

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta z} = \frac{a\delta z}{\delta z(az-b)^{1+7}} \left[ -7 + \frac{(-7)(-7-1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{a\delta z}{az-b} + \dots \right]$$

$$\frac{\delta y}{\delta z} = \frac{a}{(az-b)^8} \left[ -7 + \frac{(-7)(-7-1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{a\delta z}{az-b} + \dots \right]$$

Taking limit  $\delta z \rightarrow 0$

$$\lim_{\delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{\delta y}{\delta z} = \lim_{\delta z \rightarrow 0} \frac{a}{(az-b)^8} \left[ -7 + \frac{(-7)(-7-1)}{2!} \cdot \frac{a\delta z}{az-b} + \dots \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dz} = \frac{a}{(az-b)^8} (-7)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dz} \left[ \frac{1}{(az-b)^7} \right] = \frac{-7a}{(az-b)^8}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

## EXERCISE 2.3

**Q.1** Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 \cdot 1 + 6x^2 \cdot 1 + 2x \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.2**  $x^{-3} + 2x^{-3/2} + 2$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = x^{-3} + 2x^{-3/2} + 2$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{-3-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x) + 2 \cdot \frac{-3}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x) + 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{-4} \cdot 1 - 3x^{-5/2} \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -3 \left( \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^{5/2}} \right)} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.3**  $\frac{a+x}{a-x}$  (Lhr. Board 2008, 2010, 2011)

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{a+x}{a-x}$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right) \\ &= \frac{(a-x) \frac{d}{dx}(a+x) - (a+x) \frac{d}{dx}(a-x)}{(a-x)^2} \\ &= \frac{(a-x)(0+1) - (a+x)(0-1)}{(a-x)^2} \\ &= \frac{a-x+a+x}{(a-x)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a}{(a-x)^2}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.4**  $\frac{2x-3}{2x+1}$  (L.B 2008)

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{2x-3}{2x+1}$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x-3}{2x+1} \right) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(2x+1) \frac{d}{dx}(2x-3) - (2x-3) \frac{d}{dx}(2x+1)}{(2x+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{8}{(2x+1)^2}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.5**  $(x-5)(3-x)$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = (x-5)(3-x)$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} [(x-5)(3-x)]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x-5) \frac{d}{dx} (3-x) + (3-x) \frac{d}{dx} (x-5)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x-5)(-1) + (3-x)(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -x + 5 + 3 - x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 8 - 2x} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.6**  $\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2$

**Solution:**

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

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

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

$$y = x + x^{-1} - 2$$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + (-1) x^{-1-1} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x) - 0$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.7**  $\frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})(x - x^{3/2})}{\sqrt{x}}$

**Solution:**

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

$$y = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})(x - x\sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = \frac{x(1 + \sqrt{x})(1 - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

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

$$y = \sqrt{x} (1 - x)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} - x\sqrt{x}$$

$$y = x^{1/2} - x^{3/2}$$

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} x^{1/2-1} \cdot 1 - \frac{3}{2} x^{3/2-1} \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3\sqrt{x}}{2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - 3x}{2\sqrt{x}}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.8**  $\frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{x^2 - 1}$  (L.B 2007) (G.B 2007)

**Solution:**

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

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Q.9**  $\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 3}$  (L.B 2009)

**Solution:**

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

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8x}{(x^2 - 3)^2}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.10**  $\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$

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

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1+x)^{-1/2}}{(1-x)^{-1/2}} \left[ \frac{(1-x)(0+1) - (1+x)(0-1)}{(1-x)^2} \right]$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x} (1-x)^{3/2}}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.11**  $\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+2}{(x^2+1)^{3/2}}} \text{ Ans.}$$

**Q.12**  $\sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$

(L.B 2004)

**Solution:**

Let

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$$

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

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(a+x)(0-1) - (a-x)(0+1)}{2(a-x)^{1/2} (a+x)^{\frac{-1}{2}+2}}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-a}{\sqrt{a-x} (a+x)^{3/2}}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.13**  $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

**Solution:**

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

Diff. w.r.t 'x'.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2x}{\sqrt{x^2+1} (x^2-1)^{3/2}}} \quad \text{Ans.}$$

**Q.14**  $\frac{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x}-\sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x}+\sqrt{1-x}}$



$$y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

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

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}}$$

Ans.

**Q.15**  $\frac{x\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{x\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \quad y = x \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{1/2}$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[ x \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{1/2} \right] \\ &= x \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{1/2} + \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right) + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x}{2} \frac{(a+x)^{-1/2}}{(a-x)^{-1/2}} \left[ \frac{(a-x) \frac{d}{dx} (a+x) - (a+x) \frac{d}{dx} (a-x)}{(a-x)^2} \right] + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x [(a-x)(0+1) - (a+x)(0-1)]}{2(a+x)^{1/2} (a-x)^{\frac{-1}{2}+2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x(a-x+a+x)}{2\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2ax}{2\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}} + \frac{\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{ax + (a+x)(a-x)}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{ax + a^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}} \\ \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a^2 + ax - x^2}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{3/2}}} & \quad \text{Ans.} \end{aligned}$$

**Q.16** If  $y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$ , show that  $2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\sqrt{x}$ . (L.B 2004)

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$   
 $y = x^{1/2} - x^{-1/2}$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2x^{3/2}}$$

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

Taking  $2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2x \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}} \right) + \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$= \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$\boxed{2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\sqrt{x}}$$

Hence proved.

**Q.17** If  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$ , prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x\sqrt{y-1}$ . (G.B 2006)(L.B 2009(S) (L.B 2007)

**Solution:**

Let  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$

Diff. w.r.t. 'x'

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

$$= 4x^3 + 2(2x) + 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + 4x$$

Taking,

$$4x\sqrt{y-1} = 4x\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + 2 - 1}$$

$$= 4x\sqrt{x^4 + 2x^2 + 1}$$

$$= 4x\sqrt{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= 4x(x^2 + 1)$$

$$= 4x^3 + 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x\sqrt{y-1} \quad \text{Hence proved.}$$