



Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q25

Let $y = \log\left(\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}\right)$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

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

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q26

Let $y = \log \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow y &= \log \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \Rightarrow y &= \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x} \right) && \text{[Using } \log a^b = b \log a \text{]}
 \end{aligned}$$

Differentiate it with respect to x ,

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

So,

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\log \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos x}{1 + \cos x}} \right) = \operatorname{cosec} x.$$

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q27

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

Differentiate it with respect to x ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} [\tan e^{\sin x}] \\ &= \sec^2(e^{\sin x}) \frac{d}{dx} (e^{\sin x}) \quad \text{[Using chain rule]} \\ &= \sec^2(e^{\sin x}) \times e^{\sin x} \times \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) \\ &= \cos x \sec^2(e^{\sin x}) \times e^{\sin x}\end{aligned}$$

So,

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

Differentiation Ex 11.2 Q28

Let $y = \log(x + \sqrt{x^2 + 1})$

Differentiate with respect to x ,

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

So,

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

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