

Chapter 5

Continuity and Differentiability

Exercise 5.4

Q. 1 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x: $\frac{e^x}{\sin x}$

Answer:

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

By using the quotient rule, we get

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

Q. 2 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

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

Answer:

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

Now, by using the chain rule, we get,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx}(e^{\sin^{-1} x}) \\ &= \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\sin^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\sin^{-1} x) \\ &= e^{\sin^{-1} x} \cdot \frac{21}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\sin^{-1}x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\sin^{-1}x}}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Q. 3 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$e^{x^3}$$

Answer:

$$\text{Let } y = e^{x^3}$$

So, by using the chain rule, we get,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x^3})$$

$$= e^{x^3} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^3)$$

$$= e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= 3x^2 e^{x^3}$$

Q. 4 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

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

Answer:

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

So, by using chain rule, we get

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}[\sin(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})]$$

$$= \cos(\tan^{-1} e^{-x}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\tan^{-1} e^{-x})$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\cos(\tan^{-1}e^{-x})}{1+e^{-2x}} \cdot e^{-x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(-x) \\
&= \frac{e^{-x} \cos(\tan^{-1}e^{-x})}{1+e^{-2x}} \cdot (-1) \\
&= \frac{-e^{-x} \cos(\tan^{-1}e^{-x})}{1+e^{-2x}}
\end{aligned}$$

Q. 5 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$\log(\cos e^x)$$

Answer:

$$\text{Let } y = \log(\cos e^x)$$

So, by using the chain rule, we get,

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx}(\log(\cos e^x)) \\
&= \frac{1}{\cos e^x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\cos e^x) \\
&= \frac{1}{\cos e^x} \cdot (-\sin e^x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) \\
&= \frac{-\sin e^x}{\cos e^x} \cdot e^x \\
&= -e^x \tan e^x
\end{aligned}$$

Q. 6 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}$$

Answer:

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{Let } y &= e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5} \\
&= \frac{d}{dx}(e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}) \\
&= \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x^2}) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x^3}) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x^4}) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x^5})
\end{aligned}$$

$$= e^x + e^{x^2} \cdot 2x + e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 + e^{x^4} \cdot 4x^3 + e^{x^5} \cdot 5x^4$$

$$= e^x + 2xe^{x^2} + 3x^2e^{x^3} + 4x^3e^{x^4} + 5x^4e^{x^5}$$

Q. 7 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

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

Answer:

$$\text{Let } y = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$\text{Then, } y^2 = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

Now, differentiating both sides we get,

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x})$$

$$= e^{\sqrt{x}} \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4y\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}}}$$

Q. 8 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

$$\log^{(\log x)}, x > 1$$

Answer:

$$\text{let } y = \log(\log x)$$

So, by using chain rule, we get,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(\log(\log x))$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\log x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x \log x}$$

Q. 9 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

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

Answer:

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{\cos x}{\log x}, x > 0$$

So, by using the quotient rule, we get,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) \times \log x - \cos x \times \frac{d}{dx}(\log x)}{(\log x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x \log x - \cos x \times \frac{1}{x}}{(\log x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-[x \log x \cdot \sin x + \cos x]}{x(\log x)^2}$$

Q. 10 Differentiate the following w.r.t. x:

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

Answer:

$$\text{Let } y = \cos(\log x + e^x)$$

So, by using chain rule, we get,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin(\log x + e^x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\log x + e^x)$$

$$= -\sin(\log x + e^x) \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\log x) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) \right]$$

$$= -\sin(\log x + e^x) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} + e^x \right)$$

$$= -\left(\frac{1}{x} + e^x \right) \sin(\log x + e^x)$$