

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q30 Here,

$$y = (\tan x)^{\log x} + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y = e^{\log(\tan x)^{\cos x}} + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

$$y = e^{\log x \log \tan x} + \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$
[Since,  $e^{\log x} = a$  and  $\log a^b = b \log a$ ]

Differentiating it using chain rule and product rule,

$$\begin{split} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{\log x \log \tan x} \right) + \frac{d}{dx} \cos^2 \left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right) \\ &= e^{\log x \log \tan x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x \log \tan x) + 0 \\ &= e^{\log (\tan x)^{\log x}} \left[ \log x \frac{d}{dx} (\log \tan x) + \log \tan x \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) \right] \\ &= (\tan x)^{\log x} \left[ \log x \left( \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) + \log \tan x \left( \frac{1}{x} \right) \right] \\ &= (\tan x)^{\log x} \left[ \log x \left( \frac{1}{\tan x} \right) (\sec^2 x) + \frac{\log \tan x}{x} \right] \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= (\tan x)^{\log x} \left[ \log x \left( \frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} \right) + \frac{\log \tan x}{x} \right] \end{split}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q31

Here,

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

$$= e^{\log x^{x}} + e^{\log x^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$y = e^{x \log x} + e^{\left(\frac{1}{x} \log x\right)}$$
[Since,  $e^{\log x} = a, \log a^{b} = b \log a$ ]

Differentiating it with respect to x using chain rule and product rule,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q32

Let 
$$y = (\log x)^x + x^{\log x}$$
  
Also, let  $u = (\log x)^x$  and  $v = x^{\log x}$   
 $\therefore y = u + v$   

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{dv}{dx} \qquad ...(1)$$

$$u = (\log x)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log u = \log \left[ (\log x)^x \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \log u = x \log(\log x)$$

Differentiating both sides with respect to x, we obtain

$$\frac{1}{u}\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x) \times \log(\log x) + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[\log(\log x)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = u \left[1 \times \log(\log x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\log x)\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = (\log x)^x \left[\log(\log x) + \frac{x}{\log x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = (\log x)^x \left[\log(\log x) + \frac{1}{\log x}\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = (\log x)^x \left[\frac{\log(\log x) \cdot \log x + 1}{\log x}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[(\log x)^2\right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} = 2(\log x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 2v(\log x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 2x^{\log x} \cdot \frac{\log x}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = 2x^{\log x} \cdot \log x \quad ...(3)$$

Therefore, from (1), (2), and (3), we obtain

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

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q33

Here,

$$x^{13}y^7 = (x + y)^{20}$$

Taking log on both the sides,

$$\begin{split} \log \left( x^{13}y^{7} \right) &= \log (x+y)^{20} \\ &13\log x + 7\log y = 20\log (x+y) \end{split} \qquad \left[ \text{Since, } \log (AB) = \log A + \log B, \log a^b = b \log a \right] \end{split}$$

Differentiating it with respect to  $\boldsymbol{x}$  using chain rule,

$$13\frac{d}{dx}(\log x) + 7\frac{d}{dx}(\log y) = 20\frac{d}{dx}\log(x+y)$$

$$\frac{13}{x} + \frac{7}{y}\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20}{(x+y)}\frac{d}{dx}(x+y)$$

$$\frac{13}{x} + \frac{7}{y}\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{20}{(x+y)}\left[1 + \frac{dy}{dx}\right]$$

$$\frac{7}{y}\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{20}{(x+y)} = \frac{20}{(x+y)} - \frac{13}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}\left[\frac{7}{y} - \frac{20}{(x+y)}\right] = \frac{20}{(x+y)} - \frac{13}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}\left[\frac{7}{y}(x+y) - 20y\right] = \left[\frac{20x - 13(x+y)}{x(x+y)}\right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[\frac{20x - 13x - 13y}{x(x+y)}\right]\left(\frac{y(x+y)}{7x + 7y - 20y}\right)$$

$$= \frac{y}{x}\left(\frac{7x - 13y}{7x - 13y}\right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$$

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