

[Using product rule, chain ruel]

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q21

Here,

$$y = x \sin(a + y)$$
 ---(i)

Differentiating with respect to y,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} [x \sin(a+y)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \sin(a+y) + \sin(a+y) \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cos(a+y) \frac{d}{dx} (a+y) + \sin(a+y) (1)$$

$$= x \cos(a+y) \left(0 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right) + \sin(a+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \left(1 - x \cos(a+y)\right) = \sin(a+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin(a+y)}{1 - x \cos(a+y)}$$

Put x from equation (i), $x = \frac{y}{\sin(a+y)}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin(a+y)}{1 - \frac{y}{\sin(a+y)}\cos(a+y)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a+y)}{\sin(a+y) - y\cos(a+y)}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q22

Here

$$x \sin(a+y) + \sin a \cos(a+y) = 0 \qquad ---(i)$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} \left[x \sin(a+y) \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin a \cos(a+y) \right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x \frac{d}{dx} \sin(a+y) + \sin(a+y) \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right] + \sin a \frac{d}{dx} \cos(a+y) = 0$$

[Using product rule and chain rule]

$$\Rightarrow \left[x\cos(a+y)\frac{d}{dx}(a+y) + \sin(a+y)(1)\right] + \sin a\left[-\sin(a+y)\frac{d}{dx}(a+y)\right] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[x\cos(a+y)\left(0 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right) + \sin(a+y)\right] - \sin a\sin(a+y)\left(0 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x\cos(a+y)\frac{dy}{dx} + \sin(a+y) - \sin a\sin(a+y)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}\left[x\cos(a+y) - \sin a\sin(a+y)\right] = -\sin(a+y)$$

Put
$$x = -\sin a \frac{\cos(a+y)}{\sin(a+y)}$$
 from equation (i),

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} \left[-\sin a \frac{\cos^2(a+y)}{\sin(a+y)} - \sin a \sin(a+y) \right] = -\sin(a+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{dy}{dx} \left[\frac{\sin a \cos^2(a+y) + \sin a \sin^2(a+y)}{\sin(a+y)} \cdot \right] = -\sin(a+y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin(a+y)^2 \left[\frac{\sin(a+y)}{\sin a \left(\cos^2(a+y) + \sin^2(a+y)\right)} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin^2(a+y)}{\sin a} \qquad \qquad \left[\text{Since } \sin^2\theta + \cos^2\theta = 1 \right]$$

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q23

$$y = x \sin y$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x \sin y)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx}(\sin y) + \sin y \frac{d}{dx}(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cos \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}(1 - x \cos y) = \sin y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin y}{1 - x \cos y}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q24

Here

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

Differentiating with respect to \boldsymbol{x} ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}\left(y\sqrt{x^2+1}\right) = \frac{d}{dx}\log\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}-x\right) \qquad \text{[Using product rule and chain rule]}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q25

$$y = [\log_{\cos x} \sin x] [\log_{\sin x} \cos x]^{1} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}\right)$$

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$$[\operatorname{Since, log}_{\mathfrak{d}} a = (\log_{\mathfrak{b}} a)^{-1}]$$

$$y = \left[\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x}\right]^{2} + \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}\right)$$

$$[\operatorname{Sicne, log}_{\mathfrak{d}} b = \frac{\log b}{\log a}]$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\begin{split} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right]^2 + \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right) \right) \\ &= 2 \left[\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right] \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - \left(\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right)^2}} \times \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{2x}{1+x^2} \right] \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2 \left[\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right] \frac{\left((\log \cos x) \frac{d}{dx} (\log \sin x) - \log \sin x \frac{d}{dx} (\log \cos x)}{\left((\log \cos x)^2} \right) + \\ \left[\text{Using chain rule, quotient rule} \right] \left(\frac{\left(1+x^2 \right)}{\sqrt{1+x^4-2x^2}} \right) \left(\frac{\left(1+x^2 \right)(2) - (2x)(2x)}{\left(1+x^2 \right)^2} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right) \left(\frac{\log \cos x \times \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) - \log \sin x \times \frac{1}{\cos x} \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x)}{\left(\log \cos x \right)^2} \right) + \\ &\left(\frac{\left(1+x^2 \right)}{\sqrt{1+x^4-2x^2}} \right) \left(\frac{\left(1+x^2 \right)(2) - (2x)(2x)}{\left(1+x^2 \right)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 \left(\frac{\log \sin x}{\log \cos x} \right) \left(\frac{\log \cos x \left(\frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right) + \log \sin x \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right)}{(\log \cos x)^2} \right) + \left(\frac{1 + x^2}{\sqrt{\left(1 - x^2 \right)^2}} \right) \left(\frac{2 + 2x^2 - 4x^2}{\left(1 + x^2 \right)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \frac{\log \sin x}{(\log \cos x)^3} \left(\cot x \log \cos x + \tan x \log \sin x \right) + \frac{2}{1 + x^2}$$

$$Put x = \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2 \left(\frac{\log \sin \frac{\pi}{4}}{\left(\log \cos \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^3} \right) \left(\cot \frac{\pi}{4} \log \cos \frac{\pi}{4} + \tan \frac{\pi}{4} \log \sin \frac{\pi}{4} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{\pi}{4} \right)^2} \right) \\ &= 2 \left(\frac{1}{\left(\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2} \right) \left(1 \times \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} + 1 \times \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) + 2 \left(\frac{16}{16 + \pi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$&= 2 \times \frac{2 \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)}{\left(\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \right)} + \frac{32}{16 + \pi^2}$$

$$&= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{\log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)} + \frac{32}{16 + \pi^2}$$

$$&= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} \log^2} + \frac{32}{16 + \pi^2}$$

$$&= -\frac{8}{\log 2} + \frac{32}{16 + \pi^2}$$

$$&= \frac{8}{\log 2} + \frac{32}{16 + \pi^2}$$

$$&= \frac{8}{\log 2} \cdot \frac{4}{16 + \pi^2} - \frac{1}{\log 2} \right]$$

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