

Exercise 5.5

Differentiate the functions given in Exercise 1 to 11 w.r.t.x

(1 বা পৰা 11 লৈকে ফলনসমূহ x ৰ সাপেক্ষে অৱকলন কৰা) :

1. $\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$

Solution: ধৰাহ'ল, $y = \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x \dots\dots\dots$ (i)

(i) ৰ দুয়োপক্ষত \log ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আমি পাওঁ,

$$\log y = \log(\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log y = \log(\cos x) + \log(\cos 2x) + \log(\cos 3x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\log y) = \frac{d}{dx}[\log(\cos x) + \log(\cos 2x) + \log(\cos 3x)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\cos x}(-\sin x) + \frac{1}{\cos 2x}(-\sin 2x) \cdot 2 + \frac{1}{\cos 3x}(-\sin 3x) \cdot 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} - \frac{2 \cdot \sin 2x}{\cos 2x} - \frac{3 \cdot \sin 3x}{\cos 3x} = -\tan x - 2 \tan 2x - 3 \tan 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -y \times [\tan x + 2 \tan 2x + 3 \tan 3x]$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = -(\cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x) \times [\tan x + 2 \tan 2x + 3 \tan 3x] \quad \text{Answer}$$

2. $\sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}}$

Solution: ধৰাহ'ল, $y = \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}} \dots\dots\dots$ (i)

(i) ৰ দুয়োপক্ষক বৰ্গ কৰি আমি পাওঁ,

$$y^2 = \frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)} \dots\dots\dots$$
 (ii)

(ii) ৰ দুয়োপক্ষত \log ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আমি পাওঁ,

$$2 \log y = \log(x-1) + \log(x-2) - \log(x-3) - \log(x-4) - \log(x-5)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2 \log y) = \frac{d}{dx}[\log(x-1) + \log(x-2) - \log(x-3) - \log(x-4) - \log(x-5)]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{2} \left[\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-5} \right]$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{(x-1)(x-2)}{(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)}} \left[\frac{1}{x-1} + \frac{1}{x-2} - \frac{1}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{1}{x-5} \right] \quad \text{Answer}$$

3. $(\log x)^{\cos x}$

Solution: ধৰাহ'ল, $y = (\log x)^{\cos x}$ (i)

(i) ৰ দুয়োপক্ষত \log ব্যৱহাৰ কৰি আমি পাওঁ,

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\log y) = \frac{d}{dx}\{\cos x \cdot \log(\log x)\}$$

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

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

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

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = (\log x)^{\cos x} \cdot \left\{ -\sin x \cdot \log(\log x) + \frac{\cos x}{x \log x} \right\} \quad \text{Answer}$$

4. $x^x - 2^{\sin x}$

Solution: ধৰাহ'ল, $y = x^x - 2^{\sin x}$ (i)

ধৰাহ'ল, $p = x^x$ আৰু $q = 2^{\sin x}$

$$\therefore \log p = x \log x \quad [\because \log x^x = x \log x]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\log p) &= \frac{d}{dx}(x \log x) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{dp}{dx} &= \log x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dx} &= p(\log x + 1) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{dx} &= x^x(\log x + 1) \dots\dots\dots (ii) \end{aligned}$$

দ্বিতীয়তে, $\log q = \log 2^{\sin x}$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \log q &= \sin x \cdot \log 2 \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(\log q) &= \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x \cdot \log 2) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{q} \cdot \frac{dq}{dx} &= \log 2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\sin x) = \log 2 \cdot \cos x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{dx} &= q \cdot \log 2 \cdot \cos x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{dx} &= \log 2^{\sin x} \cdot \log 2 \cdot \cos x = \log 2 \cdot \log 2^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \end{aligned}$$

(i) ব পরা আমি পাওঁ,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dp}{dx} - \frac{dq}{dx}$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = x^x(\log x + 1) - \log 2 \cdot \log 2^{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \quad \text{Answer}$$

Exercise 5.4 ব 8 নং প্রশ্নটো শুদ্ধ কৰি লবা

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

Solution : ধৰাহ'ল, $y = \log(\log x)$ ← হব লাগে ।