



Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q34

Let $y = e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}$

Differentiate it with respect to x ,

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

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \right) = \frac{2e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q35

Let $y = \sin(2 \sin^{-1} x)$

Differentiate it with respect to x ,

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

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q36

Let $y = e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}}$

Differentiate it with respect to x ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}} \right) \\ &= e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x} \right) && \text{[Using chain rule]} \\ &= e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}} \times \frac{1}{1 + (\sqrt{x})^2} \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) \\ &= \frac{e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}}}{1 + x} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \\ &= \frac{e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x} (1 + x)}\end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}} \right) = \frac{e^{\tan^{-1} \sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x} (1 + x)}.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q37

$$\text{Let } y = \sqrt{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \left(\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Differentiate with respect to x ,

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

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \right) = \frac{1}{(4 + x^2) \sqrt{\tan^{-1}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}}.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q38

$$\text{Let } y = \log(\tan^{-1} x)$$

Differentiate with respect to x ,

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

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log \tan^{-1} x) = \frac{1}{(1 + x^2) \tan^{-1} x}.$$

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