

## EXERCISE 2.3

Differentiate w.r.t "x"

Q.1  $x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$

Solution:

Let  $y = x^4 + 2x^3 + x^2$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x",

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

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x}$$

Q.2  $x^{-3} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3$

Solution:

Let  $y = x^{-3} + 2x^{\frac{3}{2}} + 3$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x"

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{-4} + \cancel{2} \cdot \left(\frac{-3}{\cancel{2}}\right) x^{\frac{-5}{2}} + 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3}{x^4} - \frac{3}{x^{\frac{5}{2}}}}$$

Q.3  $\frac{a+x}{a-x}$

Solution:

Let  $y = \frac{a+x}{a-x}$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right)$$

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

$$= \frac{a - \cancel{x} + a + \cancel{x}}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a}{(a-x)^2}}$$

Q.4

$$\frac{2x-3}{2x+1}$$

Solution:

Let  $y = \frac{2x-3}{2x+1}$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x"

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{4x+2-4x+6}{(2x+1)^2}$$

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

Q.5  $(x-5)(3-x)$

Solution:

Let  $y = (x-5)(3-x)$

$$y = 3x - x^2 - 15 + 5x$$

$$y = 8x - x^2 - 15$$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{d}{dx}(8x - x^2 - 15)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 8 - 2x}$$

Q.6

$$\left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2$$

Solution:

Let  $y = \left(\sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}\right)^2$

$$y = x + \frac{1}{x} - 2$$

Differentiating both sides w.r.t "x"

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

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

Q.7

$$\frac{(1 + \sqrt{x}) \left( x - x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x}) \left( x - x^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = \frac{(1 + \sqrt{x})(x)(1 - \sqrt{x})}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{x(1-x)}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \sqrt{x}(1-x)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x} - x\sqrt{x}$$

$$y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x}$$

Q.8

$$\frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)^2}{x^2 - 1}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

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

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

$$= \frac{4x(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 1) - 2x(x^2 + 1)^2}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2 + 1)\{2(x^2 - 1) - (x^2 + 1)\}}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(x^2 + 1)(x^2 - 3)}{(x^2 - 1)^2}$$

Q.9  $\frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 3}$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 3}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x",

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cancel{2x^3} - 6x - \cancel{2x^3} - 2x}{(x^2 - 3)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-8x}{(x^2 - 3)^2}$$

Q.10

$$\frac{\sqrt{1+x}}{\sqrt{1-x}}$$

Solution:

$$\text{Let } y = \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} (2)}{\sqrt{1+x} \cdot (1-x)^2}$$

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

**Q.11**  $\frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Let } y = \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{2x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} \frac{d}{dx}(2x-1) - (2x-1) \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x^2+1}}{(\sqrt{x^2+1})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}(2) - (2x-1) \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x^2+1}} (2x) \right)}{x^2+1}$$

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2x^2+2-2x^2+x}{(x^2+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

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

**Q.12**  $\sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Let } y = \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a-x}{a+x} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a-x}{a+x} \right)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{(a+x)(-1) - (a-x)(1)}{(a+x)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{-a-x-a-x}{(a+x)^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{(a+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} (-2a)}{(a-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} (a+x)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-a}{\sqrt{a-x} \cdot (a+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

**Q.13**  $\frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right)$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{2x^3 - 2x - 2x^3 - 2x}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

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

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

**Q.14**  $\frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}$

**Solution:**

Let  $y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}}$

Rationalizing the denominator, we get

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} + \sqrt{1-x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}{\sqrt{1+x} - \sqrt{1-x}}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1 + \cancel{x} + 1 - \cancel{x} - 2\sqrt{1-x^2}}{2x}$$

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

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \frac{d}{dx}(1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}) - (1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}) \frac{d}{dx}(x)}{x^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - \sqrt{1-x^2}}{x^2 \sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

**Q.15**  $\frac{x\sqrt{a+x}}{\sqrt{a-x}}$

**Solution:**

$$\text{Let } y = x\sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( x\sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right) + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \cdot \frac{(a-x)(1) - (a+x)(-1)}{(a-x)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{\frac{a-x}{a+x}} \cdot \frac{a-x+a+x}{(a-x)^2} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{2} \cdot \frac{2a}{\sqrt{a+x}(a-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ax}{\sqrt{a+x}\sqrt{a-x}(a-x)} + \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{ax + (a+x)(a-x)}{\sqrt{a+x}(a-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{a^2 - x^2 + ax}{\sqrt{a+x}(a-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}}$$

**Q.16** If  $y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$  show that

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\sqrt{x}$$

**Solution:**

$$y = \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

Differentiating w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( x^{\frac{1}{2}} - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{2x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x}$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2\sqrt{x}$$

Hence the proof.

**Q.17** If  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$ , prove that

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x\sqrt{y-1}$$

**Solution:**

$$y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$$

Differentiate w.r.t "x"

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 + 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x(x^2 + 1) \dots (i)$$

Now  $y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 2$

$$y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 + 1$$

$$y - 1 = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$$

$$y - 1 = (x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{y-1} = x^2 + 1 \dots (ii)$$

Now using equation (ii) and  
Putting the value of  $x^2 + 1$  from  
equation (ii) into equation (i).

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x\sqrt{y-1}$$

Hence the proof

### The Chain Rule:

#### Theorem:

If  $g$  is differentiable at the point  $x$  and  $f$  is differentiable at the point  $g(x)$ , then  
the composition function  $f \circ g$  is differentiable at the point  $x$  and

$$(f \circ g)'_x = f'[g(x)] \cdot g'(x)$$

#### THE CHAIN RULE

(1) If  $x = f(t)$  and  $y = g(t)$  then  $\frac{dx}{dt} = f'(t)$  and  $\frac{dy}{dt} = g'(t)$  therefore  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$

(2) If  $y = [g(x)]^n$  and  $u = g(x)$  then  $y = u^n$  and  $\frac{dy}{du} = nu^{n-1}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = nu^{n-1} \frac{du}{dx}$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dx}[g(x)]^n = n[g(x)]^{n-1} g'(x)$$