#### **Solution:**

$$y = tan (P tan^{-1} x)$$
  
 $tan^{-1} y = P tan^{-1} x$   
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'  
 $\frac{1}{1+y^2} \cdot y_1 = P \frac{1}{1+x^2}$   
 $(1+x^2) y_1 = P (1+y^2)$   
 $(1+x^2) y_1 - P (1+y^2) = 0$ 

Hence proved.

## EXERCISE 2.6

Q.1: Find f'(x) if

(i) 
$$f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}-1}$$
 (ii)  $f(x) =$ 

(iii) 
$$f(x) = ex(1+\ell nx)$$
 (iv)  $f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x}+1}$ 

(v) 
$$f(x) = \ln (e^x + e^{-x})$$
 (vi)  $f(x) = \frac{e^{ax} - e^{-ax}}{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}$ 

(vii) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\ln (e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}$$
 (viii)  $f(x) = \ln (\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}})$ 

#### **Solution:**

(i) 
$$f(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}-1}$$
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$f'(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}-1)$$

$$f'(x) = e^{\sqrt{x}-1} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{-1}{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}-1}}{2\sqrt{x}}$$
Ans.

(ii) 
$$f(x) = x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x}} (x \neq 0)$$
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$f'(x) = x^3 \frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{\frac{1}{x}} \right) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} \frac{d}{dx} (x^3)$$

$$f'(x) = x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + e^{\frac{1}{x}} 3x^2$$
  
$$f'(x) = x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x}} \times \frac{-1}{x^2} + 3x^2 e^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

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

$$f'(x) = xe^{\frac{1}{x}}(3x-1)$$
 Ans.

(iii) 
$$f(x) = e^x (1 + \ell nx)$$

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

$$f'(x) = e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + (1 + \ell nx) e^x$$

$$f'(x) = e^x \left[ \frac{1}{x} + (1 + \ell nx) \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{x} [1 + x (1 + \ell nx)]}{x}$$

Ans

(iv) 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^x}{e^{-x} + 1}$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^{-x} + 1)e^{x} - e^{x} \cdot e^{-x}(-1)}{(e^{-x} + 1)^{2}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{-x} \cdot e^{x} + e^{x} + e^{x-x}}{(e^{-x} + 1)^{2}}$$

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

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x + 2}{(e^{-x} + 1)^2}$$
 Ans.

(v) 
$$f(x) = \ell n (e^x + e^{-x})$$

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

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

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

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - 1}{e^{2x} + 1}$$
 Ans

(vi) 
$$f(x) = \frac{e^{ax} - e^{-ax}}{e^{ax} + e^{-ax}}$$

$$f'(x) \; = \; \frac{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})\frac{d}{dx}(e^{ax} - e^{-ax}) - (e^{ax} - e^{-ax})\frac{d}{dx}\,(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})(e^{ax} \cdot a - e^{-ax}(-a)) - (e^{ax} - e^{-ax})(e^{ax} \cdot a + e^{-ax} \times -a)}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})(e^{ax} + e^{-ax}) - a(e^{ax} - e^{-ax})(e^{ax} - e^{-ax})}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a[(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2 - (e^{ax} - e^{-ax})^2]}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a[e^{2ax} + e^{-2ax} + 2e^{ax}e^{-ax} - (e^{2ax} + e^{-2ax} - 2e^{ax} \cdot e^{-ax})]}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{a(e^{2ax} + e^{-2ax} + 2 - e^{2ax} - e^{-2ax} + 2)}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{4a}{(e^{ax} + e^{-ax})^2}$$
 Ans.

(vii) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{\ln (e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}$$

$$f'(x) \ = \ \frac{1}{2} \ \left[ \ln(e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) \right]^{-1/2} \, . \, \frac{d}{dx} \ \left[ \ln \left( e^{2x} + e^{-2x} \right) \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ell n \left(e^{2x} + e^{-2x}\right)}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{2x} + e^{-2x}\right)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ln(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \cdot (e^{2x} \cdot 2 + e^{-2x}(-2))$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ell n (e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \cdot 2 (e^{2x} - e^{-2x})$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})\sqrt{\ln(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})}}$$
Ans.

(viii) 
$$f(x) = \ln \left( \sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \right)$$
 (L.B 2009 (s))

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

$$\begin{split} f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}} & \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} \right) \\ f'(x) &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}} & \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( e^{2x} + e^{-2x} \right)^{\frac{-1}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{2x} + e^{-2x} \right) \end{split}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}\sqrt{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}} \quad (e^{2x} \cdot 2 + e^{-2x} - 2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})}{2(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})} = \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \tan h2x$$
 Ans.

Q.2: Find 
$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$
 if

(i) 
$$y = x^2 \ln \sqrt{x}$$
 (ii)  $y = x \sqrt{\ln x}$ 

(iii) 
$$y = \frac{x}{\ell nx}$$
 (iv)  $y = x^2 \ell n \frac{1}{x}$ 

(v) 
$$y = \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}}$$
 (vi)  $y = \ln (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$ 

(vii) 
$$y = \ln (9 - x^2)$$
 (L.B 2009) (viii)  $y = e^{-2x} \sin 2x$  (L.B 2009 (s))

(ix) 
$$y = e^{-x} (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) (L.B 2009) (x)$$
  $y = xe^{\sin x}$ 

(ix) 
$$y = e^{-x} (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) (L.B 2009) (x)$$
  $y = xe^{\sin x}$   
(xi)  $y = 5e^{3x-4}$  (xii)  $y = (x+1)^x$ 

(xiii) 
$$y = (\ln x)^{\ln x}$$
 (xiv)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}(x + 1)}{(x^3 + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ 

#### Solution:

(i) 
$$y = x^2 \ell n \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 \frac{d}{dx} (\ell n \sqrt{x}) + \ell n \sqrt{x} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{2} \frac{d}{dx} (\ell n \sqrt{x}) + \ell n \sqrt{x} \frac{d}{dx} (x^{2})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) + \ell n \sqrt{x} \cdot 2x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{2}}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{-1}{2}} + 2x \ell n \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{-1}{2}} + 2x \ln \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{\mathrm{x}^2}{2\sqrt{\mathrm{x}} \cdot \sqrt{\mathrm{x}}} + 2\mathrm{x} \, \ln \sqrt{\mathrm{x}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{\mathrm{x}^2}{2\mathrm{x}} + 2\mathrm{x} \, \ln \sqrt{\mathrm{x}}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = \frac{x}{2} + 2x \, \ln \sqrt{x} \qquad \text{Ans.}$$

(ii) 
$$y = x \sqrt{\ell n x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sqrt{\ell n x} \right) + \sqrt{\ell n x} \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \; = \; \frac{x}{2\sqrt{\ell n x}} \; . \, \frac{1}{x} \; + \sqrt{\ell n \; x}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\ell nx}} + \sqrt{\ell n x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + 2\ell nx}{2\sqrt{\ell nx}}$$
 Ans

(iii) 
$$y = \frac{x}{\ln x}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\ell nx \cdot 1 - x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\ell nx)^2}$$

$$\left| \frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} \right| = \frac{\ell \mathrm{nx} - 1}{(\ell \mathrm{nx})^2} \right| \quad \text{Ans}$$

(iv) 
$$y = x^2 \ln \frac{1}{x}$$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

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

$$\begin{split} \frac{dy}{dx} &= x^3 \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2} + 2x \, \ln \frac{1}{x} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= -x + 2x \, \ln \frac{1}{x} \end{split}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = -x + 2x \, \ln \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left| \frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} \right| = x \left[ 2 \ln \frac{1}{x} - 1 \right]$$
 Ans.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{x^4 - 1}$$
Ans.

(vi) 
$$y = \ln (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

If w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . \frac{d}{dx} (x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{-1}{2}} . \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1) \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . \left[ 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . 2x \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . \left[ \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} . Ans.$$

(vii) 
$$y = \ln (9 - x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{9-x^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (9-x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{9-x^2}$$
 Ans.

(viii) 
$$y = e^{-2x} \sin 2x$$
  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} \cdot \cos 2x (2) + \sin 2x \cdot e^{-2x} \cdot (-2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{-2x} (\cos 2x - \sin 2x)$$
Ans.

(ix) 
$$y = e^{-x} (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1)$$
  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} \frac{d}{dx} (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) + (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{-x})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} (3x^2 + 4x) + (x^3 + 2x^2 + 1) \cdot e^{-x} (-1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} (3x^2 + 4x - x^3 - 2x^2 - 1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} (-x^3 + x^2 + 4x - 1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -e^{-x} (x^3 - x^2 - 4x + 1)$$
Ans.

(x) 
$$y = xe^{\sin x}$$
 (G.B 2007)  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'  

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) + e^{\sin x} . 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xe^{\sin x} \cos x + e^{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\sin x} (x \cos x + 1)$$
 Ans

(xi) 
$$y = 5e^{3x-4}$$
 (G.B 2006)  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5e^{3x-4} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x-4)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5e^{3x-4} \cdot 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 15 e^{3x-4}$$
 Ans.

$$(xii) y = (x+1)^x$$

Taking 'In' on both sides

$$\ell$$
ny =  $\ell$ n (x + 1)<sup>x</sup>

$$\ell ny = x \ell n (x + 1)$$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \ln (x+1) \right] + \ln (x+1) \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[ x \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} + \ln (x+1) \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = (x+1)^x \left[ \frac{x + (x+1) \ln (x+1)}{x+1} \right] \quad \text{Ans.}$$

(xiii) 
$$y = (\ell nx)^{\ell nx}$$

Taking 'In' on both sides

$$\ell ny = \ell n (\ell nx)^{\ell nx}$$

$$\ell ny = \ell nx \ell n (\ell nx)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln x \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \ln (\ln x) \right] + \ln (\ln x) \frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = y \left[ \ell nx \cdot \frac{1}{\ell nx} \cdot \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} (\ell nx) + \ell n (\ell nx) \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}x} = (\ell nx)^{\ell nx} \left[ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{\ell n (\ell nx)}{x} \right]$$

$$\left| \frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} \right| = (\ell n x)^{\ell n x} \left[ 1 + \frac{\ell n (\ell n x)}{x} \right] \right| \quad \text{Ans.}$$

(xiv) 
$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} (x + 1)}{(x^3 + 1)^2}$$
  
 $y = \frac{\sqrt{(x + 1) (x - 1)} (x + 1)}{[(x + 1) (x^2 - x + 1)]^{\frac{3}{2}}}$ 

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$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x+1} \cdot \sqrt{x-1} (x+1)}{(x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} (x^2 - x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$
$$y = \frac{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^2 - x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Taking '\ell' on both sides

$$\ell_{ny} = \ell_{n} \left[ \frac{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right]$$

$$\ell_{ny} = \ell_{n} (x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ell_{n} (x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\ell_{ny} = \frac{1}{2} \ell_{n} (x-1) - \frac{3}{2} \ell_{n} (x^{2}-x+1)$$

$$Diff. w.r.t. 'x'$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x-1) - \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{2}-x+1} \frac{d}{dx} (x^{2}-x+1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[ \frac{1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{3(2x-1)}{2(x^{2}-x+1)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \left[ \frac{x^{2}-x+1-3(2x-1)(x-1)}{2(x-1)(x^{2}-x+1)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{2}-x+1-3(2x^{2}-3x+1)}{2\sqrt{x-1}(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}+1}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^{2}-x+1-6x^{2}+9x-3}{2\sqrt{x-1}(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-5x^{2}+8x-2}{2\sqrt{x-1}(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{5x^{2}-8x+2}{2\sqrt{x-1}(x^{2}-x+1)^{\frac{5}{2}}}$$
Ans.

Q.3: Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  if

(i) 
$$y = \cosh 2x$$
 (ii)  $y = \sinh 3x$ 

(iii) 
$$y = \tanh^{-1} (\sin x) - \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(iv) 
$$y = \sinh^{-1}(x^3)$$
 (v)  $y = (\ln \tan hx)$ 

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

### **Solution:**

(i) 
$$y = \cosh 2x$$
 (L.B 2008)  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sinh 2x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (2x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \sinh 2x$$
 Ans.

(ii) 
$$y = \sinh 3x$$
  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'  
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cosh 3x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (3x)$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cosh 3x$  Ans.

(iii) 
$$y = \tanh^{-1}(\sin x) \frac{-\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x$$

Ans.

(iv) 
$$y = \sinh^{-1}(x^3)$$
 (L.B 2008), (G.B 2008)  
Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + (x^3)^2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2}{\sqrt{1 + x^6}}$$
Ans.

(v) 
$$y = (\ln \tan hx) (L.B 2009 (s))$$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\tanh x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \text{ (tanhx)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\tanh x} \cdot \sec h^2 x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}}{\frac{\sinh x}{\cosh x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sinh x} \frac{1}{\sinh x} \cos hx$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{2 \sinh x} \cos hx$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \csc h^2 x$$
Ans.

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

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

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + \frac{\mathrm{x}^2}{4}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{4+x^2}{4}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\mathrm{dy}}{\mathrm{dx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4+x^2}}$$

Ans.

# EXERCISE 2.7

Q.1: Find  $y_2$  if