

Contoh :

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \ln \sin x$$
$$y' = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x = \cotg x$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = e^{\arcsin x}$$
$$y' = e^{\arcsin x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = \ln (x^2 \sin x)$$
$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2 \sin x} (2x \sin x + \cos x \cdot x^2)$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = \sin^9 x$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \cdot 9 \sin^8 x$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad y = \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{\cos x} \right)^4$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{\cos x} \right)^3 \left( \frac{2x (\cos x) - (-\sin x) (x^2 + 1)}{(\cos x)^2} \right)$$
$$= 4 \left( \frac{x^2 + 1}{\cos x} \right)^3 \left( \frac{2x \cos x + x^2 \sin x + \sin x}{(\cos x)^2} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \cos(x^2) \sin^2 x = y$$
$$y' = -\sin x^2 \cdot 2x \cdot \sin^2 x + \cos x^2 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos x \sin x$$
$$y' = -2x \sin x^2 \cdot \sin^2 x + 2 \cos x \sin x \cos x^2$$
$$= -2x \sin x^2 \cdot \sin^2 x + \sin 2x \cos x^2$$

$$y' = -2x \sin x^2 \cdot \sin^2 x + 2 \cos x \sin x \cos x^2$$

$$= -2x \sin x^2 \cdot \sin^2 x + \sin 2x \cos x^2$$

$$(13) \quad y = \sin [(x^2 + 3)^4]$$

$$y' = \cos [(x^2 + 3)^4] \cdot 4(2x) \cdot (x^2 + 3)^3$$

$$= 8x (x^2 + 3)^3 \cdot \cos [(x^2 + 3)^4]$$

$$(15) \quad \int \frac{x^4 - 2x^3 + 1}{x^2} dx = \int (x^2 - 2x + x^{-2}) dx$$

$$= \int x^2 - 2x + x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - x^{-1} + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}x^3 - x^2 - \frac{1}{x} + C$$

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$$\textcircled{17} \int (3 \sin t - 2 \cos t) dt = 3 \cdot -\cos t - 2 \cdot \sin t + C \\ = -3 \cos t - 2 \sin t + C$$

$$\textcircled{19} \int 15x^2 (5x^3 - 18)^7 dx$$

$$\text{misal } u = 5x^3 - 18 \\ du = 15x^2 dx$$

$$= \int (5x^3 - 18)^7 15x^2 dx$$

$$= \int u^7 du$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} u^8 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (5x^3 - 18)^8 + C$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} (5x^3 - 18)^0 + C$$

$$(21) \int \frac{3y}{\sqrt{2y^2+5}} dy = \int 3y (2y^2+5)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dy$$

$$\text{misol } u = 2y^2 + 5$$

$$\cancel{\frac{du}{dy}} \cdot \frac{du}{dy} = 4y \, dy$$

$$= \int 3y (u)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \frac{du}{4y}$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} u^{\frac{1}{2}} + C$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{2y^2+5} + C$$