

Exercise 7.7 (13-20)

(13) $y = 6 \sinh \frac{x}{3}$

Sol,

$$y = 6 \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sinh \frac{x}{3} \right)$$

$$y' = 6 \left(\cosh \frac{x}{3} \right) \frac{1}{3} \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$y' = 2 \cosh \frac{x}{3} \left(\frac{1}{3} \right)$$

$$y' = 2 \cosh \frac{x}{3}$$

(14) $y = \frac{1}{2} \sinh (2x+1)$

Sol,

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sinh (2x+1) \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sinh (2x+1) \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cosh (2x+1) \frac{d}{dx} (2x+1) \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \left(\cosh (2x+1) (2) \right)$$

$$y' = \cosh (2x+1)$$

(15)

$$y = 2 \sqrt{t} \tanh \sqrt{t}$$

Using Formula (Product Rule)

$$y' = 2 \left[(\sqrt{t}) \frac{d}{dt} (\tanh \sqrt{t}) + (\tanh \sqrt{t}) \frac{d}{dt} (\sqrt{t}) \right]$$

$$y' = 2 \left[(\sqrt{t}) (\operatorname{sech}^2 \sqrt{t}) \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} + (\tanh \sqrt{t}) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \right) \right]$$

$$y' = \cancel{2} (\cancel{\sqrt{t}}) (\operatorname{sech}^2 \sqrt{t}) \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{t}} \right) + \cancel{2} (\tanh \sqrt{t}) \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{2}\sqrt{t}} \right)$$

$$y' = \operatorname{sech}^2 \sqrt{t} + \frac{\tanh \sqrt{t}}{\sqrt{t}}$$

(16)

$$y = t^2 \tanh \frac{1}{t}$$

$$y = t^2 \tanh t^{-1}$$

Product Rule.

$$y' = t^2 \frac{d}{dt} (\tanh t^{-1}) + (\tanh t^{-1}) \frac{d}{dt} t^2$$

$$y' = (t^2) (\operatorname{sech}^2 t^{-1}) \frac{d}{dt} t^{-1} + (\tanh t^{-1}) (2t)$$

$$y' = (t^2) (\operatorname{sech}^2 t^{-1}) (-t^{-2}) + \dots$$

$$y' = \cancel{t^2} (\operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{1}{\cancel{t}}) \left(-\frac{1}{\cancel{t}^2} \right) + (\tanh \frac{1}{t}) (2t)$$

$$y' = -\operatorname{sech}^2 \frac{1}{t} + 2t \tanh \frac{1}{t}$$

(17) $y = \ln (\sinh z)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sinh z} \frac{d}{dz} \sinh z \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\cosh z}{\sinh z}$$

$$y' = \coth z$$

(18) $y = \ln (\cosh z)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cosh z} \frac{d}{dz} \cosh z \Rightarrow y' = \frac{\sinh z}{\cosh z} \Rightarrow y' = \tanh z$$

$$(19) y = \operatorname{sech} \theta (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta)$$

Sol,

$$y' = (\operatorname{sech} \theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\operatorname{sech} \theta)$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{sech} \theta) \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} (1) - \frac{d}{d\theta} (\ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) \right) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) (-\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta)$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{sech} \theta) \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sech} \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \operatorname{sech} \theta \right) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) (-\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta)$$

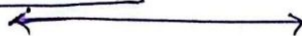
$$y' = (\operatorname{sech} \theta) \left(-\frac{1}{\operatorname{sech} \theta} (-\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta) \right) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta) (-\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta)$$

$$y' = \operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta - (\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta) (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta)$$

$$y' = \operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta [1 - (1 - \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta)]$$

$$y' = \operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta [\cancel{1} - \cancel{1} + \ln \operatorname{sech} \theta]$$

$$\boxed{y' = (\operatorname{sech} \theta \tanh \theta) (\ln \operatorname{sech} \theta)}$$



$$(20) y = \operatorname{csch} \theta (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta)$$

Sol,

$$y' = (\operatorname{csch} \theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\operatorname{csch} \theta)$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{csch} \theta) \left(\frac{d}{d\theta} (1) - \frac{d}{d\theta} (\ln \operatorname{csch} \theta) \right) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta) (-\operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta)$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{csch} \theta) \left(+ \frac{(\cancel{-} \operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta)}{\operatorname{csch} \theta} \right) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta) (-\operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta)$$

$$y' = (\operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta) + (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta)(-\operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta)$$

$$y' = \operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta (1 - (1 - \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta))$$

$$y' = \operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta (\cancel{1} + \ln \operatorname{csch} \theta)$$

$$\boxed{y' = (\operatorname{csch} \theta \coth \theta)(\ln \operatorname{csch} \theta)}$$

Exercise 7.6

(21-26)

(21) $y = \cos^{-1}(x^2)$

Using Formula:

$$y' = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-(x^2)^2}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}}$$

(22) $y = \cos^{-1}(1/x)$

Using Formula:

$$y' = -\frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$y' = \sec^{-1} x$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{1}{|x|\sqrt{x^2-1}}}$$

(23) $y = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{2} t$

Using Formula:

$$y' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-(\sqrt{2}t)^2}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{1-2t^2}}}$$

(24) $y = \sin^{-1}(1-t)$

Using Formula:

$$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(1-t)^2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-(1-2t+t^2)}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2t-t^2}}}$$

(25) $y = \sec^{-1}(2s+1)$

Using Formula:

$$y' = \frac{2}{|2s+1|\sqrt{(2s+1)^2-1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{|2s+1|\sqrt{4s^2+4s+1-1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{|2s+1|\sqrt{s^2+s}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{1}{|2s+1|\sqrt{s^2+s}}}$$

(26) $y = \sec^{-1} 5s$

Using Formula:

$$y' = \frac{5}{|5s|\sqrt{(5s)^2-1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{5}{|5s|\sqrt{25s^2-1}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{|s|\sqrt{s^2-1}}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{1}{|s|\sqrt{s^2-1}}}$$

Exercise 7.3 (5-28, 61-68)

⑥1 $y = (\cos \theta)^{\sqrt{2}}$

$$y' = \sqrt{2} (\cos \theta)^{\sqrt{2}-1} \frac{d}{d\theta} (\cos \theta)$$

$$y' = \sqrt{2} (\cos \theta)^{\sqrt{2}-1} (-\sin \theta)$$

$$\boxed{y' = -\sqrt{2} (\cos \theta)^{\sqrt{2}-1} (\sin \theta)}$$

⑥2 $y = (\ln \theta)^{\pi}$

$$y' = \pi (\ln \theta)^{\pi-1} \frac{d}{d\theta} (\ln \theta)$$

$$y' = \pi (\ln \theta)^{\pi-1} \left(\frac{1}{\theta}\right)$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{\pi (\ln \theta)^{\pi-1}}{\theta}}$$

⑥3 $y = 7^{\sec \theta} \ln 7$

$$y' = (7^{\sec \theta} \ln 7) (\ln 7) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sec \theta)$$

$$y' = 7^{\sec \theta} (\ln 7)^2 (\sec \theta \tan \theta)$$

$$\boxed{y' = 7^{\sec \theta} (\ln 7)^2 (\sec \theta \tan \theta)}$$

⑥4 $y = 3^{\tan \theta} \ln 3$

$$y' = (3^{\tan \theta} \ln 3) (\ln 3) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\tan \theta)$$

$$\boxed{y' = 3^{\tan \theta} (\ln 3)^2 (\sec^2 \theta)}$$

⑥5 $y = 2^{\sin 3t}$

$$y' = 2^{\sin 3t} (\ln 2) \frac{d}{dt} \sin 3t$$

$$y' = 2^{\sin 3t} (\ln 2) (\cos 3t) \frac{d}{dt} 3t$$

$$\boxed{y' = 2^{\sin 3t} (\ln 2) (3 \cos 3t)}$$

⑥6 $y = 5^{-\cos 2t}$

$$y' = 5^{-\cos 2t} (\ln 5) \frac{d}{dt} \cos 2t$$

$$y' = 5^{-\cos 2t} (\ln 5) (-\sin 2t) \frac{d}{dt} (2t)$$

$$y' = 5^{-\cos 2t} (\ln 5) (-\sin 2t) (2)$$

$$y' = (-2 \sin 2t) (\ln 5) (5^{-\cos 2t})$$

$$\boxed{y' = (-2 \sin 2t) (\ln 5) (5^{-\cos 2t})}$$

⑥7 $y = \log_2 5\theta$

$$y' = \frac{\log 5\theta}{\ln 2}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{\ln 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{5\theta}\right) \frac{d}{d\theta} (5\theta)$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{\ln 2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{5\theta}\right) (5)$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{1}{\theta \ln 2}}$$

$$(68) y = \log_3(1 + \theta \ln 3)$$

$$y = \frac{\log(1 + \theta \ln 3)}{(\ln 3)}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[\log(1 + \theta \ln 3) \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[\frac{1}{(1 + \theta \ln 3)} \frac{d}{d\theta} (1 + \theta \ln 3) \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[\frac{1}{1 + \theta \ln 3} (\ln 3) \right]$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{1}{1 + \theta \ln 3}}$$

$$(27) e^{2x} = \sin(x + 3y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} e^{2x} = \frac{d}{dx} \sin(x + 3y)$$

$$2e^{2x} = \cos(x + 3y) \left(1 + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{2e^{2x}}{\cos(x + 3y)} = (1 + 3y')$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{2e^{2x} - 1}{3 \cos(x + 3y)}}$$

$$(28) \tan y = e^x + \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \tan y = \frac{dy}{dx} e^x + \frac{dy}{dx} \ln x$$

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

$$y' = \frac{e^x + \frac{1}{x}}{\sec^2 y}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{\sec^2 y} = \cos^2 y$$

$$y' = (e^x + \frac{1}{x}) \cos^2 y$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{(xe^x + 1) \cos^2 y}{x}}$$

$$(26) \ln xy = e^{x+y}$$

$$\ln x + \ln y = e^{x+y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (\ln x) + \frac{dy}{dx} (\ln y) = \frac{dy}{dx} (e^{x+y})$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} y' = e^{x+y} \frac{d}{dx} (x+y)$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} y' = e^{x+y} (1 + y')$$

$$y' = e^{x+y} y' \left(\frac{1}{y} - e^{x+y} \right) = e^{x+y} \frac{1}{y}$$

$$y' \left(\frac{1 - ye^{x+y}}{y} \right) = \frac{xe^{x+y} - 1}{x}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{y(xe^{x+y} - 1)}{x(1 - ye^{x+y})}}$$

(Exercise 7.3)

Q (5-28, 55-82)

Date

Q5: find The derivative of y with respect to x, t or θ , as appropriate:

$$\textcircled{5} \quad y = e^{-5x}$$

$$y' = e^{-5x} \frac{d}{dx} (-5x)$$

$$\boxed{y' = -5e^{-5x}}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad y = e^{2x/3}$$

$$y' = e^{2x/3} \frac{d}{dx} \frac{2x}{3}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \frac{2}{3} e^{2x/3}}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = e^{5-7x}$$

$$y' = e^{5-7x} \left(\frac{d}{dx} 5 - \frac{d}{dx} 7x \right)$$

$$\boxed{y' = -7e^{5-7x}}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y = e^{(4\sqrt{x} + x^2)}$$

$$y' = e^{(4\sqrt{x} + x^2)} \left(\frac{d}{dx} 4x^{1/2} + \frac{d}{dx} x^2 \right)$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + 2x \right) e^{(4\sqrt{x} + x^2)}$$

$$\boxed{y' = \left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{x}} + 2x \right) e^{(4\sqrt{x} + x^2)}}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = xe^x - e^x$$

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx} (xe^x - e^x) = \frac{d}{dx} (xe^x) - \frac{d}{dx} e^x$$

$$y' = x \frac{d}{dx} e^x + e^x \frac{d}{dx} x - \frac{d}{dx} e^x$$

$$y' = xe^x + e^x - e^x \Rightarrow \boxed{y' = xe^x}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad y = (1+2x)e^{-2x}$$

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

$$y' = (1+2x)(-2e^{-2x}) + (e^{-2x})(2)$$

$$y' = -2e^{-2x} - 4xe^{-2x} + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\boxed{y' = -4xe^{-2x}}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad y = (x^2 - 2x + 2)e^x$$

$$y' = (x^2 - 2x + 2) \frac{d}{dx} e^x + e^x \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

$$y' = e^x x^2 - 2xe^x + 2e^x + e^x(2x - 2)$$

$$y' = e^x x^2 - 2xe^x + 2e^x + 2xe^x - 2e^x$$

$$\boxed{y' = x^2 e^x}$$

$$(12) \quad y = (9x^2 - 6x + 2)e^{3x}$$

$$y' = (9x^2 - 6x + 2) \frac{d}{dx} e^{3x} + e^{3x} \frac{d}{dx} (9x^2 - 6x + 2)$$

$$y' = (9x^2 - 6x + 2)(3e^{3x}) + e^{3x}(18x - 6)$$

$$y' = 27x^2 e^{3x} - 18x e^{3x} + 6e^{3x} + 18x e^{3x} - 6e^{3x}$$

$$y' = 27x^2 e^{3x}$$

$$(13) \quad y = e^\theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$y' = e^\theta \frac{d}{dx} (\sin \theta + \cos \theta) + \sin \theta + \cos \theta \frac{d}{dx} e^\theta$$

$$y' = e^\theta (\cos \theta - \sin \theta) + e^\theta (\sin \theta + \cos \theta)$$

$$y' = e^\theta (\cos \theta - \cancel{\sin \theta} + \cancel{\sin \theta} + \cos \theta)$$

$$y' = 2e^\theta \cos \theta$$

$$(15) \quad y = \cos(e^{-\theta^2})$$

$$y' = -\sin(e^{-\theta^2}) \frac{d}{d\theta} (e^{-\theta^2})$$

$$y' = -\sin(e^{-\theta^2}) (e^{-\theta^2}) \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta^2)$$

$$y' = 2\theta e^{-\theta^2} \sin(e^{-\theta^2})$$

$$(16) \quad y = \theta^3 e^{-2\theta} \cos 5\theta$$

$$y' = (3\theta^2)(e^{-2\theta} \cos 5\theta) +$$

$$(\theta^3 \cos 5\theta)(-2e^{-2\theta}) +$$

$$(\theta^3 e^{-2\theta})(-\sin 5\theta)$$

$$y' = \dots$$

$$y' = \theta^2 e^{-2\theta} (3 \cos 5\theta - 2\theta \cos 5\theta - 5\theta \sin 5\theta)$$

$$(17) \quad y = \ln(3te^{-t})$$

$$y' = \ln 3 + \ln t + \ln e^{-t}$$

$$y' = 0 + \frac{1}{t} - 1$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{t} - 1$$

$$(18) \quad y = \ln(2e^{-t} \sin t)$$

$$y' = \ln 2 + \ln e^{-t} + \ln \sin t$$

$$y' = \ln 2 - t + \ln \sin t$$

$$y' = 0 - 1 + \frac{1}{\sin t} (\cos t)$$

$$y' = -1 + \frac{\cos t}{\sin t}$$

$$(19) \quad y = \ln \left(\frac{e^\theta}{1+e^\theta} \right)$$

$$y = \ln e^\theta - \ln(1+e^\theta)$$

$$y = \theta - \ln(1+e^\theta)$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} (1+e^\theta)$$

$$y' = 1 - \frac{1}{1+e^\theta} (e^\theta)$$

$$y' = \frac{1+e^\theta - e^\theta}{1+e^\theta}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1+e^\theta}$$

$$(20) \quad y = \ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{1+\sqrt{\theta}} \right)$$

$$y' = \ln \sqrt{\theta} - \ln(1+\sqrt{\theta})$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \frac{d}{d\theta} \sqrt{\theta} - \frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\theta}} \frac{d}{d\theta} (1+\sqrt{\theta})$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{1+\sqrt{\theta}} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\theta}} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\theta(1+\theta^{1/2})}$$

Leibniz Rule:

$$y = \int_{u(x)}^{v(x)} f(t) dt \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = f(v(x)) \frac{dv}{dx} - f(u(x)) \frac{du}{dx}$$

Date

(21) $y = e^{(\cos t + \ln t)}$

$$y' = e^{\cos t} + e^{\ln t}$$

$$y' = t e^{\cos t}$$

$$y' = t \frac{d}{dt} e^{\cos t} + e^{\cos t} \frac{d}{dt} t$$

$$y' = t e^{\cos t} (-\sin t) + e^{\cos t}$$

$$y' = e^{\cos t} - t \sin t e^{\cos t}$$

$$y' = e^{\cos t} (1 - t \sin t)$$

(22) $y = e^{\sin t} (\ln t^2 + 1)$

$$y' = e^{\sin t} \frac{d}{dt} (\ln t^2 + 1) + (\ln t^2 + 1) \frac{d}{dt} e^{\sin t}$$

$$y' = e^{\sin t} \left(\frac{2}{t} \right) + (\ln t^2 + 1) e^{\sin t} (\cos t)$$

$$y' = e^{\sin t} \left[\frac{2}{t} + (\ln t^2 + 1) (\cos t) \right]$$

(23) $\int_0^{\ln x} \sin e^t dt$

$$u(x) = 0$$
$$v(x) = \ln x$$

Leibniz' Rule: $\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{x}$

$$f(u(x)) = \sin e^0 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$= \sin(1) \quad f(v(x)) = \sin e^{\ln x} = x$$

$$f(u(x)) = 0$$

$$f(v(x)) = \sin x$$

Putting values:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) - (0)(0)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x}{x}$$

(25) $\ln y = e^y \sin x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \ln y = \frac{d}{dx} e^y \sin x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = e^y \frac{d}{dx} \sin x + \sin x \frac{d}{dx} e^y$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = \cos x e^y + \sin x e^y y'$$

$$y' - \sin x y e^y y' = \cos x y e^y$$

$$y' = \frac{y e^y \cos x}{1 - \sin x y e^y}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x e^{2x} - \frac{8x}{x} e^{4x}$$