

Exercise 5.4

Differentiate the following functions 1 to 10 w.r.t. x

1. $\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$.

Sol. Let $y = \frac{e^x}{\sin x}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(\text{DEN}) \frac{d}{dx} (\text{NUM}) - (\text{NUM}) \frac{d}{dx} (\text{DEN})}{(\text{DEN})^2} \\ &= \frac{\sin x \frac{d}{dx} e^x - e^x \frac{d}{dx} \sin x}{\sin^2 x} = \frac{\sin x \cdot e^x - e^x \cos x}{\sin^2 x} \\ &= e^x \frac{(\sin x - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x}.\end{aligned}$$

2. $e^{\sin^{-1} x}$.

Sol. Let $y = e^{\sin^{-1} x}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= e^{\sin^{-1} x} \frac{d}{dx} \sin^{-1} x \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\ &= e^{\sin^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}.\end{aligned}$$

3. e^{x^3} .

Sol. Let $y = e^{x^3} = e^{(x^3)}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= e^{(x^3)} \frac{d}{dx} x^3 \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\ &= e^{(x^3)} 3x^2 = 3x^2 e^{(x^3)}.\end{aligned}$$

4. $\sin(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})$.

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

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \\ &= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \frac{1}{1+(e^{-x})^2} \frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \sin f(x) = \cos f(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\ &= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \frac{1}{1+(e^{-x})^2} \frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} \\ &= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \frac{1}{1+(e^{-x})^2} \frac{d}{dx} e^{-x} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \tan^{-1} f(x) = \frac{1}{1+(f(x))^2} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \frac{1}{1+e^{-2x}} e^{-x} \frac{d}{dx}(-x) \\
 &= -\frac{e^{-x} \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})}{1+e^{-2x}} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx}(-x) = -1 \right]
 \end{aligned}$$

5. log (cos e^x).

Sol. Let $y = \log(\cos e^x)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\cos e^x} \frac{d}{dx}(\cos e^x) \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \log f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{\cos e^x} (-\sin e^x) \frac{d}{dx} e^x \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \cos f(x) = -\sin f(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\
 &= -(\tan e^x) e^x = -e^x (\tan e^x)
 \end{aligned}$$

6. e^x + e^{x²} + ... + e^{x⁵}.

Sol. Let $y = e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}$
 $= e^x + e^{x^2} + e^{x^3} + e^{x^4} + e^{x^5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} e^x + \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^2} + \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^3} + \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^4} + \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^5} \\
 &= e^x + e^{x^2} \frac{d}{dx} x^2 + e^{x^3} \frac{d}{dx} x^3 + e^{x^4} \frac{d}{dx} x^4 \\
 &\quad + e^{x^5} \frac{d}{dx} x^5 \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\
 &= e^x + e^{x^2} \cdot 2x + e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 + e^{x^4} \cdot 4x^3 + e^{x^5} \cdot 5x^4 \\
 &= e^x + 2x e^{x^2} + 3x^2 e^{x^3} + 4x^3 e^{x^4} + 5x^4 e^{x^5}.
 \end{aligned}$$

7. $\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$, $x > 0$.

Sol. Let $y = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}} = (e^{\sqrt{x}})^{1/2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{2} (e^{\sqrt{x}})^{-1/2} \frac{d}{dx} e^{\sqrt{x}} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} (f(x))^n = n(f(x))^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{d}{dx} x^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{x} \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

8. log (log x), $x > 1$.

Sol. Let $y = \log(\log x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\log x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) && \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \log f(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)} \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x \log x}. \end{aligned}$$

9. $\frac{\cos x}{\log x}, x > 0.$

Sol. Let $y = \frac{\cos x}{\log x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(\text{DEN}) \frac{d}{dx} (\text{NUM}) - (\text{NUM}) \frac{d}{dx} (\text{DEN})}{(\text{DEN})^2} \\ &= \frac{\log x \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x) - \cos x \frac{d}{dx} \log x}{(\log x)^2} \\ &= \frac{\log x (-\sin x) - \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(\log x)^2} \\ &= \frac{-\left(\sin x \log x + \frac{\cos x}{x}\right)}{(\log x)^2} = -\frac{(x \sin x \log x + \cos x)}{x (\log x)^2}. \end{aligned}$$

10. $\cos (\log x + e^x), x > 0.$

Sol. Let $y = \cos (\log x + e^x)$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\sin (\log x + e^x) \frac{d}{dx} (\log x + e^x) \\ &= -\sin (\log x + e^x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} + e^x\right) \\ &= -\left(\frac{1}{x} + e^x\right) \sin (\log x + e^x). \end{aligned} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} \cos f(x) = -\sin f(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x) \right]$$