

Differentiation Ex 11.8 Q4(ii)

Let 
$$u = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - x^2}$$

Put 
$$x = \cos\theta$$
, so,  
 $u = \sin^{-1} \sqrt{1 - \cos^2 \theta}$   
 $u = \sin^{-1} (\sin \theta)$ 

And,  $v = \cos^{-1} x$ 

Here,

$$X \in (-1, 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $\cos\theta \in (-,10)$ 

$$\Rightarrow \theta \in \left(\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi\right)$$

So, from equation (i),

$$u = \pi - \theta$$
 
$$\left[ \text{Since, } \sin^{-1} \left( \sin \theta \right) = \pi - \theta, \theta \in \left( \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right) \right]$$
 
$$u = \pi - \cos^{-1} x$$
 
$$\left[ \text{Since, } x = \cos \theta \right]$$

Differentiating it with respect to x,

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 0 - \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}\right)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 - x^2}}$$
---(v)

And, from equation (ii),

$$V = \cos^{-1} X$$

Differentiating it with respect to  $\boldsymbol{x}$ ,

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \qquad ---(vi)$$

Dividing equation (v) by (vi)

$$\frac{\frac{du}{dx}}{\frac{dv}{dx}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{-1}$$

$$\frac{du}{dv} = -1$$

Differentiation Ex 11.8 Q5(i)

Let 
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(4x\sqrt{1-4x^2}\right)$$
 Put 
$$2x = \cos\theta, \operatorname{so}$$
 
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(2 \times \cos\theta\sqrt{1-\cos^2\theta}\right)$$
 
$$= \sin^{-1}\left(2\cos\theta\sin\theta\right)$$
 
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(\sin2\theta\right) \qquad ---\left(\mathrm{i}\right)$$
 Let 
$$v = \sqrt{1-4x^2} \qquad ---\left(\mathrm{i}\right)$$
 Here,

$$x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \in \left(-1, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta \in \left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, \pi\right)$$

So, from equation (i),

$$u = \pi - 2\theta$$
 
$$\left[ \text{Since, } \sin^{-1} \left( \sin \theta \right) = \pi - \theta \text{ if } \theta \in \left[ \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \right] \right]$$

$$u = \pi - 2 \cos^{-1} \left( 2x \right)$$
 
$$\left[ \text{Since, } 2x = \cos \theta \right]$$

Differentiating it with respect to  $\boldsymbol{x}$  using chain rule,

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 0 - 2\left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1 - (2x)^2}}\right) \frac{d}{dx}(2x)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}(2)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$
---(vi)

From equation (iv)

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$
but,  $x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$ 

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-4(-x)}{\sqrt{1 - 4(-x)^2}}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{4x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} \qquad ---(vii)$$

Differentiating equation (ii) with respect to x using chain rule,

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

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} \left( -8x \right)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$
---(iv)

Divide equation (iii) by (iv),

$$\frac{\frac{du}{dx}}{\frac{dv}{dx}} = \frac{4}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{-4x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dv} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

Differentiation Ex 11.8 Q5(ii)

Let 
$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(4x\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}\right)$$
Put 
$$2x = \cos\theta, \text{ so}$$

$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(2 \times \cos\theta\sqrt{1 - \cos^2\theta}\right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left(2\cos\theta\sin\theta\right)$$

$$u = \sin^{-1}\left(\sin2\theta\right) \qquad ---(i)$$
Let 
$$v = \sqrt{1 - 4x^2} \qquad ---(ii)$$

Here,

$$x \in \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x \in \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \cos \theta \in \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta \in \left(0, \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$$

So, from equation (i)

$$u = 2\theta \qquad \qquad \left[ \text{Since, } \sin^{-1} \left( \sin \theta \right) = \theta, \text{ if } \theta \in \left[ -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \right] \right]$$
 
$$u = 2\cos^{-1} \left( 2x \right) \qquad \left[ \text{Since, } 2x = \cos \theta \right]$$

Differentiate it with respect to  $\boldsymbol{x}$  using chain rule,

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

$$= \left(\frac{-2}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}(2)\right)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}$$
---(v)

Dividing equation (v) by (iv),

$$\frac{\frac{du}{dx}}{\frac{dv}{dx}} = \frac{-4}{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}} \times \frac{\sqrt{1 - 4x^2}}{-4x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dv} = \frac{1}{x}$$

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