

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q6 Let,

$$y = e^{\tan x}$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

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

[Using chain rule]

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q7

t,

$$y = \sin^2(2x + 1)$$

Differentiate it with respect to x,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \Big[\sin^2(2x+1) \Big]$$

$$= 2 \sin(2x+1) \frac{d}{dx} \sin(2x+1) \qquad \qquad \text{[Using chain rule]}$$

$$= 2 \sin(2x+1) \cos(2x+1) \frac{d}{dx} (2x+1) \qquad \qquad \text{[Using chain rule]}$$

$$= 4 \sin(2x+1) \cos(2x+1)$$

$$= 2 \sin(2x+1) \qquad \qquad \text{[Since, } \sin^2 A = 2 \sin A \cos A]$$

$$= 2 \sin(4x+2)$$

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q8

$$y = \log_7 (2x - 3)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{\log(2x - 3)}{\log 7}$$

 $\left[\text{Since, } \log_a^b = \frac{\log b}{\log a}\right]$

Differentiate it with respect to \boldsymbol{x} ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\log 7} \frac{d}{dx} \left(\log \left(2x - 3 \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log 7} \times \frac{1}{\left(2x - 3 \right)} \frac{d}{dx} \left(2x - 3 \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\left(2x - 3 \right) \log 7}$$
[Using chain rule]

Hence

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\log_7 \left(2x - 3 \right) \right) = \frac{2}{\left(2x - 3 \right) \log 7}.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q9

$$y = \tan 5x^{\circ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \qquad y = \tan \left(5x^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}}\right)$$

Differentiate with respect to x,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \tan \left(5x^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right) \\ &= \sec^{2} x \left(5x^{\circ} \times \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right) \frac{d}{dx} \left(5x^{\circ} \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{5\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right) \sec^{2} \left(5x^{\circ} \frac{\pi}{180^{\circ}} \right) \\ &= \frac{5\pi}{180^{\circ}} \sec^{2} \left(5x^{\circ} \right) \end{aligned}$$
 [Using chain rule]

Hence,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\tan \left(5 x^{\circ} \right) \right) = \frac{5 \pi}{180^{\circ}} \sec^{2} \left(5 x^{\circ} \right).$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q10

Let,

$$y = 2^{x^3}$$

Differentiate with respect to x,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(2^{x^3} \right) \\ &= 2^{x^3} \times \log_2 \frac{d}{dx} \left(x^3 \right) \\ &= 3x^2 \times 2^{x^3} \times \log_2 \end{aligned}$$
 [Using chain rule]

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(2^{x^3}\right) = 3x^2 \times 2^{x^3} \log_2.$$

******* END ******