

$$1. y = e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$y' = e^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$2. y = x^2 \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$y' = x^2 \cdot e^{-x} (-1) + e^{-x} (2x)$$

$$3. g(t) = (e^{-t} + e^t)^3$$

$$g'(t) = 3(e^{-t} + e^t)^2 (-e^{-t} + e^t)$$

$$4. y = x^2 \cdot e^x - 2x e^x + 2e^x$$

$$y = e^x (x^2 - 2x + 2)$$

$$y' = e^x (2x - 2) + (x^2 - 2x + 2) \cdot e^x$$

$$5. y = e^x (\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$y' = e^x (\cos x - \sin x) + (\sin x + \cos x) \cdot e^x$$

$$6. f(x) = \ln(x^2)$$

$$f(x) = 2 \ln(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$7. f = (\ln x)^4$$

$$y' = 4(\ln x)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$8. y = x \cdot \ln x$$

$$y' = x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \ln x$$

$$9. y = \ln(x \sqrt{x^2 - 1})$$

$$y = \ln x + \ln(x^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

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

$$11. g(t) = \frac{\ln(t)}{t^2}$$

$$g'(t) = \frac{t^2 \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) - \ln(t) \cdot (2t)}{t^4}$$

$$13. y = \left(\frac{1 + e^x}{1 - e^x} \right)$$

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

$$15. y = \ln(e^x + e^{-x}) - \ln(2)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{e^x + e^{-x}} (e^x - e^{-x})$$

$$10. f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{2x}{x+3}\right)$$

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

$$12. y = \ln e^{x^2}$$

$$y = x^2$$

$$y' = 2x$$

$$14. y = \ln(1 + e^{2x})$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{1 + e^{2x}} \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$16. y = x^{\frac{2}{x}} \ln x$$

$$y = e^{\frac{2}{x} \ln x}$$

$$y' = e^{\frac{2}{x} \ln x} \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x (-2x^{-2}) \right)$$

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

$$17. y = (x-2)^{x+1}$$

$$y = e^{(x+1) \ln(x-2)}$$

$$y' = e^{(x+1) \ln(x-2)} \cdot \left[(x+1) \cdot \frac{1}{x-2} + \ln(x-2) \cdot 1 \right]$$

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

$$18. \ln y = \ln \left(\frac{(x^2+5)^3 (2x-7)^8}{(3x^2+4)^5} \right)$$

$$\ln y = 3 \ln(x^2+5) + 8 \ln(2x-7) - 5 \ln(3x^2+4)$$

↓
DIFF w.r.t x

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{x^2+5} (2x) + \frac{8}{2x-7} (2) - \frac{5}{3x^2+4} (6x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{6x}{x^2+5} + \frac{16}{2x-7} - \frac{30x}{3x^2+4} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left[\frac{(x^2+5)^3 (2x-7)^8}{(3x^2+4)^5} \right] \left[\frac{6x}{x^2+5} + \frac{16}{2x-7} - \frac{30x}{3x^2+4} \right]$$

$$19. f(x) = \log_2 \frac{x^2}{x-1}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x^2}{x-1} \right)}{\ln 2} = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left[\ln(x^2) - \ln(x-1) \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 2} \left[\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot (2x) - \frac{1}{x-1} \right]$$

$$20. h(x) = \log_3 \frac{x\sqrt{x-1}}{2} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{x\sqrt{x-1}}{2} \right)}{\ln 3}$$

$$h(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[\ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x-1) - \ln 2 \right]$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2(x-1)} \right]$$

$$21. g(t) = \frac{10 \cdot \log_4 t}{t} = \left(\frac{10}{t} \right) \left(\frac{\ln t}{\ln 4} \right) = \left(\frac{10}{\ln 4} \right) \left(\frac{\ln t}{t} \right)$$

$$g'(t) = \left(\frac{10}{\ln 4} \right) \left[\frac{t \left(\frac{1}{t} \right) - \ln(t)(1)}{t^2} \right]$$

$$22. y = 5^{x-2} = e^{(x-2)\ln 5}$$

$$y' = e^{(x-2)\ln 5} \cdot (\ln 5 \cdot 1) = \ln 5 \cdot 5^{x-2}$$

$$23. \quad y = x(6^{-2x}) = x(e^{-2x \ln 6})$$

$$y' = x(e^{-2x \ln 6} \cdot (-2 \ln 6)) + e^{-2x \ln 6} \quad (1)$$

$$y' = 6^{-2x} (-2x \ln 6 + 1)$$

$$24. \quad h(\theta) = 2^{-\theta} \cos(\pi\theta) = e^{-\theta \ln 2} \cdot \cos(\pi\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(\theta) &= e^{-\theta \ln 2} (-\sin(\pi\theta) \cdot \pi) + \cos(\pi\theta) \cdot e^{-\theta \ln 2} (-\ln 2) \\ &= 2^{-\theta} (-\pi \sin(\pi\theta) - \ln 2 \cos(\pi\theta)) \end{aligned}$$

$$25. \quad g(x) = 5^{-x/2} \cdot \sin(2x) = e^{-x/2 \ln 5} \cdot \sin(2x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= e^{-x/2 \ln 5} \cdot \cos(2x) \cdot 2 + \sin(2x) \cdot e^{-x/2 \ln 5} \left(-\frac{\ln 5}{2}\right) \\ &= 5^{-x/2} \left(2 \cos(2x) - \frac{\ln 5}{2} \cdot \sin(2x)\right) \end{aligned}$$