DERIVATIVES OF EXPONENTIAL + CTIONS L06 fin fixth f(x) = e $f(x) = e^{x^{2} + 4x}$ $f'(x) = e^{x^{2} + 4x} \cdot (2x + 4)$ $f(x) = x^{2} \cdot e^{4x^{3}}$ $f'(x) = \frac{x}{2} \cdot e^{4x^3} \cdot 12x^2 + e^{4x^3} \cdot 2x$ $= 2x e^{9x^3} [6x^3 + 1]$

 $y = \ln x \quad \frac{dy}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{1}{x}$ $y = \ln (x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}})$ $y' = \frac{1}{x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 3x^{\frac{5}{2}}} \cdot (3x^{\frac{2}{2}} - 15x^{\frac{4}{2}})$ $e^{y} = e^{\ln x}$ = $\ln x$ Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$. $e^{y} = x$ $e^{y} = \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$ $= \frac{3 \chi^{2} - 15 \chi^{4}}{\chi^{3} - 3 \chi^{5}}$ = $\frac{\chi^{2} (3 - 15 \chi^{5})}{\chi^{2} (\chi - 3 \chi^{5})}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^{y}e}$

$$y = a_{3x}^{x} \quad y = 2_{x}^{x} \quad \frac{d}{dx} a^{x} = \ln a \cdot a^{x}$$

$$h = x \cdot h a \qquad y = 7^{\sin x}$$

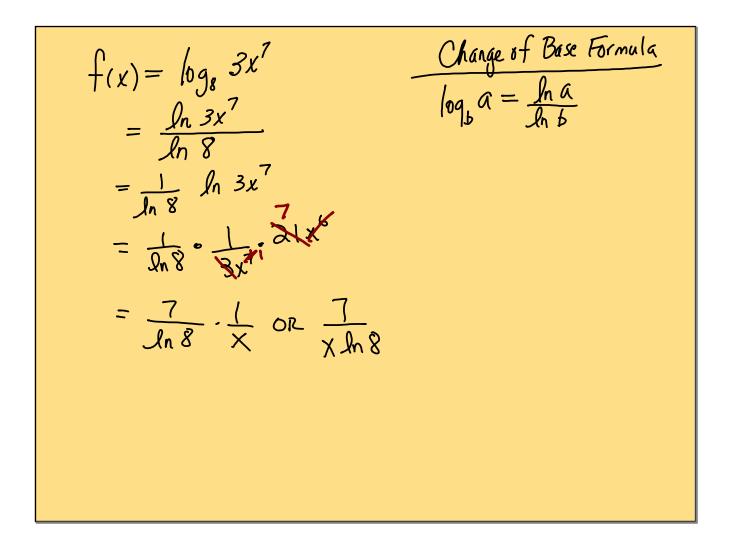
$$\frac{d}{dx} = y \cdot h a \qquad y' = \ln 7 \cdot 7^{\sin x} \cos x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = y \cdot \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} = x \cdot \ln a$$

$$f(x) = 7^{\tan x} \qquad \frac{\tan x \cdot e^{x^{2}}}{\tan x} \qquad \frac{\tan x \cdot e^{x^{2}} - e^{x^{2}} \sec^{2} x}{\tan^{2} x}$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 7 \cdot 7^{\tan x} \qquad \frac{2x \tan x - \sec^{2} x}{\tan^{2} x}$$



Variable raised to variable exponent. (Tower tions) $f(x) = x^{2}$ $f(x) = e^{x^{2} \cdot \ln x}$ $f(x) = e^{x^{2} \cdot \ln x}$ 1) Exponentiate Using en 2) play the exponent in front of In 3) Do doriv. with product rule $f'(x) = e^{x^2 \ln x} \left[x^2 + \ln x \cdot 2x \right]$ simplify. = $\chi^{X} [\chi + 2\chi \ln x]$ = $x^{x} \cdot x' [1 + 2 \ln x]$ $= \chi^{\chi^{2+1}} [1 + 2 \ln \chi]$ $f(x) = x^{\sin x} = e^{-e^{\sin x} \sin x} \cdot \ln x$ $f'(x) = e^{Sm x \cdot ln x} \cdot \left[sin x \cdot \frac{1}{x} + ln x \cdot cos x \right]$ $= \chi^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + \frac{x \cdot \ln x \cos x}{x} \right]$ $= \chi^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x + \chi \ln x \cos x}{\chi} \right] <$ $= \frac{\chi^{sin X}}{\chi^{1}} \int s_{1n X} + \chi \ln \chi \cos \chi$ = X SINX-1 [SINX + X In X COSX] <

Additional Examples

$$f(x) = x^{2} \cdot \log_{3} x^{7} = x^{2} \cdot \frac{\ln x^{7}}{\ln 3} = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \cdot \frac{x^{2} \cdot \ln x^{7}}{\ln 3}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[x^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{x^{7}} \cdot \frac{7x^{16}}{x^{7}} + \ln x^{7} \cdot 2x \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 3} \left[7x + 2x \ln x^{7} \right]$$

$$= \frac{x}{\ln 3} \left[7 + 2 \ln x^{7} \right]$$

$$f(x) = \frac{7^{x} \sec(e^{5x^{2}})}{\ln (8^{5nx})}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\ln (8^{5nx}) \cdot \left[7^{x^{2}} \sec(e^{5x^{2}}) + \tan(e^{5x^{3}}) \cdot e^{5x^{7}} + \sec(e^{5x^{7}}) \cdot e^{5x^{7}} + \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} \cdot \ln 8 \cdot 8^{5nx} - \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} \cdot \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} \cdot \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} \cdot \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} + \frac{1}{8^{5nx}} \cdot \frac{1}{8^{$$

