

## Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q1 Let,

er, u = din(2v + 5

$$y = \sin(3x + 5)$$

Differentiate y with respect to x,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sin(3x + 5) \right)$$
$$= \cos(3x + 5) \frac{d}{dx} \left( 3x + 5 \right)$$
$$= \cos(3x + 5) \times \left[ 3(1) + 0 \right]$$
$$= 3\cos(3x + 5)$$

[using chain rule]

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\sin\left(3x+5\right)\right) = 3\cos\left(3x+5\right).$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q2

$$y = \tan^2 x$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \tan x \frac{d}{dx} (\tan x)$$
$$= 2 \tan x \times \sec^2 x$$

[using chain rule]

So

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \left(\tan^2 x\right) = 2\tan x \sec^2 x.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q3

$$y = \tan(x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ})$$
$$y = \tan\left\{(x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ})\frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}}\right\}$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \tan \left\{ \left( x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} \right) \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right\} \\ &= s \sec^{2} \left\{ \left( x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} \right) \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right\} \times \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} \right) \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \\ &= \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \sec^{2} \left( x^{\circ} + 45^{\circ} \right) \end{aligned}$$

[Using chain rule]

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \left(\tan\left(x^\circ + 45^\circ\right)\right) = \frac{\pi}{180^\circ} \sec^2\left(x^\circ + 45^\circ\right).$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q4

$$y = \sin(\log x)$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

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

$$= \cos(\log x) \frac{d}{dx} (\log x)$$
[Using chain rule]
$$= \frac{1}{x} \cos(\log x)$$

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \left(\sin\left(\log x\right)\right) = \frac{1}{x}\cos\left(\log x\right).$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q5

Let,

$$y = e^{\sin\sqrt{x}}$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{\sin \sqrt{x}} \right)$$

$$= e^{\sin \sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \sin \sqrt{x} \right)$$
 [Using chain rule]
$$= e^{\sin \sqrt{x}} \times \cos \sqrt{x} \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x}$$
 [Using chain rule]
$$= e^{\sin \sqrt{x}} \times \cos \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \cos \sqrt{x} \times e^{\sin \sqrt{x}}$$

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} = \left(e^{\sin\sqrt{x}}\right) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}\cos\sqrt{x} \times e^{\sin\sqrt{x}}.$$