



Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q16

Given,

$$\begin{aligned}x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow x\sqrt{1+y} &= -y\sqrt{1+x}\end{aligned}$$

Squaring both the sides,

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow (x\sqrt{1+y})^2 &= (-y\sqrt{1+x})^2 \\ \Rightarrow x^2(1+y) &= y^2(1+x) \\ \Rightarrow x^2 + x^2y &= y^2 + y^2x \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 &= y^2x - x^2y \\ \Rightarrow (x-y)(x+y) &= xy(y-x) \\ \Rightarrow (x+y) &= -xy \\ \Rightarrow y + xy &= -x \\ \Rightarrow y(1+x) &= -x \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{-x}{(1+x)}\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating with respect to x using quotient rule,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q17

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}\log \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \log \{x^2 + y^2\}^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \log \{x^2 + y^2\} &= \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx} \log \{x^2 + y^2\} &= \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \{x^2 + y^2\} &= \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)^2} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right) \quad \text{[Using chain rule, quotient rule]} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \left[2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} \right] &= \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \left[\frac{x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \frac{d}{dx} (x)}{x^2} \right] \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \right) \times 2 \left(x + y \frac{dy}{dx} \right) &= \frac{x^2}{x^2 + y^2} \left[\frac{x \frac{dy}{dx} - y (1)}{x^2} \right] \\ \Rightarrow x + y \frac{dy}{dx} &= x \frac{dy}{dx} - y \\ \Rightarrow y \frac{dy}{dx} - x \frac{dy}{dx} &= -y - x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} (y - x) &= -(y + x) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{-(y + x)}{y - x} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x + y}{x - y}\end{aligned}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q18

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}\sec \left(\frac{x + y}{x - y} \right) &= a \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x + y}{x - y} &= \sec^{-1} (a)\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \left[\frac{(x - y) \frac{d}{dx} (x + y) - (x + y) \frac{d}{dx} (x - y)}{(x - y)^2} \right] &= 0 \quad \text{[Using quotient rule]} \\ \Rightarrow (x - y) \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - (x + y) \left(1 - \frac{dy}{dx} \right) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (x - y) + (x - y) \frac{dy}{dx} - (x + y) + (x + y) \frac{dy}{dx} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} [x - y + x + y] &= x + y - x + y \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} (2x) &= 2y \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{y}{x}\end{aligned}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q19

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} \right) &= a \\ \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - y^2}{x^2 + y^2} &= \tan a \\ \Rightarrow x^2 - y^2 &= \tan a \{x^2 + y^2\}\end{aligned}$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.4 Q20

Here,

$$xy \log(x+y) = 1$$

Differentiating it with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} [xy \log(x+y)] = \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow xy \frac{d}{dx} \log(x+y) + x \log(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \log(x+y) \frac{d}{dx} (x) = 0$$

[Using chain rule and product rule]

$$\Rightarrow xy \times \left(\frac{1}{x+y} \right) \frac{d}{dx} (x+y) + x \log(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \log(x+y) (1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{xy}{x+y} \right) \left(1 + \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + x \log(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \log(x+y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{xy}{x+y} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \left(\frac{xy}{x+y} \right) + x \left(\frac{1}{xy} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} + y \left(\frac{1}{xy} \right) = 0$$

$$\left[\text{Since from equation (i) } \log(x+y) = \frac{1}{xy} \right]$$

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

So,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{y}{x} \left(\frac{x^2y + x + y}{xy^2 + x + y} \right)$$

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