

**Answer on Question #72508, Math / Differential Equations.**

**Task.**  $y=2^x \sin(\tan x)$ .  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

**Solution.**

1) We find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  where  $y = 2^x \sin(\tan x)$ .

So,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (2^x \sin(\tan x))' = (2^x)' \sin(\tan x) + 2^x (\sin(\tan x))' = \\ &= 2^x \ln 2 \sin(\tan x) + 2^x \cos(\tan x) (\tan x)' = 2^x \ln 2 \sin(\tan x) + 2^x \cos(\tan x) \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}.\end{aligned}$$

**Answer:**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2^x \ln 2 \sin(\tan x) + 2^x \cos(\tan x) \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ .

2) We find the general solution of the equation  $y = 2^x \sin(\tan x) \frac{dy}{dx}$ .

So,

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dx}{2^x \sin(\tan x)},$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{dx}{2^x \sin(\tan x)},$$

$$\ln y = \int \frac{dx}{2^x \sin(\tan x)},$$

$$y = e^{\int \frac{dx}{2^x \sin(\tan x)}}.$$

**Answer:**  $y = e^{\int \frac{dx}{2^x \sin(\tan x)}}$ .