

## Supplementary Questions on Differentiation

1. Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in each of the following cases:

(a)  $y = \left(1 + \sqrt[3]{x}\right)^3$

(b)  $y = a \tan\left(\frac{x}{k} + b\right)$

(c)  $y = \log_{10}(x - \cos(x))$

(d)  $y = \sin(x) \cdot e^{\cos(x)}$

(e)  $y = e^{-x^2} \ln(x)$

(f)  $y = x \tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x})$

(g)  $y = \sqrt[3]{1 + x\sqrt{x+3}}$

(h)  $y = \sin^{-1}(x) + \sqrt{1-x^2}$

(i)  $y = 2^{\frac{x}{\ln(x)}}$

(j)  $y = \left[\tan(2x)\right]^{\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)}$

(k)  $y = \cos^{-1}\left(\frac{x^{2n}-1}{x^{2n}+1}\right)$

(l)  $y = \tan^{-1}(\tanh(x))$

(m)  $y = \cosh(\sinh(x))$

(n)  $y = \sqrt[4]{\left(1 + \tanh^2(x)\right)^3}$

2. Show that (a) if  $y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{1+x}\right)$  then  $xy' + 1 = e^y$ ;

(b) if  $y = \frac{\sin^{-1}(x)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$  then  $(1-x^2)y' - xy = 1$ .

3. What is the slope of the tangent to the ellipse

$$\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{4} = 1 \text{ at the point } (1, \sqrt{2})?$$

4. What is the slope of the tangent to the circle

$$(x-1)^2 + (y+3)^2 = 17 \text{ at the point } (2, 1)?$$

5. Verify that

(a) if  $x = \frac{1+t}{t^3}$ ,  $y = \frac{3}{2t^2} + \frac{2}{t}$  then  $xy'^3 = 1 + y'$  where  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ ;

(b) if  $x = \cosh(2t)$ ,  $y = \sinh(2t)$  then  $yy' = x$  where  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ .

**Brief solutions**

1. (a)  $1 + \frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}$       (b)  $\frac{a}{k} \left[ 1 + \tan^2 \left( \frac{x}{k} + b \right) \right]$       (c)  $\frac{1}{\ln(10)} \left[ \frac{1 + \sin(x)}{x - \cos(x)} \right]$

(d)  $e^{\cos(x)} [\cos^2(x) + \cos(x) - 1]$       (e)  $\frac{e^{-x^2}}{x} [1 - 2x^2 \ln(x)]$

(f)  $\tan^{-1}(\sqrt{x}) + \frac{\sqrt{x}}{2[1+x]}$       (g)  $\frac{3x^2 + 6x}{6 \left( 1 + x(x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)^{\frac{2}{3}} \sqrt{(x^3 + 3x^2)}}$

(h)  $\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$       (i)  $2^{\frac{x}{\ln(x)}} \frac{\ln(2)}{\ln^2(x)} [\ln(x) - 1]$

(j)  $[\tan(2x)]^{\cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)} \left[ 2 \cot\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \frac{\sec^2(2x)}{\tan(2x)} - \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{cosec}^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \ln[\tan(2x)] \right]$

(k)  $-\frac{2nx^{n-1}}{x^{2n} + 1}$       (l)  $\frac{1 - \tanh^2(x)}{1 + \tanh^2(x)}$

(m)  $\sinh(\sinh(x)) \cosh(x)$       (n)  $\frac{3 \tanh(x) (1 - \tanh^2(x))}{2(1 + \tanh^2(x))^{\frac{1}{4}}}$

3.  $-2^{\frac{3}{2}}$

4.  $-\frac{1}{4}$