

Mathematics 1A ITMTA1-B44

Derivatives



With

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Lecture 2 Week 5

3 Differentiation Rules



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3.4 The Chain Rule

Derivatives of General Exponential Functions

Derivatives of General Exponential Functions

We can use the Chain Rule to differentiate an exponential function with any base b > 0.

Given b^x , to differentiate this:

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

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

$$= \left[e^{\ln b^{x}}\right] \cdot \left[\ln e\right] \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\ln b^{x})\right]$$

$$= \left[e^{\ln b^{x}}\right] \cdot \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x \ln b)\right]$$

$$= b^{x} \ln b$$

Example 10

Find the derivative of each of the functions.

(a)
$$g(x) = 2^x$$

(b)
$$h(x) = 5^{x^2}$$

Solution:

(a) We use Formula 5 with b = 2:

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

This is consistent with the estimate

$$\frac{d}{dx}(2^x) \approx (0.693)2^x$$

because In $2 \approx 0.693147$.

Example 10 – Solution

(b) The outer function is an exponential function and the inner function is the squaring function, so we use Formula 5 and the Chain Rule to get

$$h'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(5^{x^2})$$

$$h'(x) = 5^{x^2} \ln 5 \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2)$$

$$h'(x) = 5^{x^2} \ln 5 \cdot 2x$$

$$h'(x) = 2x \cdot 5^{x^2} \ln 5$$

Derivative of Inx

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

Then

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln x) = \frac{1}{x}, for \ x \ge 0$$

If
$$f(x) = ln|x|$$

Then

$$f'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(\ln|x|) = \frac{1}{x}, for \ x \neq 0$$

Examples

Find the first derivative of the following functions:

$$1. f(x) = 3\ln(\cos 2^x)$$

2.
$$f(x) = x^2 \ln 3x^4$$

Exercises

Find the first derivative of the following functions:

$$1. f(x) = \sin 3^2$$

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

$$3. f(x) = \ln(\cos 4^{-x})$$

4.
$$f(x) = 5x \ln 4x^3$$

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

$$f'(x) = 4^{-x} \ln 4(\tan 4^{-x})$$

$$f'(x) = 5(3 + \ln 4x^{3})$$

Homework

Find the first derivative of the following functions:

1.
$$f(x) = -e^{-2x} \ln(\sin 3^x)$$

 $f'(x) = -e^{-2x} [3^x \ln 3 (\cot 3^x) - 2 \ln (\sin 3^x)]$

$$2. f(x) = \log_e \frac{\sqrt{e^{-2x} \sin 7x^3}}{\ln x}$$

Chapter 4, p265