

1. Find the derivative of the function

$$y = \ln \frac{2x}{x+3}$$

2. Use implicit differentiation to find
- $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$x^2 - 3 \ln y + y^2 = 10$$

3. Find the integral

$$(a) \int \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-1)^3} dx$$

$$(b) \int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx$$

sol:

- 1.

$$y = \ln \frac{2x}{x+3} = \ln 2x - \ln x + 3$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{x3} = \frac{3}{x(x+3)}$$

- 2.

$$x^2 - 3 \ln y + y^2 = 10$$

$$2x - \frac{3}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$2x = \frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{3}{y} - 2y \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x}{(3/y) - 2y} = \frac{2xy}{3 - 2y^2}$$

3. (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{x(x-2)}{(x-1)^3} dx &= \int \frac{x^2 - 2x + 1 - 1}{(x-1)^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{(x-1)^2}{(x-1)^3} dx - \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^3} dx \\ &= \int \frac{1}{x-1} dx - \int \frac{1}{(x-1)^3} dx \\ &= \ln |x-1| + \frac{1}{2(x-1)^2} + C \end{aligned}$$

- (b)

$$u = 1 + \sin x, du = \cos x dx$$

$$\int \frac{\cos x}{1 + \sin x} dx = \ln |1 + \sin x| + C$$