

## Derivative of Exponential Functions & Logarithmic Functions.

Exponential function:  $f(x) = a^x$ ,  $a > 0$ .

Find  $f'(x)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^{x+h} - a^x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x \cdot a^h - a^x}{h} \\ &= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^x (a^h - 1)}{h} \quad \text{Independent of } h, \text{ so acts as a constant.} \\ &= a^x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{a^h - 1}{h} = \text{constant} \\ &= a^x \cdot \log_e a = a^x (\ln a) \end{aligned}$$

Remark: When  $a=e$ , then  $[e^x]' = [e^x \cdot \ln e] = [e^x]$

Find:  $[e^{fx}]'$ ,  $[x^2 e^{-x}]'$ ,  $[2^{\cos x}]'$ ,  $[(e^x + e^{-x})^{-1}]'$

- $[e^{fx}]' = e^{fx} \cdot (fx)' = e^{fx} \cdot f = fe^{fx}$
- $[x^2 e^{-x}]' = (x^2)' \cdot e^{-x} + x^2 \cdot (e^{-x})' = 2x e^{-x} + x^2 (-e^{-x}) = (2x - x^2) e^{-x}$
- $[2^{\cos x}]' = (2^{\cos x} \cdot \ln 2) \cdot (\cos x)' = (2^{\cos x} \ln 2) (-\sin x) = -2^{\cos x} \cdot \ln 2 \cdot \sin x$
- $[(e^x + e^{-x})^{-1}]' = (-1)(e^x + e^{-x})^{-2} \cdot (e^x + e^{-x})' = -(e^x + e^{-x})^{-2} \cdot (e^x - e^{-x}) = -\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{(e^x + e^{-x})^2}$

## Logarithmic Functions:

Since Exponential & Logarithmic functions are inverse to each other,

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

Let's take derivative on both side (wrt  $x$ ):

$$[a^{\log_a x} \cdot \ln a] [\log_a x]' = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow [\log_a x]' = \frac{1}{\underbrace{a^{\log_a x}}_x \ln a} = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

So, when we replace  $a$  by  $e$ , we get

$$[\ln x]' = \frac{1}{x}$$

Note: Domain of log functions are always  $x > 0$   
or  $(0, \infty)$

Find.  $[\log_5(x^2)]''$ ,  $[\ln(\frac{x^7+1}{x^7+1})]'$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot \log_5(x^2) &= 2 \log_5 x \Rightarrow [\log_5(x^2)]'' = [2 \log_5 x]'' \\ &= 2 [\log_5 x]'' \\ &= 2 \cdot \left[ \frac{1}{x \ln 5} \right]' \\ &= \frac{2}{\ln 5} \left[ \frac{1}{x} \right]' \\ &= \frac{2}{\ln 5} \left[ -\frac{1}{x^2} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right) &= \ln(\sqrt[7]{x+1}) - \ln(x^7+1) \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \ln(x+1) - \ln(x^7+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } \left[\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)\right]' &= \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln(x+1) - \ln(x^7+1)\right]' \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{7} \ln(x+1)\right]' - [\ln(x^7+1)]' \\ &= \frac{1}{7} [\ln(x+1)]' - \frac{1}{x^7+1} \cdot [x^7+1]' \\ &= \frac{1}{7(x+1)} [x+1]' - \frac{7x^6}{x^7+1} \\ &= \frac{1}{7(x+1)} - \frac{7x^6}{x^7+1} \end{aligned}$$

⊗ This problem can also be done by Chain Rule directly.

$$\begin{aligned} \left[\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)\right]' &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \left[\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)\right]' \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \frac{(x^7+1) [\sqrt[7]{x+1}]' - (\sqrt[7]{x+1}) [x^7+1]'}{(x^7+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \frac{(x^7+1) [(x+1)^{1/7}]' - (\sqrt[7]{x+1}) [7x^6]}{(x^7+1)^2} \\ &= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \frac{(x^7+1) \frac{1}{7} \cdot (x+1)^{1/7-1} [x+1]' - 7x^6 \sqrt[7]{x+1}}{(x^7+1)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \frac{(x^7+1) \cdot \frac{1}{7} (x+1)^{-6/7} \cdot 1 - 7x^6 \sqrt[7]{x+1}}{(x^7+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\sqrt[7]{x+1}}{x^7+1}\right)} \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{7} (x^7+1)^{-6/7} - 7x^6 \sqrt[7]{x+1}}{(x^7+1)^2}$$