

7.2 Derivatives of Exponential Functions.

$$y = \log_3(x^4)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^{\cancel{4}}} \cdot \cancel{4x^{\cancel{3}}} \cdot \log_3 e$$

$$y' = \frac{4 \log_3 e}{x}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^4} \cdot 4x^3$$

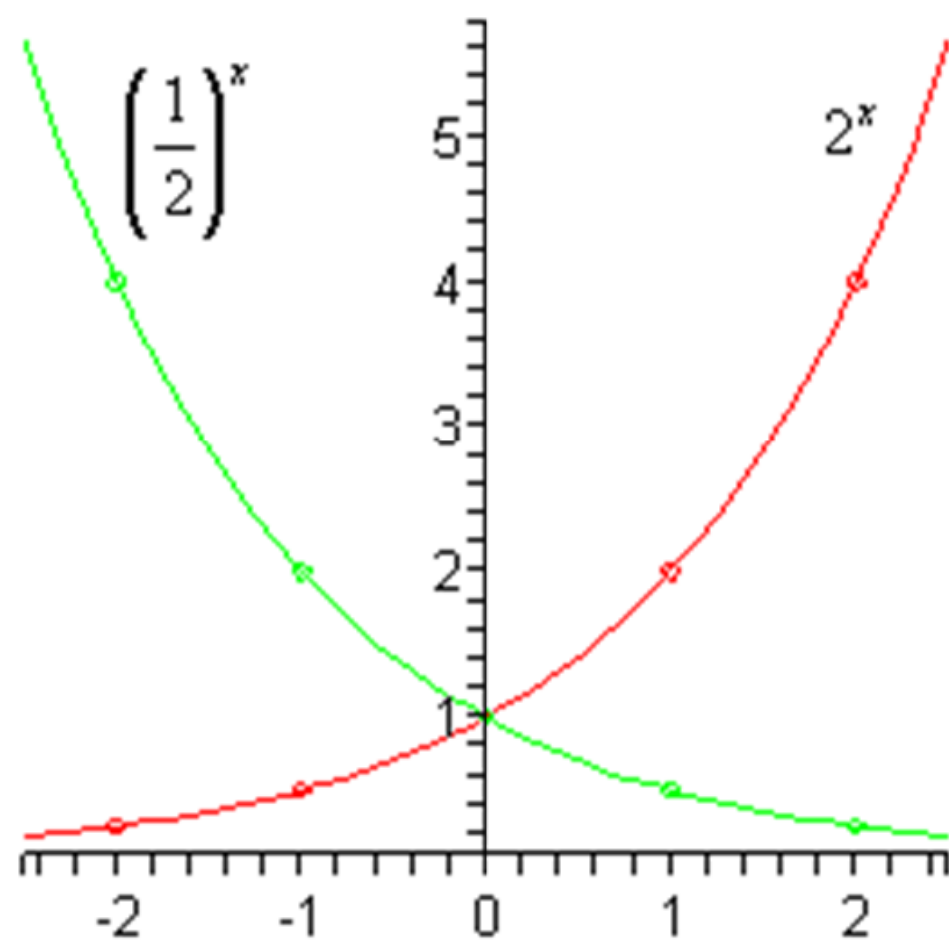
$$y' = \frac{4}{x}$$

Recall from Math B30 **exponential functions** are of the form:

$$y = b^x$$

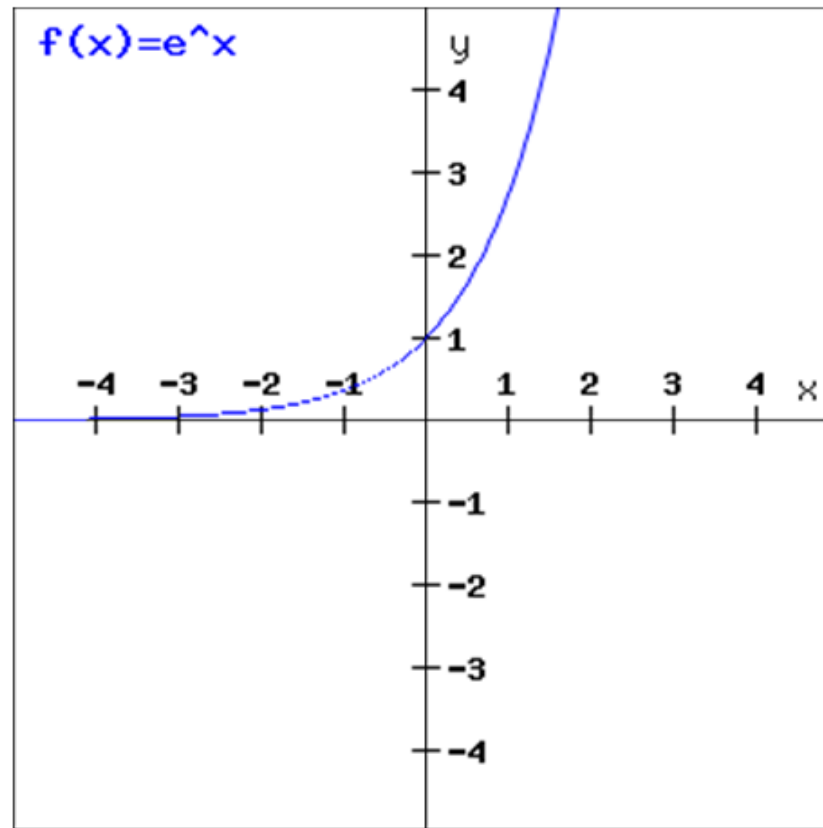
where b the base is any positive number except 1

$$y = 2^x \qquad y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$



In calculus we deal with a special number “e” which is a constant.

$$e = 2.718281828$$



$$f(x) = e^{4x^3}$$
$$f(x) = 3^{4x}$$

When we differentiate exponential functions, we will be dealing with two kinds those involving base “**e**” and those involving base “**a**”

Base “a” Exponential Derivatives

Ex.1 Differentiate the following:

$$a) y = 5^{3x}$$

$$y' = 5^{3x} \cdot 3 \cdot \ln 5$$

itself

der.
exp.

natural
base log

In general we have :

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(a^u \right) = a^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \cdot \ln a$$

$$b) f(x) = 17^{4x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 17^{4x^2} \cdot 8x \cdot \ln 17$$

$$c) f(x) = (3x^4)(20^{2-x})$$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{3x^4(20^{2-x})(-1)\ln 20}_{\text{GCF}} + \underbrace{20^{2-x}(12x^3)}$$

$$f'(x) = 20^{2-x} (3x^3) \left[-x \ln 20 + 4 \right]$$

Base “e” Exponential Derivatives

Ex.1 Differentiate the following:

$$a) y = e^{3x}$$

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

$$y' = 3e^{3x}$$

In general we have :

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^u \right) = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

* $b) f(x) = e^{4x^2+3x}$

$$f' = e^{4x^2+3x} \cdot (8x+3)$$

$$c) y = (e^{4x+1})^3$$

$$y' = 3 \underbrace{(e^{4x+1})^2}_{\text{}} \cdot (e^{4x+1})' \cdot 4$$

$$y' = 12 (e^{4x+1})^3$$

$$* \text{ d) } y = e^{\ln(x^2 + 2x)}$$

$$= x^2 + 2x$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$3 = \log_2 8$$

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

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

$$y = x^2 + 2x$$

$$y' = 2x + 2$$

If $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x}}{2x}$, then $f'(x) =$

a) 1

b) $\frac{e^{2x}(1-2x)}{2x^2}$

c) e^{2x}

d) $\frac{e^{2x}(2x+1)}{x^2}$

e) $\frac{e^{2x}(2x-1)}{2x^2}$

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

$$f' = \frac{4xe^{2x} - 2e^{2x}}{4x^2}$$

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

Assignment

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#'s 5,6,8,10,13,17,20,22,24,
25,29,31,35,42,43,48