

Exercise 7.6

Differentiate each of the following functions with respect to x .

1. e^{3x}
2. e^{x^2}
3. $\ln(x-1)^2$
4. $(x+1)^6$
5. $(2x^3+1)^6$
6. $4 \ln(x^2+1)$
7. $\sin^2 x$
8. $(x+1)^{-1}$
9. $e^{(x^2+3)}$
10. $\sin(3x + \frac{\pi}{4})$
11. $\sin^2(x^2+1)$
12. $\ln(\sin x \cos x)$
13. $(e^x - e^{-x})^{-1}$
14. $\ln[\frac{\sin x}{1-\cos x}]$
15. $2 \cos^2(x^2+1)$
16. $\frac{(2x-3)^2}{(3x+4)^3}$
17. $\ln(1+\cos x)$
18. $\ln(1+x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
19. $\ln(\tan 2x)$
20. $(x^2+5x+3)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

21. Differentiate $x - \tan x + \frac{1}{3} \tan^3 x$ with respect to x and express your answer in terms of $\tan x$.
22. Given $f(x) = \ln(1+x) - x + \frac{1}{2}x^2$, prove that $f'(x) \geq 0$ for all values of x greater than -1 .
23. If $f(x) = x - \ln(1+x^2)$, show that $f'(x) \geq 0$ for all values of x . Deduce that $x > \ln(1+x^2)$ for all values of x greater than 0 .
24. If $y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(x-1)\sin x}}$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.
25. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for the curve $y = \ln \sqrt{1+\sin 2x}$ at the point where $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

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1. $3e^{3x}$
2. $2x e^{x^2}$
3. $\frac{2}{x-1}$
4. $6(x+1)^5$
5. $36x^2(2x^3+1)^5$
6. $\frac{8x}{x^2+1}$
7. $2 \sin x \cos x$
8. $-(x+1)^{-2}$
9. $2x e^{(x^2+3)}$
10. $3 \cos(3x + \frac{\pi}{4})$
11. $4x \sin(x^2+1) \cos(x^2+1)$
12. $2 \cot 2x$
13. $-(e^x + e^{-x})(e^x - e^{-x})^{-2}$
14. $-\operatorname{cosec} x$
15. $-4x \sin(2+2x^2)$
16. $\frac{(2x-3)(43-6x)}{(3x+4)^4}$
17. $\frac{-\sin x}{1+\cos x}$
18. $\frac{x}{1+x^2}$
19. $\frac{2 \sec^2 2x}{\tan 2x}$
20. $\frac{2x+5}{2\sqrt{(x^2+5x+3)}}$
21. $\tan^4 x$
24. $-\frac{1}{2(\frac{1}{2}\pi - 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$
25. -1