

Discussion 7.2

23 Find y' if $y = \ln(\ln x)$

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

46 Evaluate $\int_2^{16} \frac{dx}{2x \sqrt{\ln x}}$

$$u = \ln x$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$x = 2 \Rightarrow u = \ln 2$$

$$x = 16 \Rightarrow u = \ln 16$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{\ln 2}^{\ln 16} \frac{du}{2\sqrt{u}} \\ &= \sqrt{u} \Big|_{\ln 2}^{\ln 16} = \sqrt{\ln 16} - \sqrt{\ln 2} \\ &= \sqrt{4 \ln 2} - \sqrt{\ln 2} \\ &= 2\sqrt{\ln 2} - \sqrt{\ln 2} \\ &= \sqrt{\ln 2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln 16 = \ln 2^4 = 4 \ln 2$$

64 Use logarithmic differentiation to find y' if

$$y = \frac{\theta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\sec \theta}} \Rightarrow \ln y = \ln \left(\frac{\theta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\sec \theta}} \right)$$

$$\ln y = \ln(\theta \sin \theta) - \ln(\sec \theta)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \ln \theta + \ln \sin \theta - \frac{1}{2} \ln \sec \theta$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{\theta} + \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sec \theta \tan \theta}{\sec \theta}$$

$$y' = \frac{\theta \sin \theta}{\sqrt{\sec \theta}} \left[\frac{1}{\theta} + \cot \theta - \frac{1}{2} \tan \theta \right]$$