



### Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q29

Let  $y = \frac{e^x \log x}{x^2}$

Differentiate with respect to  $x$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{x^2 \frac{d}{dx}(e^x \log x) - (e^x \log x) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2)}{(x^2)^2} && \text{[Using quotient rule]} \\ &= \frac{x^2 \left[ e^x \frac{d}{dx}(\log x) + \log x \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) - e^x \log x \times 2x \right]}{x^4} && \text{[Using product rule]} \\ &= \frac{x^2 \left[ \frac{e^x}{x} + e^x \log x \right] - 2xe^x \log x}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{\frac{x^2 e^x (1 + x \log x)}{x} - 2xe^x \log x}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{xe^x [1 + x \log x - 2 \log x]}{x^4} \\ &= \frac{xe^x}{x^3} \left[ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{x \log x}{x} - \frac{2 \log x}{x} \right] \\ &= e^x x^{-2} \left[ \frac{1}{x} + \log x - \frac{2}{x} \log x \right] \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{e^x \log x}{x^2} \right] = e^x x^{-2} \left[ \frac{1}{x} + \log x - \frac{2}{x} \log x \right].$$

### Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q30

Let  $y = \log(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)$

Differentiating with respect to  $x$ ,

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

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log(\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)) = \operatorname{cosec} x.$$

### Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q31

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

Differentiating with respect to  $x$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}} \right] \\
 &= \left[ \frac{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x}) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) - (e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{2x} - e^{-2x})}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2} \right] \quad \left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{Using quotient rule} \\ \text{and chain rule} \end{array} \right] \\
 &= \frac{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x}) \left[ e^{2x} \frac{d}{dx} (2x) + e^{-2x} \frac{d}{dx} (-2x) \right] - (e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) \left[ e^{2x} \frac{d}{dx} (2x) - e^{-2x} \frac{d}{dx} (-2x) \right]}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2} \\
 &= \frac{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x}) (2e^{2x} - 2e^{-2x}) - (e^{2x} + e^{-2x}) (2e^{2x} + 2e^{-2x})}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2} \\
 &= \frac{2(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2 - 2(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})^2}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2} \\
 &= \frac{2[e^{4x} + e^{-4x} - 2e^{2x}e^{-2x} - e^{4x} - e^{-4x} - 2e^{2x}e^{-2x}]}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2} \\
 &= \frac{-8}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}} \right) = \frac{-8}{(e^{2x} - e^{-2x})^2}.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q32

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

Differentiating with respect to  $x$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \log \left( \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\left( \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right)} \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2 + x + 1}{x^2 - x + 1} \right) \quad \left[ \text{Using chain rule and quotient rule} \right] \\
 &= \left( \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) \left[ \frac{(x^2 - x + 1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + x + 1) - (x^2 + x + 1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - x + 1)}{(x^2 - x + 1)^2} \right] \\
 &= \left( \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) \left[ \frac{(x^2 - x + 1)(2x + 1) - (x^2 + x + 1)(2x - 1)}{(x^2 - x + 1)^2} \right] \\
 &= \left( \frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) \left[ \frac{2x^3 - 2x^2 + 2x + x^2 - x + 1 - 2x^3 - 2x^2 - 2x + x^2 + x + 1}{(x^2 - x + 1)^2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{-4x^2 + 2x^2 + 2}{(x^2 + x + 1)(x^2 - x + 1)} \\
 &= \frac{-2(x^2 - 1)}{x^4 + 1 + 2x^2 - x^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2(x^2 - 1)}{x^4 + x^2 + 1}
 \end{aligned}$$

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q33

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

Differentiate it with respect to  $x$ ,.

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

So,

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

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