

Problems based on Derivatives of Higher order.

Q.1. If $y = \log(\sin x)$, show that $y_3 = \frac{2 \cos x}{\sin^3 x}$

Soln: $\because y = \log(\sin x)$

Differentiating w.r. to x , we get

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{\sin x} \cos x = \cot x$$

Again, diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_2 = -\operatorname{cosec}^2 x$$

Again, diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_3 = -2 \operatorname{cosec} x (-\operatorname{cosec} x \cot x) \\ = 2 \operatorname{cosec}^2 x \cdot \cot x$$

$$\Rightarrow y_3 = \frac{2}{\sin^2 x} \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{2 \cos x}{\sin^3 x} \text{ proved.}$$

Q.2. If $y = ax^{n+1} + bx^{-n}$, prove that $xy_2 = n(n+1)y$

Soln: We have, $y = ax^{n+1} + bx^{-n}$

Diff. with respect to x , we get

$$y_1 = a(n+1)x^n - bn x^{-(n+1)}$$

Again, diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_2 = an(n+1)x^{n-1} + bn(n+1)x^{-(n+2)}$$

$$\Rightarrow xy_2 = an(n+1)x^{n+1} + bn(n+1)x^{-n}$$

$$= n(n+1)(ax^{n+1} + bx^{-n}) = n(n+1)y$$

Hence, $xy_2 = n(n+1)y$

Proved.

Q.3 If $y = A e^{mx} + B \bar{e}^{mx}$, prove that $y_2 = -m^2 y$.

Soln: $\therefore y = A e^{mx} + B \bar{e}^{mx}$

Diff. w.r. to x , we get
 $y_1 = A m e^{mx} - B m \bar{e}^{mx}$

Again, diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_2 = A m^2 e^{mx} + B m^2 \bar{e}^{mx} \\ = m^2 (A e^{mx} + B \bar{e}^{mx})$$

Hence, $y_2 = m^2 y$ proved.

Q.4. If $y = A \sin mx + B \cos mx$, prove that $y_2 = -m^2 y$.

Soln: $\therefore y = A \sin mx + B \cos mx$.

Diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_1 = A m \cos mx - B m \sin mx$$

Again, diff. w.r. to x , we get

$$y_2 = -A m^2 \sin mx - B m^2 \cos mx$$

$$= -m^2 (A \sin mx + B \cos mx)$$

$\therefore y_2 = -m^2 y$ proved.