Random

BLOG



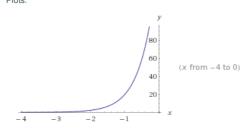
## Examples

Assuming "derivative" refers to a computation | Use as a general topic or referring to a mathematical definition or a word instead

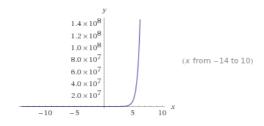
■ function to differentiate: 3^(2x+4)

Also include: differentiation variable









Enable interactivity

Alternate form assuming x>0:

$$2\times 9^{x+2}\log(3)$$

Roots:

(no roots exist)

Step-by-step solution

Properties as a real function:

Domain:

 ${\bf R}$  (all real numbers)

Range

 $\{y\in\mathbb{R}:y>0\}\ (\text{all positive real numbers})$ 

Injectivity:

injective (one-to-one) on its domain

 ${\mathbb R}$  is the set of real numbers

Periodicity:

periodic in x with period  $\frac{2i\pi}{\log(9)}$ 

Approximate form

Series expansion at x=0:

$$81\log(9) + 81x\log^{2}(9) + \frac{81}{2}x^{2}\log^{3}(9) + \frac{27}{2}x^{3}\log^{4}(9) + \frac{27}{8}x^{4}\log^{5}(9) + \frac{27}{40}x^{5}\log^{6}(9) + O(x^{6})$$

(Taylor series)

Big-O notation »

Step-by-step solution

Indefinite integral:

 $\int 9^{2+x} \log(9) \, dx = 9^{x+2} + \text{constant}$ 

Limi

$$\lim_{x \to 0} 9^{2+x} \log(9) = 0$$

Definite integral over a half-period:

$$\int_0^{\frac{\delta \pi}{\log(9)}} 9^{2+x} \log(9) \, dx = -162$$

Differential geometric curves:

(requires interactivity)

**Enable Interactivity** 

Inverse iterations:

(requires interactivity)

Enable Interactivity

POWERED BY THE WOLFRAM LANGUAGE

Related Queries

= series  $(f(x+eps)/f(x))^{(1/eps)}$  at eps = 0

= oxidation states of chromium(III) chloride

= d^2/dx^2 (3^(2 x+4))

= d/dx(3^(2 x+4))^(3^(2 x+4))

About Pro Products Mobile Apps Business Solutions For Developers Resources & Tools

Blog Community Participate Contact Connect

© 2015 Wolfram Alpha LLC—A Wolfram Research Company Terms Privacy Policy