

DERIVATIVES OF EXPONENTIAL & LOG FUNCTION

$$8^x, 1.4^x = a^x, e^x, x^x, \ln x, \log_b x$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x \cdot e^h - e^x}{h}$$

$$\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x (e^h - 1)}{h}$$

$$= e^x \cdot 1$$

$$= e^x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x}$$

$$f(x) = e^{x^2+4x}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{x^2+4x} \cdot (2x+4)$$

$$f(x) = x^2 \cdot e^{4x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{x^2 \cdot e^{4x^3} \cdot 12x^2}_{12x^4 e^{4x^3}} + \underbrace{e^{4x^3} \cdot 2x}_{2x e^{4x^3}}$$

$$= 2x e^{4x^3} [6x^3 + 1]$$

$$e^y = \ln x$$

$$e^y = x$$

$$e^y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{x}$$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\ln y = \ln a^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln a^x$$

$$\ln y = x \cdot \ln a$$

$$y \cdot \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln a$$

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

$$= a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$f(x) = 7^x$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 7 \cdot 7^x$$

$f(x) -$

$$f(x) = 5^{x^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 5 \cdot 5^{x^2} \cdot 2x$$

$$= 2 \ln 5 \cdot x \cdot 5^{x^2}$$

$$f(x) = 14^{\cos x}$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 14 \cdot 14^{\cos x} \cdot -\sin x$$

$$= -\ln 14 \cdot 14^{\cos x} \cdot \sin x$$

$$f(x) = 6^{\frac{e^{x^3}}{\tan x}}$$

$$f'(x) = \ln 6 \cdot 6^{\frac{e^{x^3}}{\tan x}} \cdot$$

$$\left[\frac{\tan x \cdot e^{x^3} \cdot 3x^2 - e^{x^3} \cdot \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x} \right]$$

$$\ln 6 \cdot 6^{\frac{e^{x^3}}{\tan x}} \cdot e^{x^3} \left[\frac{3x^2 \tan x - \sec^2 x}{\tan^2 x} \right]$$

Logs $\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$

$$f(x) = \ln(x^3 - 8x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 - 8x^2} \cdot (3x^2 - 16x)$$

$$= \frac{3x^2 - 16x}{x^3 - 8x^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{x}(3x - 16)}{\cancel{x}(x^2 - 8x)}$$

$$= \frac{3x - 16}{x^2 - 8x}$$

$$f(x) = \underline{x^3 \cdot \sec(\ln x^2)}$$

$$f'(x) = \underline{x^3 \cdot \sec(\ln x^2) \tan(\ln x^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot 2x + \sec(\ln x^2) \cdot 3x^2$$

$$= 2x^2 \sec(\ln x^2) \tan(\ln x^2) + 3x^2 \sec(\ln x^2)$$

$$= x^2 \sec(\ln x^2) [2 \tan(\ln x^2) + 3]$$

$$f(x) = \log_8(3x^7)$$
$$= \frac{\ln(3x^7)}{\ln 8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\ln 8} \cdot \ln(3x^7)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 8} \left[\frac{1}{\cancel{3x^7}} \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{x^6} \right]$$
$$= \frac{1}{\ln 8} \cdot \frac{7}{x}$$

Change of Base

$$\log_b a = \frac{\ln a}{\ln b}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= x^{x^2} \\
 &= e^{\ln x^{x^2}} \\
 &= e^{x^2 \cdot \ln x} \\
 f'(x) &= e^{x^2 \cdot \ln x} \cdot \left[x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} + \ln x \cdot 2x \right] \\
 &= x^{x^2} \cdot x [1 + 2 \ln x] \\
 &= x^{x^2+1} [1 + 2 \ln x]
 \end{aligned}$$

Steps for derivative of $x^{f(x)}$ (tower function)

- 1) Rewrite as $e^{\ln(x^{f(x)})}$
- 2) Log to $e^{f(x) \cdot \ln x}$
- 3) Perform derivative $[e^{f(x) \ln x} \cdot \text{product rule}]$
- 4) Change $e^{f(x) \cdot \ln x}$ back to the original $x^{f(x)}$
- 5) Simplify + pull out common factors.

$$f(x) = x^{\cos x} = e^{\ln(x^{\cos x})} = e^{\cos x \cdot \ln x}$$

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

$$= x^{\cos x} \left[\frac{\cos x}{x} - \frac{\sin x \ln x}{x} \right]$$

$$= x^{\cos x} \left[\frac{\cos x - x \sin x \ln x}{x} \right]$$

$$= \frac{x^{\cos x}}{x^1} \left[\cos x - x \sin x \ln x \right]$$

$$= x^{\cos x - 1} \left[\cos x - x \sin x \ln x \right]$$