})}}$$

3.

(i)
$$(\tan x)^{\sin x} \left(\sec x + \ln(\tan x) \cos x \right)$$

(ii)
$$(\cos x)^{\sin x} \Big(\ln(\cos x) \cos x - \sin x \tan x \Big)$$

(iii)
$$(\sin x)^{\cos x} \Big(\cos x \cot x - \ln(\sin x) \sin x\Big)$$

(iv)
$$(\cos x)^x \Big(\ln(\cos x) - x \tan x \Big)$$

(v)
$$x^{\cos x} \left(\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right)$$

(vi)
$$(\ln x)^{\tan x} \left(\ln(\ln x) \sec^2 x + \frac{\tan x}{x \ln x} \right)$$

(vii)
$$x^x(\ln x + 1)$$

(viii)
$$\frac{\sqrt[x]{x}(1-\ln x)}{x^2}$$

(ix)
$$\cos(x^x) x^x (\ln x + 1)$$

(x)
$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x}\tan^4 x}{\cos(e^x)} \left(\frac{1}{3x} + \frac{4\sec^2 x}{\tan x} + e^x \tan(e^x) \right)$$

4.

(i)
$$\frac{x^2 - y}{x - y^2}$$

(ii)
$$-\frac{\sin(x+y) + 2x}{\sin(x+y) + 2y}$$

(iii)
$$-\frac{2y\sin(xy)\sqrt{x+y}+1}{2x\sin(xy)\sqrt{x+y}+1}$$

(iv)
$$\frac{2x - y\cos(xy)}{2y + x\cos(xy)}$$

$$(v) - \frac{y^2}{x^2}$$

(vi)
$$\frac{x - y(2 + \sec^2(xy))\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}{y + x(2 + \sec^2(xy))\sqrt{x^2 - y^2}}$$

(vii)
$$\frac{2y^2 - 2xy - x}{x^2 - 4xy + y}$$
, $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{(1,1)} = \frac{1}{2}$

(viii)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$
, $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{(0,0)} = 1$

(ix)
$$\frac{3x^2 - 2xy - y^2}{x^2 + 2xy - 3y^2}$$
, $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{(1,-1)} = -1$

(x)
$$\frac{-2xy^3 + 5y^2 + 3y - 2}{3x^2y^2 - 10xy - 3x}$$
, $\frac{dy}{dx}\Big|_{(2,1)} = -\frac{1}{7}$

5.

(i)
$$-\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

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

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

(iv)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

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

(vi)
$$\frac{2(1-x^2)}{x^4+6x^2+1}$$

(vii)
$$\frac{2}{1+r^2}$$

(viii) (a)
$$-2$$
 (b) 0

Solution to Problem 3(x).

$$\ln y = \ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \tan^4 x}{\cos(e^x)} = \ln \sqrt[3]{x} + \ln(\tan^4 x) - \ln\cos(e^x) = \frac{1}{3} \ln x + 4 \ln(\tan x) - \ln\cos(e^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\tan x} \cdot \sec^2 x - \frac{1}{\cos(e^x)} \cdot (-\sin(e^x)) \cdot e^x = \frac{1}{3x} + \frac{4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} + e^x \tan(e^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{1}{3x} + \frac{4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} + e^x \tan(e^x) \right) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \cdot \tan^4 x}{\cos(e^x)} \left(\frac{1}{3x} + \frac{4 \sec^2 x}{\tan x} + e^x \tan(e^x) \right)$$

Solution to Problem 5(viii).

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin^{-1}(\cos x) + \cos^{-1}(\sin x) \right] = \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1}(\cos x) + \frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1}(\sin x)$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x}{\sqrt{1 - \cos^2 x}} - \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 x}} = \frac{-\sin x}{|\sin x|} - \frac{\cos x}{|\cos x|} = \begin{cases} -1 - 1 = -2, & \text{if } 0 < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -1 + 1 = 0, & \text{if } \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \pi \end{cases}$$