

Answer on Question #85479 – Math – Calculus

Differentiate the following functions w.r.t. x .

Question

i) $x \ln(x^2) + (\sin x)$

Solution

i)

We use logarithm power rule $\ln x^y = y \ln x$, the sum rule $(f + g)' = f' + g'$, the product rule $(f \cdot g)' = f' \cdot g + f \cdot g'$ and rules for basic functions $(x^n)' = nx^{n-1}$, $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$, $(\sin x)' = \cos x$.

$$\begin{aligned}(x \ln x^2 + \sin x)' &= (x \ln x^2 + \sin x)' = (2x \ln x + \sin x)' = 2((x)' \ln x + x(\ln x)') + (\sin x)' = \\ &= 2 \left(\ln x + x \cdot \frac{1}{x} \right) + \cos x = 2 \ln x + \cos x + 2\end{aligned}$$

Question

ii) $\sinh(\tanh x) - 1$

Solution

ii)

Here we use the difference rule $(f - g)' = f' - g'$, the chain rule

$$f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot (g(x))' \text{ and rules for basic functions } (\sinh x)' = \cosh x, (\tanh x)' = \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x}$$

$$(\sinh(\tanh x) - 1)' = \sinh'(\tanh x) \cdot (\tanh x)' - 1' = \cosh(\tanh x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cosh^2 x} - 0 = \frac{\cosh(\tanh x)}{\cosh^2 x}$$

Answer:

i) $(x \ln x^2 + \sin x)' = 2 \ln x + \cos x + 2$

ii) $(\sinh(\tanh x) - 1)' = \frac{\cosh(\tanh x)}{\cosh^2 x}$