

Derivatives Using Implicit

(D2) Day 3

6: Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

1. $y = (x+2)^2(x^4+4)^4$

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{2}{x+2} + \frac{16x^3}{x^4+4} \right] [(x+2)^2(x^4+4)^4]$$

2. $y = \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x^4+1}}$

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{1}{2(x-1)} - \frac{4x^3}{2(x^4+1)} \right] \left[\frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{x^4+1}} \right]$$

3. $y = x^x$

$$y' = [1 + \ln x] \cdot x^x$$

4. $y = x^{\cos x}$

$$y' = \left[\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x \right] \cdot x^{\cos x}$$

5. $y = x^{\sin x}$

$$y' = \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + \ln x \cdot \cos x \right] \cdot x^{\sin x}$$

6. $y = \sqrt{x}^x$

$$y' = \left[\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\ln x}{2} \right] \cdot \sqrt{x}^x$$

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$$7. f(x) = \frac{(3x+2)^6(x^2-1)^5}{\sqrt{2x+1}}$$

$$y' = \left[\frac{18}{3x+2} + \frac{10x}{x^2-1} - \frac{1}{2x+1} \right] \left[\frac{(3x+2)^6(x^2-1)^5}{\sqrt{2x+1}} \right]$$

$$8. y = x^{x+1}$$

$$y' = \left[\frac{x+1}{x} + \ln x \right] \cdot x^{x+1}$$

$$9. f(x) = (2x-3)^x$$

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{2x}{2x-3} + \ln(2x-3) \right] (2x-3)^x$$

$$10. y = (\sin x)^{x+1}$$

$$y' = \left[(x+1)\cot x + \ln \sin x \right] (\sin x)^{x+1}$$

$$11. y = (2x-5)^{3x+2}$$

$$y' = \left[\frac{6x+4}{2x-5} + 3\ln(2x-5) \right] (2x-5)^{3x+2}$$

$$12. f(x) = \sqrt[3]{(3x^2-5)^5} \cdot \frac{(x-3)^4}{(4x+7)^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \left[\frac{10x}{3x^2-5} + \frac{4}{x-3} - \frac{12}{4x+7} \right] \left[\sqrt[3]{(3x^2-5)^5} \cdot \frac{(x-3)^4}{(4x+7)^3} \right]$$