

3.9 Logarithmic/Exponential Derivatives

Objectives:

- I can find the derivative of an exponential function
- I can find the derivative of a logarithmic function

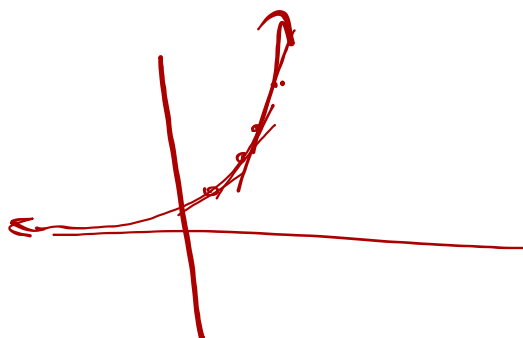
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What is the derivative of $y = e^x$ $y' = e^x$

Analytically:

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h}$$

Graphically:



Numerically:

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Rule Sheet

$$58. \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x$$

$$59. \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln a$$

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$$\ln = \log_e$$

Find the derivative of $y = \ln x$

$$e^y = x$$
$$e^y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^y}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

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Rule Sheet

$$56. \frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}, x > 0$$

$$57. \frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}, x > 0$$

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Find the derivative. State any domain restrictions.

$$f(x) = 2e^{2x}$$

$$f'(x) = 2 \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

$$= 4e^{2x}$$

$$y = e^{\left(\frac{1x}{2}\right)} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$y' = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \cdot -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

or $-\frac{e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}{2}$

$$g(x) = 3^{4x}$$

$$g'(x) = 3^{4x} \cdot \ln 3 \cdot 4$$

$$g'(x) = 3^{4x} \cdot 4 \ln 3$$

$$g'(x) = 3^{4x} \cdot \ln 3^4$$

$$= 3^{4x} \cdot \ln 81$$

$$= (3^4)^x \cdot \ln 81$$

$$= 81^x \cdot \ln 81$$

$$y = xe^{2x}$$

$$y' = x \cdot e^{2x} \cdot 2 + e^{2x} (1)$$

$$y' = 2xe^{2x} + e^{2x}$$

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Find the derivative. State any domain restrictions.

$$y = 4^{x^2}$$

$$y' = 4^{x^2} \cdot \ln 4 \cdot 2x$$

$$= 4^{x^2} \cdot 2x \ln 4$$

$$= 4^{x^2} \cdot x \ln 4^2$$

$$= 4^{x^2} \cdot x \ln 16$$

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

$$y = 2 \ln x$$

$$y' = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{x}$$

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

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{(1/x)} \cdot -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$= x \cdot -\frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \log_6(x^3 + 2x - 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(x^3 + 2x - 1) \ln 6} \cdot (3x^2 + 2)$$

$$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 2}{(x^3 + 2x - 1) \ln 6}$$

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Find the derivative. State any domain restrictions.

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

$$y' = \frac{\ln x \cdot e^x - e^x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$y' = \frac{x \ln x \cdot e^x - \frac{e^x}{x}}{\ln^2 x}$$

$$y = e^{2 \ln 6}$$

$$y' = 0$$

$$y = x \ln x$$

$$= \frac{x \ln x \cdot e^x - e^x}{x \ln^2 x}$$

$$= \frac{x \ln x \cdot e^x - e^x}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln^2 x}$$

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

$$f(x) = x \ln 2$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 2$$

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Find the derivative. State any domain restrictions.

$$y = \log_6 \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$y = \ln(\cos x) \quad x > 0$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot -\sin x$$

$$= \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = -\tan x$$

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

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

$$f(x) = \sec^{-1}(e^x)$$

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$$f(x) = \sec^{-1}(e^x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{|e^x| \sqrt{(e^x)^2 - 1}} \cdot e^x$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cancel{e^x}}{|e^x| \sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{2x} - 1}}$$

Find the equation of the line tangent to $y = 2e^x$
at $x=1$

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Find the equation of the line tangent to $y = x^2$
at $x=e$

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