Exercise 14

Find the differential of each function.

(a)
$$y = \ln(\sin \theta)$$
 (b) $y = \frac{e^x}{1 - e^x}$

Solution

Part (a)

Compute the derivative of y.

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = \frac{d}{d\theta} \ln(\sin \theta)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin \theta)$$
$$= \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \cdot (\cos \theta)$$
$$= \cot \theta$$

Therefore, the differential of $y = \ln(\sin \theta)$ is

$$dy = \cot \theta \, d\theta.$$

Part (b)

Compute the derivative of y.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{e^x}{1 - e^x}\right) \\ = \frac{\left[\frac{d}{dx}(e^x)\right](1 - e^x) - \left[\frac{d}{dx}(1 - e^x)\right](e^x)}{(1 - e^x)^2} \\ = \frac{(e^x)(1 - e^x) - (-e^x)(e^x)}{(1 - e^x)^2} \\ = \frac{e^x}{(1 - e^x)^2}$$

Therefore, the differential of $y = e^x/(1 - e^x)$ is

$$dy = \frac{e^x}{(1 - e^x)^2} \, dx.$$