

AP Calc AB: HW 6.4

$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \frac{d}{dx} [x \ln x - x] &= x \frac{d}{dx} \ln x + \ln x - 1 \\
 &= x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x - 1 \\
 &= 1 + \ln x - 1 \\
 &= \ln x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4. \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sin^2 x) &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \sin^2 x \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sin^2 x} \cdot 2 \sin x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \sin x \\
 &= \frac{2}{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \\
 &= 2 \cot x
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 6. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} \right] &= \frac{d}{dx} (\ln x)^{-1} \\
 &= -(\ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \ln x \\
 &= -(\ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x(\ln x)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \frac{d}{dx} \log_{10} \sqrt{x} &= \frac{1}{\ln(10) \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\ln(10) \sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x \cdot \ln(10)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{1 + \ln t} &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln t)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (1 + \ln t) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \ln t)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{t} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2t \sqrt{1 + \ln t}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 12. \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \cdot \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x}{x \sqrt{x^2 - 1} + x^2 - 1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 16. \frac{d}{dx} \ln|1 + t - t^3| &= \frac{1}{1 + t - t^3} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} (1 + t - t^3) \\
 &= \frac{1}{1 + t - t^3} [1 - 3t^2] \\
 &= \frac{1 - 3t^2}{1 + t - t^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 20. \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\csc x - \cot x) &= \frac{1}{\csc x - \cot x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\csc x - \cot x) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\csc x - \cot x} \cdot [-\csc x \cdot \cot x + \csc^2 x] \\
 &= \frac{-\csc x \cot x + \csc^2 x}{\csc x - \cot x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 24. \frac{d}{dx} \log_2(x \log_5 x) &= \frac{1}{\ln(2) x \log_5 x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x \log_5 x) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\ln(2) x \log_5 x} \cdot \left(x \frac{d}{dx} \log_5 x + \log_5 x \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\ln(2) x \log_5 x} \cdot \left(x \cdot \frac{1}{\ln(5)x} + \log_5 x \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{\ln(2) x \log_5 x} \left(\frac{1}{\ln(5)} + \log_5 x \right) \\
 &= \frac{\ln(5)^{-1} + \log_5 x}{\ln(2) x \log_5 x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 28. \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{\ln x}{1 + \ln x} \right] &= \frac{(1 + \ln x) \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \ln x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{(1 + \ln x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1 + \ln x - \ln x}{x(1 + \ln x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x(1 + \ln x)^2} \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx} \left[x^{-1} \cdot (1 + \ln x)^{-2} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (1 + \ln x)^{-2} + (1 + \ln x)^{-2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^{-1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{x} \cdot -2(1 + \ln x)^{-3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + (1 + \ln x)^{-2} \cdot -x^{-2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3} - \frac{1}{(1 + \ln x)^2 x^2} \\
 &= -\frac{2}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3} - \frac{(1 + \ln x)}{(1 + \ln x)^3 x^2} \\
 &= \frac{-2}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3} + \frac{-1 - \ln x}{(1 + \ln x)^3 x^2} \\
 &= \frac{-\ln x - 3}{x^2(1 + \ln x)^3}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 32. \frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{2 + \ln x} &= \frac{1}{2} (2 + \ln x)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x \sqrt{2 + \ln x}} \\
 2 + \ln x &\geq 0 \quad x > 0 \\
 \ln x &\geq -2 \\
 x &\geq e^{-2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2x \sqrt{2 + \ln x}} \quad x \in [e^{-2}, \infty)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$36. \frac{d}{dx} \cos(\ln x^2)$$

$$= -\sin(\ln x^2) \frac{d}{dx} \ln x^2$$

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

$$= -\frac{\sin(\ln x^2) \cdot 2}{x}$$

$$= -\frac{2 \sin(\ln x^2)}{x}$$

$$f'(1) = -2 \sin(\ln 1) = -2 \sin 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$42. \frac{d}{dx} \log_b(3x^2 - 2)$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\ln(b)(3x^2 - 2)} \cdot 6x$$

$$= \frac{6x}{\ln(b)(3x^2 - 2)}$$

$$\frac{6(1)}{\ln(b)(3(1)^2 - 2)} = 3$$

$$\frac{6}{\ln(b)} = 3$$

$$\frac{6}{\ln(b)} = 3$$

$$\ln(b) = 2$$

$$\boxed{b = e^2}$$

$$50. y = (\sqrt{x})^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln[(\sqrt{x})^x]$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln y = \frac{d}{dx} [x \ln \sqrt{x}]$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{d}{dx} (\ln \sqrt{x}) + \ln \sqrt{x}$$

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{1}{2} + \ln \sqrt{x} \right)$$

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

$$54. y = (\ln x)^{\cos x}$$

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

$$\ln y = \cos x \cdot \ln(\ln x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln y = \frac{d}{dx} [\cos x \cdot \ln(\ln x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\ln x) + \ln(\ln x) \frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$

$$= \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \ln(\ln x) \sin x$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{\ln x \cdot x} - \ln(\ln x) \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\cos x}{x \ln x} - \ln(\ln x) \sin x \right]$$

$$\boxed{= (\ln x)^{\cos x} \left[\frac{\cos x}{x \ln x} - \ln(\ln x) \sin x \right]}$$

$$56. x^y = y^x$$

$$\ln(x^y) = \ln(y^x)$$

$$y \ln x = x \ln y$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [y \ln x] = \frac{d}{dx} [x \ln y]$$

$$y \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} + \ln y$$

$$\ln x \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{x}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln y - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\ln y - \frac{y}{x}}{\ln x - \frac{x}{y}}$$

$$= \frac{xy \ln y - y^2}{xy \ln x - x^2}$$