

a)

Using the chain rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^{x^x}) = u^v \frac{dv}{dx} \left( \frac{v \frac{du}{dv}}{u} + \log(u) \right) + u^v \frac{du}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} + \frac{dv}{du} \log(u) \right)$$

, where  $u = x$ ,  $v = x^x$  and  $\frac{du^v}{du} = v u^{v-1}$ ,  $\frac{du^v}{dv} = u^v \log(u)$ :

$$x^{x^x+x-1} \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right) + x^{x^x} \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x^x) \right)$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$x^{x^x} \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x^x) \right) + 1 x^{x^x+x-1}$$

Using the chain rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^x) = u^v \frac{dv}{dx} \left( \frac{v \frac{du}{dv}}{u} + \log(u) \right) + u^v \frac{du}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} + \frac{dv}{du} \log(u) \right)$$

, where  $u = x$ ,  $v = x$  and  $\frac{du^v}{du} = v u^{v-1}$ ,  $\frac{du^v}{dv} = u^v \log(u)$ :

$$x^{x^x} \log(x) \left( x^x \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right) + x^x \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right) \right) + x^{x^x+x-1}$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$x^{x^x} \log(x) \left( x^x \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx}(x) \right) + 1 x^x \right) + x^{x^x+x-1}$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$x^{x^x+x-1} + x^{x^x} \log(x) (x^x + x^x \log(x))$$

b)

Using the chain rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx} ((x^x)^x) = u^v \frac{dv}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} \frac{du}{dv} + \log(u) \right) + u^v \frac{du}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} + \frac{dv}{du} \log(u) \right)$$

, where  $u = x^x$ ,  $v = x$  and  $\frac{du^v}{du} = v u^{v-1}$ ,  $\frac{du^v}{dv} = u^v \log(u)$ :

$$x (x^x)^{x-1} \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x^x) \right) + (x^x)^x \log(x^x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right)$$

Using the chain rule,

$$\frac{d}{dx} (x^x) = u^v \frac{dv}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} \frac{du}{dv} + \log(u) \right) + u^v \frac{du}{dx} \left( \frac{v}{u} + \frac{dv}{du} \log(u) \right)$$

, where  $u = x$ ,  $v = x$  and  $\frac{du^v}{du} = v u^{v-1}$ ,  $\frac{du^v}{dv} = u^v \log(u)$ :

$$x (x^x)^{x-1} \left( x^x \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right) + x^x \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right) \right) + (x^x)^x \log(x^x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right)$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$x (x^x)^{x-1} \left( x^x \log(x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right) + 1 x^x \right) + (x^x)^x \log(x^x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right)$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$(x^x)^x \log(x^x) \left( \frac{d}{dx} (x) \right) + x (x^x)^{x-1} (x^x + x^x \log(x))$$

The derivative of  $x$  is 1:

$$x (x^x)^{x-1} (x^x + x^x \log(x)) + (x^x)^x \log(x^x)$$

c) like b.  $(1+t^2)^{-1+\tan^{-1}(t)} (2 t \tan^{-1}(t) + \log(1+t^2))$  you can get it in the same way

d)

Using the chain rule,  $\frac{d}{dy}(\log(y \log(y))) = \frac{\frac{du}{dy}}{u}$   
, where  $u = y \log(y)$  and  $\frac{d \log(u)}{du} = \frac{1}{u}$ :

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dy}(y \log(y))}{y \log(y)}$$

---

Use the product rule,  $\frac{d}{dy}(uv) = v \frac{du}{dy} + u \frac{dv}{dy}$ , where  $u = y$  and  $v = \log(y)$ :

$$\frac{\log(y) \left( \frac{d}{dy}(y) \right) + y \left( \frac{d}{dy}(\log(y)) \right)}{y \log(y)}$$

---

The derivative of  $\log(y)$  is  $\frac{1}{y}$ :

$$\frac{\log(y) \left( \frac{d}{dy}(y) \right) + y \frac{1}{y}}{y \log(y)}$$

---

The derivative of  $y$  is 1:

$$\frac{1 \log(y) + 1}{y \log(y)}$$