

# DIFFERENTIATION TUTORIAL :

$$ax^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$2ax + 2hxy + 2hxy' + 2g + 2fy' + 0 = 0$$

$+ 2yby'$

$$y'(2hx + 2f + 2yb) + 2ax + 2hy + 2g = 0$$

$$y' = - \frac{(2ax + 2hy + 2g)}{2hx + 2by + 2f}$$

$$= - \left( \frac{ax + hy + g}{hx + by + f} \right)$$

Comprehension

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①  $s = 1 + (t \cdot e^s)$

$$\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} -te^s &= 1-s \\ 1-te^s &= 2-s \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{ds}{dt} = s'$$

$$\frac{d^2s}{dt^2} = s''$$

$$t = \left( \frac{s-1}{e^s} \right)$$

$$1 \cdot s' = 0 + 1 \cdot e^s + t \cdot e^s \cdot s'$$

$$s' = e^s + (te^s)s' \rightarrow s' = \frac{e^s}{1-te^s}$$

$$s'' = e^s \cdot s' + (e^s + te^s s')s' + (te^s)s''$$

$$s''(1-te^s) = s'(2e^s + te^s s')$$

$$s''(2-s) = \frac{e^s}{(2-s)} \left( 2e^s + \frac{s-1}{e^s} e^s \cdot \frac{e^s}{2-s} \right)$$

$$s''(2-s) = \frac{e^s}{2-s} \left( 2e^s + e^s \left( \frac{s-1}{2-s} \right) \right) \Rightarrow s'' = \frac{e^{2s}(3-s)}{(2-s)^3}$$

$$(2) \quad x^2 + y^2 = r^2$$

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = ? \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \quad y' \quad y'' \quad y'''$$

$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$   
 $y^{(4)} \quad y^{(5)} \quad y^{(6)}$

$$2x + 2y \cdot y' = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)} \quad \rightarrow y' = -x/y$$

$$2 + 2y' \cdot y' + 2y \cdot y'' = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad \rightarrow y'' = -\left(\frac{1+y'^2}{y}\right)$$

$$0 + 4y' \cdot y'' + 2y \cdot y''' = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$3 \cdot 2y' y'' + 2y \cdot y''' = 0$$

$$3\left(-\frac{x}{y}\right)\left(-\frac{x^2}{y^3}\right) + y \cdot y''' = 0$$

$$y''' = -\frac{3xx^2}{y^5} \quad \text{(D)}$$

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

$$= -\frac{(x^2 + y^2)}{y^3}$$

$$= -\frac{r^2}{y^3}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{(\cancel{ax} + hy + g)}{hx + by + f}$$

$$d \frac{u}{v} = \frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$$

$$-\frac{d^2 f}{dx^2} = \frac{(hx + by + f)(a + hy') - (ax + hy + g)(h + by')}{(hx + by + f)^2} = d^2$$

$$-\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{(hx + by + f)\left(a + h \frac{(ax + hy + g)}{(hx + by + f)}\right) - (ax + hy + g)\left(h + \frac{b(ax + hy + g)}{hx + by + f}\right)}{d^2}$$

$$\frac{(hx+by+f) \left\{ \frac{ahx+aby+af - \cancel{ahx} - \cancel{h^2y} - gh}{\cancel{hx+by+f}} \right\} - (ax+hy+g) \left\{ \frac{h^2x+\cancel{bhy}+\cancel{hf}}{\cancel{hx+by+f}} - \cancel{abx} - \cancel{bhy} - \cancel{bg} \right\}}{d^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & x^2 \{ \underline{a^2b} - \underline{ah^2} \} + y^2 \{ \underline{ab^2} - \underline{bh^2} \} \\ & + xy \{ \underline{abh} - \underline{ah^3} - \underline{h^3} + \underline{abh} \} \\ & + x \{ -\underline{h^2g} + \cancel{afh} + \underline{abg} - \underline{gh^2} + \cancel{ahf} \} \\ & + y \{ \cancel{abg} - \underline{bgh} + \underline{abf} - \underline{fh^2} + \underline{bgh} - \cancel{gh} \\ & \quad + \underline{fab} - \underline{fh^2} - \cancel{abg} \} \\ & - (\cancel{abh} + 2fgh - af^2 - bg^2 - \cancel{ahf}) \\ & \hline & d^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$ab(ax^2+by^2+2hxy+2gx+2fy+c) - abc$$

$$-h^2(ax^2+by^2+2hxy+2gx+2fy+c) + eh^2$$

$$-2fgh + af^2 + bg^2$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{+abe + 2fgh + af^2 + bg^2 + eh^2}{d^3} = \frac{\Delta}{d^3} \quad (B)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots - \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 + 1 + \frac{2x}{2!} + \frac{3x^2}{3!} + \dots - \frac{nx^{n-1}}{n!}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left( 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \dots + \frac{x^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} + \frac{x^n}{n!} \right) - \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$= y - \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad f(x) = \log_x(\ln x)$$

$$= \frac{\log(\ln x)}{\log x} = \frac{\ln(\ln x)}{\ln x} = \frac{u}{v}$$

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log a}{\log b}$$

$$\left( \frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(\ln x) \times \frac{1}{\ln x} \times \frac{1}{x} - \ln(\ln x) \times \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2}$$

$$f'(e) = \frac{1 \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{1}{e} - 0 \times \frac{1}{e}}{1^2} = \frac{1}{e}$$



$$(10) \quad \cos(x+y) = y \sin x \quad \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$-\sin(x+y) \{1 + y'\} = y \cos x + \sin x y'$$

$$y' \{ \sin x + \sin(x+y) \} = -\sin(x+y) - y \cos x$$

$$y' = \frac{-\{ \sin(x+y) + y \cos x \}}{\sin(x+y) + \sin x} \quad (A)$$

$$(12) \quad y = x^x \quad \frac{dy}{dx} \quad \frac{d}{dx} f(x)^{g(x)} = f(x)^{g(x)} \ln f(x) \times g'(x) + g(x) f(x)^{g(x)-1} \times f'(x)$$

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

$$= x^x \ln x + \cancel{x} \cdot \frac{x^x}{\cancel{x}} \Rightarrow x^x (1 + \ln x) \\ \Rightarrow x^x (\ln e + \ln x) \\ \Rightarrow x^x (\ln ex)$$

$$(16) \quad y \sqrt{x^2+1} = \log(\sqrt{x^2+1} - x) \quad (A)$$

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

$$(18) \quad f(x) = a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3 \quad \left| \quad a_3 - a_2 = a_2 - a_1 \right.$$

$$f'(x) = 2a_1 x + a_2$$

$$f'(a_1) = 2a_1^2 + a_2$$

$$f'(a_2) = 2a_1 a_2 + a_2$$

$$f'(a_3) = 2a_1 a_3 + a_2$$

$$2a_1^2 + a_2, \quad 2a_1 a_2 + a_2, \quad 2a_1 a_3 + a_2$$

$$2a_1 a_2 + a_2 - 2a_1^2 - a_2$$

$$2a_1(a_2 - a_1)$$

$$2a_1 a_3 + a_2 - 2a_1 a_2 - a_2$$

$$2a_1(a_3 - a_2)$$

$$2a_1(a_2 - a_1)$$

A.P.

$$(20) \quad y = f\left(\frac{5x+1}{10x^2-3}\right) \quad \& \quad f'(x) = \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'\left(\frac{5x+1}{10x^2-3}\right)$$

$$\times \frac{(10x^2-3)5 - (5x+1)(20x)}{(10x^2-3)^2}$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{5x+1}{10x^2-3}\right) \times \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{5x+1}{10x^2-3}\right) \quad (A)$$

(23)

$$\tilde{x} = e^{y+e^y+\dots} \rightarrow \infty$$

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

$$1 = e^{\underset{x}{y+x}} \{y' + 1\}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} - 1$$

$$1 = x(y' + 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \frac{1-x}{x} \quad (C)$$

(30)

$$y^2 = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y^3 \left( \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \right)$$

$$2yy' = 2ax + b \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$2yy'^2 + 2yy'' = 2a \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$y'' = \frac{a - y'^2}{y}$$

$$= a - \left( \frac{2ax+b}{2y} \right)^2$$

$$y$$

$$= \frac{4ay^2 - (2ax+b)^2}{4y^3}$$

(A)

const

$$y'' = \frac{4a(ax^2+bx+c) - 4a^2x^2 - b^2 - 4axb}{4y^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' y^3 = \frac{4a^2x^2 - 4a^2x^2 + 4ac - b^2 - 4axb}{4} = \frac{4ac - b^2}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{32} \quad f(x) &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}[x] - x^5\right) & 1 < x < 2 \\ &= \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - x^5\right) \\ &= \cos x^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x^5 \times (5x^4)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'\left(\sqrt[5]{\frac{\pi}{2}}\right) &= -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \times 5 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/5} \\ &= -5 \left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)^{4/5} \end{aligned} \quad \textcircled{B}$$

$$\textcircled{31} \quad x e^{xy} = y + \sin^2 x$$

at  $x=0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ?$$

$$\underbrace{x \{e^{xy} (xy' + y)\}}_{\text{}} + e^{xy} \cdot 1$$

$$= y' + 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$y' = 1$$

$\textcircled{B}$

$$\textcircled{34} \quad \text{if } x^2 + y^2 = t + \frac{1}{t}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \quad \downarrow \quad x^4 + y^4 + 2x^2y^2 = t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 2$$

$$\cancel{t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 2x^2y^2 = t^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + 2}$$

$$\cancel{2x^2y^2 = 2}$$

$$\rightarrow x^2y^2 = 1$$

$$xy = \pm 1$$



$$xy' + y \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$y' = -\frac{y}{x} \quad (\text{A})$$

(40) If  $y = \sin x$   $\frac{d^2 (\cos^7 x)}{dy^2}$

$$f(x) = \cos^7 x$$

$$\frac{d f(x)}{d g(x)} = \frac{\frac{d f(x)}{dx}}{\frac{d g(x)}{dx}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{7 \cos^6 x (-\sin x)}{\cos x}$$

$$= \underline{7 \cos^5 x (-\sin x)}$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{35 \cos^4 x (-\sin x) (-\sin x) + 7 \cos^4 x (-\cos x)}{\cancel{\cos x}}$$

$$= +35 \cos^3 x \sin^2 x - 7 \cos^5 x$$

$$= +35 \cos^3 x (1 - \cos^2 x) - 7 \cos^5 x$$

$$= +35 \cos^3 x - 35 \cos^5 x - 7 \cos^5 x$$

$$= 35 \cos^3 x - 42 \cos^5 x \quad (\text{B})$$

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$$f(x) = |3-x|$$

$$g(x) = f(f(x))$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3-x & x < 3 \\ x-3 & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$f(f(x)) = \begin{cases} 3-f(x) & f(x) < 3 \\ f(x)-3 & f(x) > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3-x < 3 \\ \hline x > 0 \end{array}$$

$$0 < x < 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 3-(3-x) \\ \hline x \end{array}$$

$$3-x > 3$$

$$x \leq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (3-x)-3 \\ \hline -x \end{array}$$

$$x-3 < 3$$

$$x < 6$$

$$3 \leq x < 6$$

$$3-(x-3)$$

$$6-x$$

$$x-3 > 3$$

$$x > 6$$

$$(x-3)-3$$

$$x-6$$

$$g'(2) = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = f\left(\frac{x-1}{x+1}\right) \quad f'(x) = x^2$$

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

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

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

①

$$y'(0) = \left(\frac{0-1}{0+1}\right)^2 \times \frac{2}{(0+1)^2} = 1 \times \frac{2}{1} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad f'(a) = \frac{1}{2} \quad f(a) = b \quad \underline{g(f(x))} = x$$

$$g'(b) = ?$$

$$g'(f(x)) \cdot f'(x) = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = a \quad f(a) = b \end{array} \right.$$

$$g'(b) \cdot f'(a) = 1$$

$$g'(b) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$g'(b) = 2$$

(c)

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$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

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

$$y'' = \frac{x^2(0 - \frac{1}{x}) - (1 - \ln x)2x}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{-x - 2x + 2x \ln x}{x^4} = \frac{x(2 \ln x - 3)}{x^4 x^3}$$

$$y''(e) = \frac{2 \ln e - 3}{e^3} = \frac{2 - 3}{e^3} = -\frac{1}{e^3}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad y = \frac{1}{3-4x} \quad y' = -\frac{1}{(3-4x)^2} = \frac{4}{(3-4x)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4(-2)x-4}{(3-4x)^3} = \frac{4^2}{(3-4x)^3} \cdot 2$$

$$y^n = \frac{4^n}{(3-4x)^{n+1}} n! \quad \textcircled{A}$$



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$$y = \tan^{-1} x$$

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

$$y'(0) = 1$$

$$y''(0) = 0$$

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

$$\Rightarrow y'' = -2x(y')^2$$

$$\Rightarrow y''' = -2x \cdot 2y' \cdot y'' - 2y'^2$$

$$y''' = -2y' \{ 2xy'' - y' \}$$

$$= -2(1) \{ 0 - 1 \}$$

$$= 2$$

~~$y''' = \frac{2}{(1+x^2)^4}$~~

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