

Unit: Derivatives (3)

Derivative of Exponential Function

Derivative of e^x	Derivative of $e^{f(x)}$
$(e^x)' = e^x$ $\frac{d}{dx}e^x = e^x$	$(e^{f(x)})' = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx}e^{f(x)} = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$
<p>Ex 1. Differentiate and simplify.</p> <p>a. $x^2 e^x$</p>	<p>b. $e^{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$</p>
<p>Derivative of b^x , $b > 0$, $b \neq 1$</p> $(b^x)' = (\ln b)b^x$ $\frac{d}{dx}b^x = (\ln b)b^x$ <p>Proof:</p> $(b^x)' = (e^{x \ln b})' = e^{x \ln b} (\ln b) = (\ln b)b^x$	<p>Derivative of $b^{f(x)}$, $b > 0$, $b \neq 1$</p> $(b^{f(x)})' = (\ln b)b^{f(x)} f'(x)$ $\frac{d}{dx}b^{f(x)} = (\ln b)b^{f(x)} f'(x)$

<p>Ex 2. Differentiate.</p> <p>a. 3^x</p> <p>b. 2^{-x^3}</p>	<p>c. Determine $f'(0)$ for $f(t) = 2e^{3t} - 5t$.</p>
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Derivative of Logarithmic Function

<p>Derivative of $\ln x$</p> $(\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$ <p>Proof:</p> $y = \ln x \Rightarrow x = e^y \Rightarrow (x)' = (e^y)' \Rightarrow$ $1 = e^y y' \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{e^y} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \therefore (\ln x)' = \frac{1}{x}$	<p>Derivative of $\ln f(x)$</p> $[\ln f(x)]' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$
<p>Ex 3. Differentiate and simplify.</p> <p>a. $x^2 \ln x$</p>	<p>b. $\frac{\ln x}{x}$</p>

c. $e^x \ln x$	d. If $g(x)=e^{2x-1} \ln(2x - 1)$, evaluate $g'(1)$.
Derivative of $\log_a x$ $(\log_b x)' = \frac{1}{(\ln b)x}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \log_b x = \frac{1}{(\ln b)x}$	Derivative of $\log_a f(x)$ $[\log_b f(x)]' = \frac{f'(x)}{(\ln b)f(x)}$ $\frac{d}{dx} \log_b f(x) = \frac{f'(x)}{(\ln b)f(x)}$
Ex 4. Differentiate. a. $\log x$	b. $f(x) = x^2 + 2^x + \log_2 x$

Derivative of Trigonometric Functions

Derivative of $\sin x$ $(\sin x)' = \cos x$	Derivative of $\cos x$ $(\cos x)' = -\sin x$
Ex 6. Differentiate. a. $y = x^3 \sin x$	d. $y = \tan x$

b. $f(x) = \cos \frac{\pi}{x}$

c. $f(x) = \sin^3 x + \sin 3x$

e. $y = x^{\sin x}$

Ex 7. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x=0$ for $y = \frac{x \cos x}{1+e^x}$.

Ex 8. Find $y'(\frac{\pi}{2})$ for $y = x^{\sin x}$

Ex 9. An object is suspended from the end of a string. Its displacement from the equilibrium position is $s(t) = 8\sin(10\pi t)$. Calculate the velocity and acceleration of the object at any time t .