

RD Sharma
Solutions
Class 12 Maths
Chapter 11
Ex 11.5

Chapter: Differentiation

Exercise: 11.5

Page Number: 11.89

Q1.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = x^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

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

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{x} \log x \quad \left[\because \log a^b = b \log a \right]$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) + \log x \frac{d}{dx} (x^{-1}) \quad \left[\text{Using product rule} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{x} + (\log x) \times \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{\log x}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1 - \log x)}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\frac{1}{x}} \left[\frac{1 - \log x}{x} \right]$$

Q2.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = x^{\sin x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log x^{\sin x} \Rightarrow \log y = \sin x \log x$$

$$\left[\because \log a^b = b \log a \right]$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx} \sin x \quad \left[\text{using product rule} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x (\cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\log x)(\cos x) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\log x)(\cos x) \right]$$

Q3.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (1 + \cos x)^x \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (1 + \cos x)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = x \log (1 + \cos x)$$

Differentiating with respect to x , we get,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \log (1 + \cos x) + \log (1 + \cos x) \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \times \frac{1}{(1 + \cos x)} \frac{d}{dx} (1 + \cos x) + \log (1 + \cos x) (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{(1 + \cos x)} (0 - \sin x) + \log (1 + \cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log (1 + \cos x) - \frac{x \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\log (1 + \cos x) - \frac{x \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + \cos x)^x \left[\log (1 + \cos x) - \frac{x \sin x}{(1 + \cos x)} \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q4.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = x^{\cos^{-1} x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log x^{\cos^{-1} x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \cos^{-1} x \log x$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^{-1} x \frac{d}{dx}(\log x) + \log x \frac{d}{dx} \cos^{-1} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos^{-1} x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x \left(\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos^{-1} x}{x} - \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\cos^{-1} x}{x} - \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\cos^{-1} x} \left[\frac{\cos^{-1} x}{x} - \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right] \quad \left[\text{Using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q5.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\log x)^x \quad \dots (i)$$

Taking log both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\log x)^x \Rightarrow \log y = x \log (\log x)$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \log (\log x) + \log (\log x) \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{1}{\log x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) + \log (\log x) (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\log x} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log (\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\log x} + \log (\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{1}{\log x} + \log (\log x) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (\log x)^x \left[\frac{1}{\log x} + \log (\log x) \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q6.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\log x)^{\cos x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

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

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \cos x \log (\log x)$$

Differentiating with respect to x using chain rule,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \frac{d}{dx} \log (\log x) + \log (\log x) \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\log x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) + \log (\log x) \times (-\sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\log x} \times \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) - \sin x \log (\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\cos x}{x \log x} - \sin x \log (\log x) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (\log x)^{\cos x} \left[\frac{\cos x}{x \log x} - \sin x \log (\log x) \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q7.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\sin x)^{\cos x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\sin x)^{\cos x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \cos x \log \sin x$$

Differentiating with respect to x,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \frac{d}{dx} (\log \sin x) + \log \sin x \frac{d}{dx} (\cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) + \log \sin x (-\sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} (\cos x) - \sin x \log \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y [\cos x \cot x - \sin x \log \sin x]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x)^{\cos x} [\cos x \cot x - \sin x \log \sin x]$$

Q8.

Answer :

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

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = x \log x \log e$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = x \log x$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x (1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \log x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y [1 + \log x]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x \log x} (1 + \log x) \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{\log x^x} (1 + \log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^x (1 + \log x)$$

Q9.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\sin x)^{\log x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\sin x)^{\log x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log x \log \sin x$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log x \frac{d}{dx} (\log \sin x) + \log \sin x \frac{d}{dx} (\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log x \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x) + \log \sin x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\log x}{\sin x} (\cos x) + \frac{\log \sin x}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\log x \cot x + \frac{\log \sin x}{x} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x)^{\log x} \left[\log x \cot x + \frac{\log \sin x}{x} \right]$$

Q10.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = 10^{\log \sin x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log 10^{\log \sin x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log \sin x \log 10$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log 10 \frac{d}{dx} \log \sin x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log 10 \frac{1}{\sin x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log 10 \left(\frac{1}{\sin x} \right) (\cos x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y [\log 10 \times \cot x]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 10^{\log \sin x} \times \log 10 \times \cot x \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q11.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\log x)^{\log x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\log x)^{\log x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log x \log (\log x)$$

Differentiating both side with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log (\log x) \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx} \log (\log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\log (\log x) \frac{1}{x} + \log x \frac{1}{\log x} \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{1}{x} \log (\log x) + \frac{1}{x} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = (\log x)^{\log x} \left[\frac{1 + \log (\log x)}{x} \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q12.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = 10^{(10^x)} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log_e 10^{(10^x)}$$

$$\log y = 10^x \log_e 10$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \log_e 10 \times 10^x \log_e 10$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 10^x \times (\log_e 10)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[10^x \times (\log_e 10)^2 \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 10^{(10^x)} \times 10^x \times (\log_e 10)^2 \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q13.

Answer :

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

$$\Rightarrow \sin^{-1} y = x^x \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log(\sin^{-1} y) = \log x^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log(\sin^{-1} y) = x \log x$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} y} \frac{dy}{dx} (\sin^{-1} y) = x \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} y} \times \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} \right) \frac{dy}{dx} = x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} y \sqrt{1-y^2} (1 + \log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} (\sin x^x) \sqrt{1 - (\sin x^x)^2} (1 + \log x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} (\sin x^x) \sqrt{1 - (\sin x^x)^2} (1 + \log x)$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = x^x \cos x^x (1 + \log x) \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q14.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\sin^{-1} x)^x \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\sin^{-1} x)^x$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = x \log (\sin^{-1} x)$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} (\log \sin^{-1} x) + \log \sin^{-1} x \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{1}{\sin^{-1} x} \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x) + \log \sin^{-1} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sin^{-1} x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) + \log \sin^{-1} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\log \sin^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sin^{-1} x (\sqrt{1-x^2})} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sin^{-1} x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) + \log \sin^{-1} x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\log \sin^{-1} x + \frac{x}{\sin^{-1} x (\sqrt{1-x^2})} \right]$$

Q15.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = x^{\sin^{-1} x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log x^{\sin^{-1} x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \sin^{-1} x \log x$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} x \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) + (\log x) \frac{d}{dx} (\sin^{-1} x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin^{-1} x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + (\log x) \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\sin^{-1} x} \left[\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\log x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]$$

[using equation (i)]

Q16.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \frac{1}{x} \log (\tan x)$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{d}{dx} \{ \log (\tan x) \} + \log (\tan x) \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \times \frac{1}{\tan x} \frac{d}{dx} (\tan x) + \log (\tan x) \left(-\frac{1}{x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x \tan x} (\sec^2 x) - \frac{\log (\tan x)}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sec^2 x}{x \tan x} - \frac{\log (\tan x)}{x^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = (\tan x)^{\frac{1}{x}} \left[\frac{\sec^2 x}{x \tan x} - \frac{\log (\tan x)}{x^2} \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q17.

Answer :

$$\text{Let } y = x^{\tan^{-1} x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log x^{\tan^{-1} x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \tan^{-1} x \log x$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^{-1} x \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx} (\tan^{-1} x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^{-1} x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x \left(\frac{1}{1+x^2} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\log x}{1+x^2} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\tan^{-1} x} \left[\frac{\tan^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\log x}{1+x^2} \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

Q18.

Answer :

(i)

$$\text{Let } y = x^x \sqrt{x} \quad \dots(i)$$

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log(x^x \sqrt{x})$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log x^x + \log x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = x \log x + \frac{1}{2} \log x$$

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x (1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \log x + \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[1 + \log x + \frac{1}{2x} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^x \sqrt{x} \left[1 + \log x + \frac{1}{2x} \right] \quad \left[\text{using equation (i)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = x^{x+\frac{1}{2}} \left[\left(\frac{2x+1}{2x} \right) + \log x \right]$$

$$(ii) \text{ Let } y = x^{(\sin x - \cos x)} + \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^{\log x^{(\sin x - \cos x)}} + \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^{(\sin x - \cos x) \log x} + \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[e^{(\sin x - \cos x) \log x} \right] + \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$= e^{(\sin x - \cos x) \log x} \frac{d}{dx} \{ (\sin x - \cos x) \log x \} + \left[\frac{(x^2 + 1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 1) - (x^2 - 1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= e^{\log x^{(\sin x - \cos x)}} \left[(\sin x - \cos x) \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) + (\log x) \frac{d}{dx} (\sin x - \cos x) \right] + \left[\frac{(x^2 + 1)(2x) - (x^2 - 1)(2x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= x^{(\sin x - \cos x)} \left[(\sin x - \cos x) \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x (\sin x + \cos x) \right] + \left[\frac{2x^3 + 2x - 2x^3 - 2x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \right]$$

$$= x^{(\sin x - \cos x)} \left[\frac{(\sin x - \cos x)}{x} + (\sin x + \cos x) \log x \right] + \frac{4x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$$

Q19.

Answer :

We have, $y = e^x + 10^x + x^x$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^x + 10^x + e^{\log x^x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = e^x + 10^x + e^{x \log x}$$

Differentiating with respect to x ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) + \frac{d}{dx}(10^x) + \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x \log x})$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + e^{x \log x} \frac{d}{dx}(x \log x)$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + e^{x \log x} \left[x \frac{d}{dx}(\log x) + \log x \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right]$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + e^{\log x^x} \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x \right]$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + x^x [1 + \log x]$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + x^x [\log e + \log x]$$

$$[\because \log_e e = 1]$$

$$= e^x + 10^x \log 10 + x^x (\log ex)$$

Q20.

Answer :

We have, $y = x^n + n^x + x^x + n^n$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^n + n^x + e^{\log x^x} + n^n$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x^n + n^x + e^{x \log x} + n^n$$

Differentiate with respect to x ,

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

$$= nx^{n-1} + n^x \log n + e^{\log x^x} \left[x \frac{d}{dx} \log x + \log x \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right]$$

$$= nx^{n-1} + n^x \log n + x^x \left[x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \log x \right]$$

$$= nx^{n-1} + n^x \log n + x^x [1 + \log x]$$

$$= nx^{n-1} + n^x \log n + x^x [\log e + \log x]$$

$$[\because \log_e e = 1 \text{ and } \log A + \log B = \log(AB)]$$

$$= nx^{n-1} + n^x \log n + x^x \log(ex)$$

Q21.

Answer :

We have, $y = \frac{(x^2-1)^3(2x-1)}{\sqrt{(x-3)(4x-1)}} \dots(i)$

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

Taking log on both sides,

$$\log y = \log \left[\frac{(x^2-1)^3(2x-1)}{(x-3)^{\frac{1}{2}}(4x-1)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right]$$

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

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

Differentiating with respect to x using chain rule,

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left[\frac{6x}{x^2-1} + \frac{2}{2x-1} - \frac{1}{2(x-3)} - \frac{2}{4x-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{6x}{x^2-1} + \frac{2}{2x-1} - \frac{1}{2(x-3)} - \frac{2}{4x-1} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2-1)^3(2x-1)}{\sqrt{(x-3)(4x-1)}} \left[\frac{6x}{x^2-1} + \frac{2}{2x-1} - \frac{1}{2(x-3)} - \frac{2}{4x-1} \right]$$

[using equation (i)]