



Differentiation Ex 11.7 Q6

Here  $x = a(1 - \cos \theta)$  and  $y = a(\theta + \sin \theta)$

Then,

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} [a(1 - \cos \theta)] = a(\sin \theta)$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} [a(\theta + \sin \theta)] = a(1 + \cos \theta)$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{d\theta}}{\frac{dx}{d\theta}} = \frac{a(1 + \cos \theta)}{a(\sin \theta)} \bigg|_{\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}} = \frac{a(1+0)}{a} = 1$$

Differentiation Ex 11.7 Q7

Here,

$$x = \frac{e^t + e^{-t}}{2}$$

Differentiating it with respect to  $t$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d}{dt}(e^t) + \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^t + e^{-t} \frac{d}{dt}(-t) \right] \\ \frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2} (e^t - e^{-t}) = y \quad \text{---(i)}\end{aligned}$$

And,  $y = \frac{e^t - e^{-t}}{2}$

Differentiating it with respect to  $t$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \frac{d}{dt}(e^t) - \frac{d}{dt}e^{-t} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left[ e^t - e^{-t} \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (e^t - e^{-t}(-1)) \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2} (e^t + e^{-t}) = x \quad \text{---(ii)}\end{aligned}$$

Dividing equation (ii) by (i),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} &= \frac{x}{y} \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{x}{y}\end{aligned}$$

Here,

$$x = \frac{3at}{1+t^2}$$

Differentiating it with respect to  $t$  using quotient rule,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dx}{dt} &= \left[ \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(3at) - 3at \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\&= \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)(3a) - 3at(2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\&= \left[ \frac{3a + 3at^2 - 6at^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\&= \left[ \frac{3a - 3at^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\ \frac{dx}{dt} &= \frac{3a(1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \quad \text{---(i)}\end{aligned}$$

And,  $y = \frac{3at^2}{1+t^2}$

Differentiating it with respect to  $t$  using quotient rule,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dt} &= \left[ \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(3at^2) - 3at^2 \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)(6at) - (3at^2)(2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\&= \left[ \frac{6at + 6at^3 - 6at^3}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \\ \frac{dy}{dt} &= \frac{6at}{(1+t^2)^2} \quad \text{---(ii)}\end{aligned}$$

Dividing equation (ii) by (i),

$$\frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}} = \frac{6at}{(1+t^2)^2} \times \frac{(1+t^2)^2}{3a(1-t^2)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t}{1-t^2}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.7 Q9

The given equations are  $x = a(\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta)$  and  $y = a(\sin \theta - \theta \cos \theta)$

$$\text{Then, } \frac{dx}{d\theta} = a \left[ \frac{d}{d\theta} \cos \theta + \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta \sin \theta) \right] = a \left[ -\sin \theta + \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin \theta) + \sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta) \right]$$

$$= a [-\sin \theta + \theta \cos \theta + \sin \theta] = a\theta \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = a \left[ \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin \theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta \cos \theta) \right] = a \left[ \cos \theta - \left\{ \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} (\cos \theta) + \cos \theta \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta) \right\} \right]$$

$$= a [\cos \theta + \theta \sin \theta - \cos \theta]$$

$$= a\theta \sin \theta$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\left( \frac{dy}{d\theta} \right)}{\left( \frac{dx}{d\theta} \right)} = \frac{a\theta \sin \theta}{a\theta \cos \theta} = \tan \theta$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*