

## Quiz 8 - 4/20/2022

Find  $dy/dx$  for:  $y = (\sin x)^x$

### Solution

Take “ln” on both sides in order to move variables out of the exponents:

$$\ln(y) = \ln(\sin x)^x \Rightarrow \ln(y) = x \cdot \ln(\sin x)$$

Next, differentiating both sides with respect to  $x$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dx}{dx} \cdot \ln(\sin x) + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sin x) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 1 \cdot \ln(\sin x) + x \cdot \left( \frac{1}{\sin x} \right) \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Solve for  $dy/dx$ :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[ \ln(\sin x) + x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \right]$$

$$\therefore \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin x)^x [\ln(\sin x) + x \cot x]}$$

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**Grading:** Total points possible = 6.

1pt = apply ln on both sides and get  $\ln y = x \cdot \ln(\sin x)$

1pt = correct implicit derivative of  $\ln y$

3pt = correct derivatives of  $x \cdot \ln(\sin x)$

1pt = multiply by  $y$  and replace it with  $(\sin x)^x$