

$$\begin{aligned} \#40 \quad y^2 &= 1 - \frac{2}{x} \\ 2y \frac{dy}{dx} &= -\frac{d}{dx} (2x^{-1}) \\ &= -2 \frac{d}{dx} (x^{-1}) \\ &= -2 \cdot -1x^{-2} \\ 2y \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2}{x^2} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{x^2 y} = x^{-2} y^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= x^{-2} & v &= y^{-1} \\ u' &= -2x^{-3} & v' &= -y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} &= -2x^{-3} y^{-1} - x^{-2} y^{-2} \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &= -2x^{-3} y^{-1} - x^{-2} y^{-2} x^{-2} y^{-1} \\ &= -2x^{-3} y^{-1} - x^{-4} y^{-3} \\ &= -\frac{2}{x^3 y} - \frac{1}{x^4 y^3} \\ &= -\frac{2xy^2 - 1}{x^4 y^3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\#41 \quad y^3 + y = 2 \cos x$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} (3y^2 + 1) = -2 \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2 \sin x}{3y^2 + 1}$$

$$u = -2 \sin x$$

$$u' = -2 \cos x$$

$$v = 3y^2 + 1$$

$$v' = 6y \cdot \frac{-2 \sin x}{3y^2 + 1}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{-2 \cos x (3y^2 + 1) - \frac{24y \sin^2 x}{3y^2 + 1}}{(3y^2 + 1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \cos (3y^2 + 1) (3y^2 + 1) - 24y \sin^2 x}{(3y^2 + 1)^3}$$

Examples: find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \sin^{-1}(e^x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(e^x)^2}} \cdot e^x$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x}{\sqrt{1-(e^x)^2}}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y = \ln(\sin x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(\sin x)} \cdot \cos x$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y = e^{\tan^{-1}x}$$

$$Y' = \frac{e^{\tan^{-1}x}}{1+x^2}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad y = \ln(\sin^2 x)$$