

Worksheet 8

Math 251, Summer 2017

Name: Key

1. Using the technique of log differentiation, compute the following derivatives.

(a) x^{4x}

$$y = x^{4x}$$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 4 \ln(x) + 4x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = y (4 \ln(x) + 4)$$

$$y' = x^{4x} (4 \ln(x) + 4)$$

(b) $\frac{4x-1}{\sin(x)} = y$

$$\ln(y) = \ln\left(\frac{4x-1}{\sin(x)}\right)$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(4x-1) - \ln(\sin(x))$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \frac{1}{4x-1} \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{\sin(x)} \cdot \cos(x)$$

$$y' = y \left[\frac{4}{4x-1} - \cot(x) \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{4x-1}{\sin(x)} \left[\frac{4}{4x-1} - \cot(x) \right]$$

(c) $x^{\cos(x)}$

$$y = x^{\cos(x)}$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(x^{\cos(x)})$$

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = -\sin(x) \ln(x) + \cos(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = y \left[-\sin(x) \ln(x) + \frac{\cos(x)}{x} \right]$$

$$y' = x^{\cos(x)} \left[-\sin(x) \ln(x) + \frac{\cos(x)}{x} \right]$$

(d) $\cos(x)^x$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \ln(\cos(x)) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(x)} \cdot (-\sin(x))$$

$$y' = y (\ln(\cos(x)) - x \cdot \tan(x))$$

$$y' = \cos(x)^x (\ln(\cos(x)) - x \tan(x))$$

(e) $(\sqrt{x})^x = y$

$$\ln(y) = \ln(\sqrt{x}^x)$$

$$\ln(y) = x \cdot \ln(\sqrt{x})$$

$$\ln(y) = \frac{1}{2} x \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y' = y \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$y' = (\sqrt{x})^x \left[\frac{1}{2} \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

(f) $(2x+5)^{10} (x^4-3)^6 = y$

$$\ln(y) = \ln[(2x+5)^{10} (x^4-3)^6]$$

$$\ln(y) = \ln((2x+5)^{10}) + \ln((x^4-3)^6)$$

$$\ln(y) = 10 \ln(2x+5) + 6 \ln(x^4-3)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{(2x+5)} \cdot 2 + 6 \cdot \frac{1}{x^4-3} \cdot 4x^3$$

$$y' = y \left[\frac{20}{2x+5} + \frac{24x^3}{x^4-3} \right]$$

$$y' = (2x+5)^{10} (x^4-3)^6 \left[\frac{20}{2x+5} + \frac{24x^3}{x^4-3} \right]$$

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2. Use implicit differentiation (along with logarithmic differentiation) to find y' , given the equation $x^y = y^x$.

$$x^y = y^x$$

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

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

$$y' \cdot \ln(x) + y \cdot \frac{1}{x} = x \cdot \frac{1}{y} \cdot y' + \ln(y)$$

$$y' \cdot \left[\ln(x) - \frac{x}{y} \right] = -\frac{y}{x} + \ln(y)$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln(y) - \frac{y}{x}}{\ln(x) - \frac{x}{y}}$$

3. Find the equation of the tangent line to the function $\tan(x)^x$ at $x=4$

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

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

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot y' = \ln(\tan(x)) + x \cdot \frac{1}{\tan(x)} \cdot \sec^2(x)$$

$$y' = \tan(x)^x \cdot \left[\ln(\tan(x)) + \frac{x \cdot \sec^2(x)}{\tan(x)} \right]$$

$$y'(4) = \tan(4)^4 \left[\ln(\tan(4)) + \frac{4 \sec^2(4)}{\tan(4)} \right]$$

$$= 14.79$$

$$y = 14.79x + b$$

$$y(4) = \tan(4)^4 = 1.797$$

$$1.797 = 14.79(4) + b$$

$$b = -57.36$$

$$y = 14.79x - 57.36$$