

1. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function $y = \sqrt{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)}$.

$$y = (e^x \sin(x) \cos(x))^{1/2}$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|(e^x \sin(x) \cos(x))^{1/2}|$$

$$\ln|y| = \frac{1}{2} \ln|e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = \frac{1}{2} \left(\ln|e^x| + \ln|\sin(x)| + \ln|\cos(x)| \right)$$

$$\ln|y| = \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\sin(x)| + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\cos(x)|$$

$$D_x [\ln|y|] = D_x \left[\frac{1}{2} x + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\sin(x)| + \frac{1}{2} \ln|\cos(x)| \right]$$

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

$$y' = y \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = \sqrt{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\cos(x)}{2 \sin(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{2 \cos(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)} (1 + \cot(x) - \tan(x))$$

1. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function $y = x^2 e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)$.

$$y = x^2 e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x^2 e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x^2| + \ln|e^x| + \ln|\sin(x)| + \ln|\cos(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = 2 \ln|x| + x + \ln|\sin(x)| + \ln|\cos(x)|$$

$$D_x[\ln|y|] = D_x[2 \ln|x| + x + \ln|\sin(x)| + \ln|\cos(x)|]$$

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

$$y' = y \left(\frac{2}{x} + 1 + \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = x^2 e^x \sin(x) \cos(x) \left(\frac{2}{x} + 1 + \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} - \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

1. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function $y = \frac{1}{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)}$.

$$y = \frac{1}{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)}$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln \left| \frac{1}{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)} \right|$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|1| - \ln|e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = 0 - \ln|e^x| - \ln|\sin(x)| - \ln|\cos(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = -x - \ln|\sin(x)| - \ln|\cos(x)|$$

$$D_x[\ln|y|] = D_x \left[-x - \ln|\sin(x)| - \ln|\cos(x)| \right]$$

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

$$y' = y \left(-1 - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{e^x \sin(x) \cos(x)} \left(-1 - \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} + \frac{\sin(x)}{\cos(x)} \right)$$

1. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function $y = xe^x \sin^2(x)$.

$$y = xe^x \sin^2(x)$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|xe^x \sin^2(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x| + \ln|e^x| + \ln|\sin^2(x)|$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x| + x + 2 \ln|\sin(x)|$$

$$D_x[\ln|y|] = D_x[\ln|x| + x + 2 \ln|\sin(x)|]$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{x} + 1 + 2 \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)}$$

$$y' = y \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1 + 2 \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = xe^x \sin^2(x) \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1 + 2 \frac{\cos(x)}{\sin(x)} \right)$$

$$y' = e^x \sin^2(x) + xe^x \sin^2(x) + 2xe^x \sin(x) \cos(x)$$