

2.3 The Exponential and Natural Logarithm Functions

page 62: 1, 5, 7, 9, 13, 17, 19

2.4 General Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

page 65: 1, 3, 5, 7

Memorize

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

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

Interesting:

$$a^x = e^{x \ln a} = e^{\ln a^x} = a^x$$

Memorize

$$\log_a (bc) = \log_a b + \log_a c$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{b}{c} \right) = \log_a b - \log_a c$$

$$\log_a b^c = c \log_a b$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

$$a^b \cdot a^c = a^{b+c}$$

$$\frac{a^b}{a^c} = a^{b-c}$$

$$(a^b)^c = a^{bc}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

Memorize

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

Find $\log_2 x$ in terms of $\ln x$

$$\text{Let } y = \log_2 x$$

transform log equation into an exp equation

$$2^y = x$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(2)}$$

$$\therefore \log_2(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(2)}$$

change of base formula

$$= \frac{\log(x)}{\log(2)}$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

Guichard

EXAMPLE 4.7.1 Compute the derivative of $f(x) = 2^x$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^x &= e^{\ln(2^x)} \\
 \frac{d}{dx}(2^x) &= \frac{d}{dx}(e^{\ln(2^x)}) \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx}(e^u) \\
 &= e^u \frac{du}{dx} \\
 \frac{d}{dx}(2^x) &= e^{\ln(2^x)} \left(\frac{1}{2^x} \right) \left(\frac{d}{dx} 2^x \right) \\
 &= \frac{2^x}{2^x} \frac{d}{dx}(2^x) \\
 &= \frac{d}{dx}(2^x) \\
 &\text{correct, but useless}
 \end{aligned}$$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Let} \\ u = \ln(2^x) \\ \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2^x} \frac{d}{dx}(2^x) \end{array} \right]$

$$2^x = e^{\ln(2^x)}$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2^x) = \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x \ln 2})$$

$$= e^{x \ln 2} \frac{d}{dx}(x \ln 2)$$

$$a^{mn} = (a^m)^n$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= e^{x \ln 2} \frac{d}{dx} (2 \ln 2) \\
 &= (e^{x \ln 2}) (\ln 2) \frac{dx}{dx} \\
 \frac{d}{dx} (2^x) &= 2^x (\ln 2)
 \end{aligned}$$

Guichard

EXAMPLE 4.7.3 Compute the derivative of $f(x) = x^x$

$$y = x^x$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ use log diff.

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y (1 + \ln(x))$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x (1 + \ln(x))$$

$d \dots \frac{d}{dx} \dots e^{x \ln(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dx} x^x &= \frac{d}{dx} e^{x \ln x} \\
 &= \left(\frac{d}{dx} x \ln x \right) e^{x \ln x} \\
 &= \left(x \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \right) x^x \\
 &= (1 + \ln x) x^x
 \end{aligned}$$

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

2.4

For Exercises 1-9, find the derivative of the given function.

2. $y = 2^{\ln 3x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(2^{\ln(3x)} \right)$$

Let $u = \ln(3x)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \left(2^u \right)$$

$$= 2^u (\ln 2) \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$= (\ln 2) 2^u \left(\frac{1}{3x} \right) \left(\frac{d}{dx} (3x) \right)$$

$$= (\ln 2) 2^u \left(\frac{1}{3x} \right) (3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{\ln 2}{x} \right) \left(2^{\ln 3x} \right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{d}{dx} 2^{\ln(3x)} = \frac{2^{\ln 3 + \ln x}}{x} \ln 2}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 2^{\ln(3x)} = \frac{2^{\ln 3 + \ln x}}{x} \ln 2$$

2.4

8. $y = \log_2 4^{2x}$

$$y = 2x \log_2 4$$

$$y = 2x \log_2 (2^2)$$

$$y = 2x (2)$$

$$y = 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (4x) = \boxed{4}$$

$$y = \log_2 4^{2x}$$

$$\log_b (a^r) = r \log_b a$$

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

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a u) = \frac{1}{u \ln a} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u'}{u \ln a}$$

$$a = 2 \quad u = 4^{2x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_2 4^{2x}) = \frac{1}{4^{2x} \ln 2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (4^{2x})$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4^{2x} \ln 2} \right) (4^{2x}) (\ln 4) (2)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\cancel{4^{2x}} \ln 2} \right) (\cancel{4^{2x}}) (\ln 2^2) (2)$$

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

$$= \cancel{4^{2x}} (\ln 2) (\cancel{4^x}) (\ln 2) (4^x)$$

$$= \frac{2(2 \cancel{\ln 2})}{\cancel{\ln 2}}$$

$$= \boxed{4}$$