

## Ex # 2.4

① Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  using substitution method.

②  $y = \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

let

$$\frac{1-x}{1+x} = t$$

Diff. w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{(1+x) \frac{d}{dx} (1-x) - (1-x) \frac{d}{dx} (1+x)}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{(1+x)(0-1) - (1-x)(0+1)}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{-1-x-1+x}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{-2}{(1+x)^2} = \frac{dt}{dx}$$

Then

$$y = \sqrt{t}$$

Diff w.r.t 't'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dt} (t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{-2}{(1+x)^2}$$

By putting the value of 't'

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}} \cdot \frac{-2}{(1+x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x} (1+x)^{2-\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x} (1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

ii)  $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$

let

$$t = x + \sqrt{x}$$

Diff- w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d(x)}{dx} + \frac{d}{dx} x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d(x)}{dx}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x} + 1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Then,

$$y = \sqrt{t}$$

Diff - w.r.t 't'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \cdot d(t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{2\sqrt{x}+1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

By putting the value of 't'

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}} + \frac{2\sqrt{x}+1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{x}+1}{4\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x+\sqrt{x}}}$$

$$y = x \sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}$$

Let

$$t = \frac{a+x}{a-x}$$

Diff w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(a-x) \frac{d}{dx}(a+x) - (a+x) \frac{d}{dx}(a-x)}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a-x)(0+1) - (a+x)(0-1)}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{a-x+a+x}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2a}{(a-x)^2}$$

Then

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

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} x t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= x \frac{d}{dt} (t^{\frac{1}{2}}) + t^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dt} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x \frac{1}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dt}(t) + t^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{(a-x)^2}{2a}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}} + \sqrt{t} \frac{(a-x)^2}{2a}$$

$$= \frac{xa + (\sqrt{t})^2 (a-x)^2}{2a\sqrt{t}}$$

$$= \frac{xa + t(a-x)^2}{2a\sqrt{t}}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{xa + t(a-x)^2}{2a\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{2a}{(a-x)^2}$$

By putting the value of 't'

$$= \frac{xa + \left(\frac{a+x}{a-x}\right)(a-x)^2}{2a\sqrt{\frac{a+x}{a-x}}} \times \frac{2a}{(a-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{xa + (a+x)(a-x)}{\sqrt{a+x} \sqrt{a-x} (a-x)^2}$$

$$= \frac{xa + a^2 - x^2}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{a^2 - x^2 + xa}{\sqrt{a+x} (a-x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$ii) y = (3x^2 - 2x + 7)^6$$

let

$$t = 3x^2 - 2x + 7$$

Diff w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 - 2x + 7)$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = 3 \times 2x^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx} (x) - 2(1) + 0$$

$$= 6x(1) - 2$$

$$= 6x - 2$$

Then

$$y = t^6$$

Diff w.r.t. 't'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} t^6$$

$$= 6t^{6-1} \frac{d}{dt} (t)$$

$$= 6t^5(1)$$

$$= 6t^5$$

Using Chain Rule

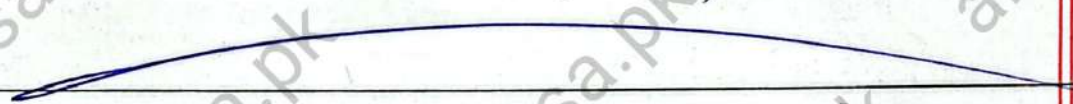
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= 6t^5 (6x-2)$$

By putting the value of 't'

$$= 6(3x^2-2x+7)^5 \cdot 2(3x-1)$$

$$= 12(3x-1)(3x^2-2x+7)^5$$



$$V) y = \sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{a^2-x^2}}$$

let

$$t = \frac{a^2+x^2}{a^2-x^2}$$

Differentiate w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{a^2+x^2}{a^2-x^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(a^2+x^2) - (a^2+x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(a^2-x^2)}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-x^2) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(a^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \right] - (a^2+x^2) \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(a^2) - \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) \right]}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a^2-x^2)(0+2x) - (a^2+x^2)(0-2x)}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(a^2-x^2 + a^2+x^2)}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

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

$$= \frac{4a^2x}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

Then

$y = \sqrt{t}$   
Differentiate w.r.t. 't'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} t^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dt} (t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} \times \frac{4a^2x}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

By putting the value of 't'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\frac{a^2+x^2}{a^2-x^2}}} \times \frac{4a^2x}{(a^2-x^2)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{(a^2+x^2)}} \cdot \frac{2a^2x}{(a^2-x^2)^2} \\ &= \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2} (a^2-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \\ &= \frac{2a^2x}{\sqrt{a^2+x^2} (a^2-x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}\end{aligned}$$

② Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ ...

i)  $3x + 4y + 7 = 0$

Differentiate w.r.t 'x'

$$3 \frac{d(x)}{dx} + 4 \frac{d(y)}{dx} + \frac{d(7)}{dx} = 0$$

$$3(1) + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 0 = 0$$

$$3 + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$4 \frac{dy}{dx} = -3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$ii) \quad xy + y^2 = 2$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx}(xy) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(2)$$

$$x \frac{d}{dx}(y) + y \frac{d}{dx}(x) + 2y^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx}(y) = 0$$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1) + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = -y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}(x + 2y) = -y$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x + 2y}}$$

$$iii) \quad x^2 - 4xy - 5y = 0$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^2) - 4 \frac{d}{dx}(xy) - 5 \frac{d}{dx}(y) = \frac{d}{dx}(0)$$

$$2x^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx}(x) - 4 \left[ x \frac{d}{dx}(y) + y \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right] - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \left[ x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1) \right] - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2 - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y - 5 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

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

$$2 - 4y = \frac{dy}{dx} (4x + 5)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2-4y}{4x+5} = \frac{dy}{dx}}$$

$$ii) 4x^2 + 2hxy + by^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx}(4x^2) + 2h \frac{d}{dx}(xy) + b \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) + 2g \frac{d}{dx}(x) + 2f \frac{d}{dx}(y)$$

$$+ \frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

$$4 \times 2x^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx}(x) + 2h \left[ x \frac{d}{dx}(y) + y \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right] + b 2y^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx}(y) + 2g(1)$$

$$+ 2f \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$8x + 2h \left[ x \frac{dy}{dx} + y(1) \right] + 2by \frac{dy}{dx} + 2g + 2f \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$8x + 2hx \frac{dy}{dx} + 2hy + 2by \frac{dy}{dx} + 2g + 2f \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2hx \frac{dy}{dx} + 2by \frac{dy}{dx} + 2f \frac{dy}{dx} = -8x - 2hy - 2g$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} 2(hx + by + f) = -2(4x + hy + g)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2(4x + hy + g)}{2(hx + by + f)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4x + hy + g}{hx + by + f}}$$

$$v) x\sqrt{1+y} + y\sqrt{1+x} = 0$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx} x(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{d}{dx} y(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$x \frac{d}{dx} (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dx} (x) + y \frac{d}{dx} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dx} (y) = 0$$

$$x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dx} (1+y) + (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} (1) + y \cdot \frac{1}{2} (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}-1} \frac{d}{dx} (1+x) + (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2} (1+y)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (0 + \frac{dy}{dx}) + (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{y}{2} (1+x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (0+1) + (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{dy}{dx} + (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{y}{2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} + (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{dy}{dx} + (1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dy}{dx} = - (1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{y}{2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + y}{2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \times \frac{2(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x + 2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = - \frac{[2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}} + y](1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}[x + 2(1+x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(1+y)^{\frac{1}{2}}]}$$

$$vi) y(x^2-1) = x\sqrt{x^2+4}$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{d}{dx} y(x^2-1) = \frac{d}{dx} x(x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y \frac{d}{dx} (x^2-1) + (x^2-1) \frac{d}{dx} y = x \frac{d}{dx} (x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + (x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$y(2x-0) + (x^2-1) \frac{dy}{dx} = x \cdot \frac{1}{2} (x^2+4)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (2x) + (x^2+4)^{\frac{1}{2}} (1)$$

$$y(2x) + (x^2-1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} + \sqrt{x^2+4}$$

$$(x^2-1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x^2+4}} + \sqrt{x^2+4} - 2xy$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + (\sqrt{x^2+4})^2 - 2xy\sqrt{x^2+4}}{\sqrt{x^2+4}(x^2-1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + x^2 + 4 - 2xy\sqrt{x^2+4}}{\sqrt{x^2+4}(x^2-1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x^2 + 4 - 2xy\sqrt{x^2+4}}{\sqrt{x^2+4}(x^2-1)}$$

$$(3) \frac{dy}{dx} = ?$$

$$i) x = 0 + \frac{1}{\theta} \text{ and } y = 0 + 1$$

• Differentiate w.r.t. ' $\theta$ '

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( 0 + \frac{1}{\theta} \right), \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} (0 + 1)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} (0) + \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta^{-1}), \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} (0) + \frac{d}{d\theta} (1)$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 1 + (-1)\theta^{-1-1} \frac{d}{d\theta} (\theta), \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 1 + 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 1 - \theta^{-2} (1), \quad \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 1$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = 1 - \frac{1}{\theta^2},$$

$$\frac{dx}{d\theta} = \frac{\theta^2 - 1}{\theta^2},$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{d\theta} \times \frac{d\theta}{dx} = 1 \times \frac{\theta^2}{\theta^2 - 1} = \frac{\theta^2}{\theta^2 - 1}$$

$$ii) x = \frac{a(1-t^2)}{1+t^2}, \quad y = \frac{2bt}{1+t^2}$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 't'

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \right), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{t}{1+t^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \left[ \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(1-t^2) - (1-t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right], \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \left[ \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(t) - (t) \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)(0-2t) - (1-t^2)(0+2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right], \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)(1) - t(1+2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \left[ \frac{-2t(1+t^2 + 1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right], \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \left[ \frac{1+t^2-2t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a \left[ \frac{-2t(2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right], \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \left[ \frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-4at}{(1+t^2)^2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2b \left[ \frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$= 2b \left[ \frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right] \times \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)^2}{-4at} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{b(1-t^2)}{2at}$$

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$$x = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}, \quad y = \frac{2t}{1+t^2}$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 't'

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} \right), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{2t}{1+t^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(1-t^2) - (1-t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \left[ \frac{(1+t^2) \frac{d}{dt}(t) - t \frac{d}{dt}(1+t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{(1+t^2)(0-2t) - (1-t^2)(0+2t)}{(1+t^2)^2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \left[ \frac{(1+t^2)(1) - t(0+2t)}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-2t(1+t^2+1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \left[ \frac{1+t^2-2t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-2t(2)}{(1+t^2)^2}, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 2 \left[ \frac{1-t^2}{(1+t^2)^2} \right]$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{-4t}{(1+t^2)^2}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(1-t^2)}{(1+t^2)^2} \times \frac{(1+t^2)^2}{-4t} = -\frac{(1-t^2)}{2t}$$

$$y \frac{dy}{dx} + x = 0$$

$$\frac{2t}{1+t^2} \times \frac{-(1-t^2)}{2t} + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = 0$$

$$-\frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} + \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2} = 0$$

$$0 = 0$$

Hence Proved

### ⑤ Differentiate

i)  $x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}$  w.r.t.  $x^4$

let

$$y = x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}, \quad t = x^4$$

Differentiate w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} (x^2 - \frac{1}{x^2}), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^4)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^{2-1} \frac{d}{dx} (x) - (-2)x^{-2-1} \frac{d}{dx} (x), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 4x^{4-1} \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(1) + 2x^{-3}(1), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 4x^3(1)$$

$$= 2x + \frac{2}{x^3}, \quad = 4x^3$$

$$= \frac{2x^4 + 2}{x^3} = \frac{2(x^4 + 1)}{x^3}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{2(x^4 + 1)}{x^3} \times \frac{1}{4x^3}$$

$$= \frac{x^4 + 1}{2x^6}$$

11)  $(1+x^2)^n$  w.r.t.  $x^2$

let

$$y = (1+x^2)^n, \quad t = x^2$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (1+x^2)^n, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = n(1+x^2)^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx} (1+x^2), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = n(1+x^2)^{n-1}(0+2x), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2nx(1+x^2)^{n-1}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 2x$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= 2nx(1+x^2)^{n-1} \times \frac{1}{2x}$$

$$= n(1+x^2)^{n-1}$$

ex  
ex  
ex

$$\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \quad \text{w.r.t.} \quad \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

Let

$$y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}, \quad t = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

Differentiate w.r.t 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{(x^2-1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2+1) - (x^2+1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{(x+1) \frac{d}{dx} (x-1) - (x-1) \frac{d}{dx} (x+1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2-1)(2x+0) - (x^2+1)(2x-0)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{(x+1)(1-0) - (x-1)(1+0)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(x^2-1-x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{x+1-x+1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(-2)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2} \times \frac{(x+1)^2}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-2x(x+1)^2}{(x+1)^2(x-1)^2}$$

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

$$iv) \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \text{ w.r.t. } \frac{ax^2+b}{ax^2+d}$$

Let

$$y = \frac{ax+b}{cx+d}, \quad t = \frac{ax^2+b}{ax^2+d}$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{ax+b}{cx+d} \right), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{ax^2+b}{ax^2+d} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(cx+d) \frac{d}{dx}(ax+b) - (ax+b) \frac{d}{dx}(cx+d)}{(cx+d)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{(ax^2+d) \frac{d}{dx}(ax^2+b) - (ax^2+b) \frac{d}{dx}(ax^2+d)}{(ax^2+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(cx+d)(a(1)+0) - (ax+b)(c(1)+0)}{(cx+d)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{(ax^2+d)(a(2x)+0) - (ax^2+b)(a(2x)+0)}{(ax^2+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(cx+d)(a) - (ax+b)(c)}{(cx+d)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{(ax^2+d)(2ax) - (ax^2+b)(2ax)}{(ax^2+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{acx+d-acx-b}{(cx+d)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{2ax(ax^2+d-ax^2-b)}{(ax^2+d)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d-b}{(cx+d)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{2ax(d-b)}{(ax^2+d)^2}$$

Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{d-b}{(cx+d)^2} \times \frac{(ax^2+d)^2}{2ax \cancel{(cx+d)}(d-b)}$$

$$= \frac{(ax^2+d)^2}{2ax(cx+d)^2}$$

v)  $\frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}$  w.r.t.  $x^3$

let

$$y = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1}, \quad t = x^3$$

Differentiate w.r.t. 'x'

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \right), \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (x^3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2-1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2+1) - (x^2+1) \frac{d}{dx} (x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 3x^{3-1} \frac{d}{dx} (x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2-1)(2x+0) - (x^2+1)(2x-0)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 3x^2(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(x^2-1-x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x(-2)}{(x^2-1)^2}, \quad \frac{dt}{dx} = 3x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2}$$

# Using Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \times \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$= \frac{-4x}{(x^2-1)^2} \times \frac{1}{3x^2}$$

$$= \frac{-4}{3x(x^2-1)^2}$$

