

Differentiate $\sin\left(\frac{1}{3}x^\circ\right)$ with respect to x .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin \frac{1}{3}x^\circ \right) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin \frac{1}{3}x \times \frac{\pi}{180} \right) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(\sin \frac{\pi}{540} x \right) \\ &= \frac{\pi}{540} \cos \frac{\pi}{540} x = \frac{\pi}{540} \cos \frac{1}{3}x^\circ\end{aligned}$$

Differentiate $4^{\cot 3x}$ with respect to x .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left(4^{\cot 3x} \right) &= 4^{\cot 3x} \left(-\operatorname{cosec}^2 3x \right) (3) \ln 4 \\ &= -3 \ln 4 \left(\operatorname{cosec}^2 3x \right) \left(4^{\cot 3x} \right)\end{aligned}$$

Differentiate $\log_2 x^5$ with respect to x .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx} \left(\log_2 x^5 \right) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[5 \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2} \right] \\ &= \frac{5}{\ln 2} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) = \frac{5}{x \ln 2}\end{aligned}$$

Differentiate $(\sin x)^x$ with respect to x .

Solution

$$\text{let } y = (\sin x)^x$$

Taking \ln on both sides,

$$\ln y = x \ln (\sin x)$$

Differentiating wrt x :

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= x \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \right) + \ln (\sin x) \\ &= x \cot x + \ln (\sin x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[x \cot x + \ln (\sin x) \right]$$

Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $\tan y = x^2$

Solution

$$\tan y = x^2$$

Diff. wrt. x :

$$\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{\sec^2 y} = \frac{2x}{1 + \tan^2 y} = \frac{2x}{1 + x^4}$$

Diff. wrt x :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= \frac{(1+x^4)(2) - 2x(4x^3)}{(1+x^4)^2} \\ &= \frac{2 + 2x^4 - 8x^4}{(1+x^4)^2} = \frac{2 - 6x^4}{(1+x^4)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y^2 - 3}{x+1}$.

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4y^2 - 3}{x+1}$$

Diff. wrt. x :

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} &= \frac{(x+1)(8y \frac{dy}{dx}) - (4y^2 - 3)(1)}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(x+1) \left(8y \left(\frac{4y^2 - 3}{x+1} \right) \right) - (4y^2 - 3)}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{8y(4y^2 - 3) - (4y^2 - 3)}{(x+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{(8y - 1)(4y^2 - 3)}{(x+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively,

$$(x+1) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y^2 - 3$$

$$(x+1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = 8y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(8y-1) \frac{dy}{dx}}{(x+1)} = \frac{(8y-1)(4y^2-3)}{(x+1)^2}$$