

Exercise 5.4

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

Solution : ধৰাহ'ল, $y = e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} (e^x + e^{x^2} + \dots + e^{x^5}) \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} (e^x) + \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^2}) + \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^3}) + \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^4}) + \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^5}) \\ &= e^x + 2x \cdot e^{x^2} + 3x^2 \cdot e^{x^3} + 4x^3 \cdot e^{x^4} + 5x^4 \cdot e^{x^5} \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^n}) = e^{x^n} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1} \cdot e^{x^n} \right]\end{aligned}$$

Answer

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

Solution : ধৰাহ'ল, $y = \sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (e^{\sqrt{x}}) \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \cdot e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\sqrt{x}) \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^n}) = e^{x^n} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1} \cdot e^{x^n} \right] \\ &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{e^{\sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \quad \left[\because \sqrt{a} \cdot \sqrt{b} = \sqrt{ab} \right] \\ &= \frac{e^{\sqrt{x}}}{4\sqrt{x}e^{\sqrt{x}}}\end{aligned}$$

Answer

8. $\log(\log x), x > 1$

Solution : ধৰাহ'ল, $y = \log(\log x)$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{d}{dx} \{\log(\log x)\} \\ &= \frac{1}{\log x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) \quad \left[\because \frac{d}{dx} (\log x) = \frac{1}{x} \right]\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x \log x} \quad \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

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

Solution : ধরা হল, $y = \frac{\cos x}{\log x}$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\cos x}{\log x} \right)$$

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

$$\left[\because \left(\frac{u}{v} \right)' = \frac{u'v - uv'}{v^2} \right]$$

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

$$= \frac{-x \cdot \sin x \cdot \log x - \cos x}{x(\log x)^2} \quad \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

10. $\cos(\log x + e^x)$

Solution : ধরা হল, $y = \cos(\log x + e^x)$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{-(1 + xe^x) \{ \sin(\log x + e^x) \}}{x} \quad \underline{\text{Answer}}$$

Remember a few important formulae on Logarithms (for next exercise) :

1. $\log_a p = \frac{\log_b p}{\log_b a}$

2. $\log_b pq = \log_b p + \log_b q$

3. $\log_b p^2 = 2 \log_b p = \log_b p + \log_b p$

4. $\log_b p^n = n \log_b p$

5. $\log_b \frac{x}{y} = \log_b x - \log_b y$