

$$1. y = x^{\sin x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^{\sin x}$$

$$\rightarrow \ln y = (\sin x)(\ln x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + \ln x (\cos x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\ln x)(\cos x) \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + \ln x \cos x \right]}$$

$$2. y = (\cos x)^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln (\cos x)^{\cos x}$$

$$\ln y = (\cos x)(\ln \cos x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos x \left[\frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} \right] + (-\sin x)(\ln \cos x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[-\sin x - \sin x \ln \cos x \right]$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = (\cos x)^{\cos x} \left[-\sin x - \sin x \ln \cos x \right]}$$

$$3. y = (\ln x)^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln [(\ln x)^x]$$

$$\ln y = x (\ln(\ln x))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x \left[\frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\ln x} \right] + [\ln(\ln x)](1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} + \ln(\ln x) \right] = \boxed{(\ln x)^x \left[\frac{1}{\ln x} + \ln(\ln x) \right]}$$

$$4. y = (\tan x)^{e^x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln ((\tan x)^{e^x})$$

$$\ln y = e^x \ln \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x \left[\frac{\sec^2 x}{\tan x} \right] + e^x \ln \tan x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left(\frac{e^x}{\sin x \cos x} + e^x \ln \tan x \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = (\tan x)^{e^x} \left[\frac{e^x}{\sin x \cos x} + e^x \ln(\tan x) \right]}$$

$$5. y = x^{(\sin^{-1} x)}$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^{\sin^{-1} x}$$

$$\ln y = (\sin^{-1} x)(\ln x)$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right] = \boxed{x^{\sin^{-1} x} \left[\frac{\sin^{-1} x}{x} + \frac{\ln x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right]}$$