



Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q49

Here,

$$xy \log(x+y) = 1 \quad \text{---(i)}$$

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

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

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q50

Here,

$$y = x \sin y \quad \text{---(i)}$$

Differentiating it with respect to x using product rule,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} (x \sin y) \\ &= x \frac{d}{dx} (\sin y) + \sin y \frac{d}{dx} (x) \\ &= x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sin y (1) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} - x \cos y \frac{dy}{dx} &= \sin y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} (1 - x \cos y) &= \sin y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{\sin y}{(1 - x \cos y)} \end{aligned}$$

Put the value of $\sin y = \frac{y}{x}$ from equation (i),

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

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q51

Here,

$$f(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(1+x^8) + (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^8) \frac{d}{dx}(1+x^4) + (1+x)(1+x^4)(1+x^8) \frac{d}{dx}(1+x^2) + (1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8) \frac{d}{dx}(1+x)$$

$$\Rightarrow f'(x) = (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^4)8x^7 + (1+x)(1+x^2)(1+x^8)4x^3 + (1+x)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)(2x) + (1+x^2)(1+x^4)(1+x^8)(1)$$

$$f'(1) = (1+1)(1+1)(8) + (1+1)(1+1)(1+1)(4) + (1+1)(1+1)(1+1)(2) + (1+1)(1+1)(1+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(1) &= (2)(2)(8) + (2)(2)(2)(4) + (2)(2)(2)(2) + (2)(2)(2) \\ &= 64 + 32 + 16 + 8 \\ &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$f'(1) = 120$$

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q52

Here,

$$y = \log\left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1-x^2}\right)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \log\left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1-x^2}\right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}\right)} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2-x+1}\right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1-x^2}\right)^2} \right\} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}x}{1-x^2}\right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(x^2-x+1)}{(x^2+x+1)} \left(\frac{(x^2-x+1) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+x+1) - (x^2+x+1) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2-x+1)}{(x^2-x+1)^2} \right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left\{ \frac{(1-x)^2}{1+x^4-2x^2+3x^2} \right\} \\ &\quad \left\{ \frac{(1-x^2)^2 \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{3}x) - \sqrt{3}x \frac{d}{dx}(1-x^2)}{(1-x^2)^2} \right\} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \left(\frac{1}{x^2+x+1} \right) \left(\frac{(x^2-x+1)(2x+1) - (x^2+x+1)(2x-1)}{(x^2-x+1)} \right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{(1-x^2)^2}{1+x^2+x^4} \right) \left(\frac{(1-x^2)(\sqrt{3}) - \sqrt{3}x(-2x)}{(1-x^2)^2} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} &= \left(\frac{2x^3-2x^2+2x+x^2-x+1-2x^3-2x^2-2x+x^2+x+1}{x^4+2x^2+1-x^2} \right) + \frac{2}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}-\sqrt{3}x^2+2\sqrt{3}x^2}{1+x^2+x^4} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{-2x^2+2}{x^4+x^2+1} \right) + \frac{2\sqrt{3}(x^2+1)}{\sqrt{3}(1+x^2+x^4)} \\ &= \frac{2(1-x^2)}{(x^4+x^2+1)} + \frac{2(x^2+1)}{1+x^2+x^4} \\ &= \frac{2(1-x^2+x^2+1)}{1+x^2+x^4} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{4}{1+x^2+x^4} \end{aligned}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.5 Q53

Here,

$$y = (\sin x - \cos x)^{(\sin x - \cos x)}$$

Takig log on both the sides,

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log (\sin x - \cos x)^{(\sin x - \cos x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = (\sin x - \cos x) \log (\sin x - \cos x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Using equation (i),

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

***** END *****