

Opener

Non-Calculator



If $y = x^2 e^x$, then $\frac{dy}{dx} =$

- (A) $2xe^x$ (B) $x(x+2e^x)$ (C) $xe^x(x+2)$
 (D) $2x+e^x$ (E) $2x+e$

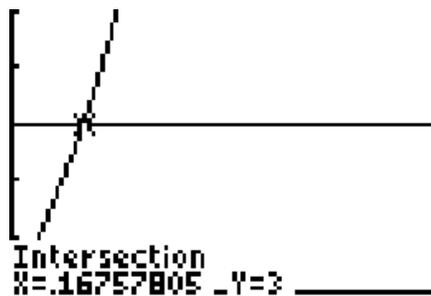
Calculator

Let f be the function given by $f(x) = 2e^{4x^2}$. For what value of x is the slope of the line tangent to the graph of f at $(x, f(x))$ equal to 3?

- (A) 0.168 (B) 0.276 (C) 0.318 (D) 0.342 (E) 0.551

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Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
Y1=3
Y2=16Xe^4x^2
Y3=
Y4=
Y5=
Y6=
  
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3-9 day 2 Derivatives Logarithmic Functions

Learning Objectives:

I can calculate the derivatives of logarithmic functions.

Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_b x) = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln b}$$

Ex1. Differentiate

$$1.) y = x^3 \ln x \quad y' = 3x^2 \cdot \ln x + x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \ln x + x^2$$

$$2.) y = \frac{\ln x}{e^x}$$

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

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

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

$$3.) y = \ln x \cdot \sin x$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} \sin x + \ln x \cos x$$

$$y' = \frac{\sin x}{x} + \ln x \cos x$$

$$4.) y = \ln(\cos x)$$

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

$$y' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} = \boxed{-\tan x}$$

$$5.) y = (\ln x)^3$$

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

$$\boxed{\frac{3(\ln x)^2}{x}}$$

$$6.) y = \ln\left(\frac{5}{x}\right)$$

$$\ln(5x^{-1})$$

$$\frac{1}{5x^{-1}} \cdot -5x^{-2}$$

$$\frac{x}{5} \cdot \frac{-5}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{-5x}{5x^2}$$

$$\frac{-1}{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{-1}{x}}$$

$$7.) g(x) = \ln(x^2 e^x - x^2)$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{x^2 e^x - x^2} \cdot \frac{2xe^x + x^2 e^x - 2x}{1}$$

$$g' = \frac{\cancel{x}(2e^x + xe^x - 2)}{\cancel{x}(xe^x - x)} = \boxed{\frac{2e^x + xe^x - 2}{xe^x - x}}$$

$$8.) g(x) = \log(4x)$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{\cancel{4}x} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 10} \cdot \cancel{4}$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

$$9.) h(x) = \sqrt{e^x} \cdot \ln(x^5)$$

$$h(x) = e^{1/2x} \cdot \ln(x^5)$$

$$f' = \frac{1}{2} e^{1/2x}$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{x^5} \cdot 5x^4$$

$$g' = \frac{5}{x}$$

$$h' = \frac{1}{2} e^{1/2x} \cdot \ln(x^5) + e^{1/2x} \cdot \frac{5}{x}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{e^x} \cdot \ln(x^5)}{2} + \frac{5\sqrt{e^x}}{x}$$

$$10.) k(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{\ln(3x-1)}$$

$$f' = 2e^{2x}$$

$$g' = \frac{1}{3x-1} \cdot 3$$

$$g' = \frac{3}{3x-1}$$

$$k' = \frac{2e^{2x} \ln(3x-1) - e^{2x} \cdot \frac{3}{3x-1}}{[\ln(3x-1)]^2}$$

$$k' = \frac{2(3x-1)e^{2x} \ln(3x-1) - 3e^{2x}}{(3x-1) \ln^2(3x-1)}$$

Homework

pg 178 # 15-26, 37, 39, 40, 42, 61,
62