

أوجد  $\frac{dy}{dx}$

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

$$y = \ln (x^2)$$

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

$$y = \ln \left( \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$y = (\ln x)^2$$

$$y = \ln (2 - \cos x)$$

$$y = \ln \left( \frac{10}{x} \right)$$

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

$$y = \ln (x^2 + 1)$$

$$y = x \ln x - x$$

$$y = \ln \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$y = x^{\ln e^2}$$

$$y = (\ln x)^4$$

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

$$y = x \ln x$$

$$y = \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$y = \ln \frac{2x - 1}{3x + 2}$$

$$y = \ln(2x - 5)^3$$