

## 5.4-5.5 Exponential Functions Derivatives Review WS #4 Morning Review

exponent properties:  $e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$     $\frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$     $\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u * u'$     $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$

$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$     $\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b$     $\ln a^n = n \ln a$     $e^{\ln x} = x$     $\ln e^x = x$     $\ln e = 1$     $\ln 1 = 0$

**Solve the below Exponential or Logarithmic equation**

1.  $2 \ln \sqrt{(x^3 - 6)^3} - 5 = 22$

2.  $13 - 4e^{1-6x} = 1$

**Find the derivative of the following functions:**

3.  $y = 2e^{5\sqrt{x^3}}$

4.  $y = (\ln \sqrt[3]{(5-2x)^5})e^{5x}$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{(\ln x^2 - e^{4x})^3}}$

6.  $f(x) = \ln \sqrt[5]{\left(\frac{\sqrt{e^{4x}-x}}{3x-e^{2x}}\right)}$

exponent properties:  $e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$      $\frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$      $\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot u'$      $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$

$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$      $\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b$      $\ln a^n = n \ln a$      $e^{\ln x} = x$      $\ln e^x = x$      $\ln e = 1$      $\ln 1 = 0$

$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_a u] = \frac{u'}{(\ln a)u}$      $\frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = (\ln a) a^u u'$

**Find the equation of a tangent line:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$**

7)  $f(x) = 2e^{4-x}$  at point (4,2)

**Use Implicit Differentiation to find  $dy/dx$**

8)  $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{y}}{5-x}\right) - e^{3y} - 11x = y + 1$

**Find the Derivative of the below functions: (Consider Expanding Log Expressions before Deriving if applicable)**

9)  $y = 7^4 e^{-2x^5}$

10)  $f(x) = \log_3\left(\frac{\sqrt{(1-\pi x)^5}}{x^3}\right)$

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Key

exponent properties:  $e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$     $\frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$     $\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot u'$     $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$

$\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$     $\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a - \ln b$     $\ln a^n = n \ln a$     $e^{\ln x} = x$     $\ln e^x = x$     $\ln e = 1$     $\ln 1 = 0$

Solve the below Exponential or Logarithmic equation

1.  $2 \ln \sqrt{(x^3 - 6)^3} - 5 = 22$   
 $2 \ln(x^3 - 6)^{3/2} - 5 = 22$   
 $2 \cdot \frac{3}{2} \ln(x^3 - 6) = 27$   
 $3 \ln(x^3 - 6) = 27$   
 $\ln(x^3 - 6) = 9$

$e^{\ln(x^3 - 6)} = e^9$   
 $x^3 - 6 = e^9$   
 $x^3 = 6 + e^9$   
 $x = \sqrt[3]{6 + e^9}$

2.  $13 - 4e^{1-6x} = 1$   
 $-13$     $-13$   
 $4e^{1-6x} = -12$   
 $e^{1-6x} = 3$   
 $\ln e^{1-6x} = \ln 3$

$1 - 6x = \ln 3$   
 $1 - \ln 3 = 6x$   
 $\frac{1 - \ln 3}{6} = x$

Find the derivative of the following functions:

3.  $y = 2e^{5\sqrt{x^3}}$   
 $y = 2e^{5x^{3/2}}$   
 $y' = 2e^{5x^{3/2}} \cdot \frac{15}{2}x^{1/2}$   
 $y' = 15e^{5x^{3/2}} x^{1/2}$

4.  $y = (\ln^3 \sqrt{(5-2x)^5}) e^{5x}$   
 $y = \ln(5-2x)^{5/3} \cdot e^{5x}$   
 $y = \frac{5}{3} \ln(5-2x) \cdot e^{5x}$   
 $y' = \frac{5}{3} \cdot \frac{-2}{5-2x} \cdot e^{5x} + \frac{5}{3} \ln(5-2x) \cdot e^{5x} \cdot 5$   
 $y' = \frac{-10e^{5x}}{3(5-2x)} + \frac{25e^{5x} \ln(5-2x)}{3}$

5.  $f(x) = \frac{-3}{\sqrt{(\ln x^2 - e^{4x})^3}}$   
 $f(x) = \frac{-3}{(\ln x^2 - e^{4x})^{3/2}} = -3(2 \ln x - e^{4x})^{-3/2}$

\*chain rule:  
 outside:  $-3(\ )^{-3/2}$   
 inside:  $2 \ln x - e^{4x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{9}{2} (2 \ln x - e^{4x})^{-5/2} \cdot (2 \cdot \frac{1}{x} - e^{4x} \cdot 4)$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{9 \left( \frac{2}{x} - 4e^{4x} \right)}{2(2 \ln x - e^{4x})^{5/2}}$

6.  $f(x) = \ln^5 \sqrt{\frac{\sqrt{e^{4x} - x}}{3x - e^{2x}}}$   
 $f(x) = \ln \left[ \frac{(e^{4x} - x)^{1/2}}{3x - e^{2x}} \right]^{1/5}$   
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{5} \ln(e^{4x} - x)^{1/2} - \frac{1}{5} \ln(3x - e^{2x})$   
 $f(x) = \frac{1}{10} \ln(e^{4x} - x) - \frac{1}{5} \ln(3x - e^{2x})$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{e^{4x}(4) - 1}{e^{4x} - x} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{3 - e^{2x}(2)}{3x - e^{2x}}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{4e^{4x} - 1}{10(e^{4x} - x)} - \frac{3 - 2e^{2x}}{5(3x - e^{2x})}$

exponent properties:  $e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$     $\frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$     $\frac{d}{dx} e^u = e^u \cdot u'$     $\frac{d}{dx} [\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$

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$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_a u] = \frac{u'}{(\ln a)u}$     $\frac{d}{dx} [a^u] = (\ln a) a^u u'$

Find the equation of a tangent line:  $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$

7)  $f(x) = 2e^{4-x}$  at point (4,2)   point: (4,2) slope:  $m = -2$   
 $f'(x) = 2e^{4-x} \cdot (-1)$   
 $f'(4) = 2e^{4-4} (-1) = 2e^0 (-1) = -2$   
 $y - 2 = -2(x - 4)$

Use Implicit Differentiation to find  $dy/dx$

8)  $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{y}}{5-x}\right) - e^{3y} - 11x = y + 1$   
 $\ln y^{1/3} - \ln(5-x) - e^{3y} - 11x = y + 1$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \ln y - \ln(5-x) - e^{3y} - 11x = y + 1$   
 $\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - \frac{-1}{5-x} - e^{3y} (3) \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 11 = 1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$   
 $\frac{1}{3y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 3e^{3y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) = 11 - \frac{1}{5-x}$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} \left( \frac{1}{3y} - 3e^{3y} - 1 \right) = 11 - \frac{1}{5-x}$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{11 - \frac{1}{5-x}}{\frac{1}{3y} - 3e^{3y} - 1}$

Find the Derivative of the below functions: (Consider Expanding Log Expressions before Deriving if applicable)

9)  $y = 7^{4e-2x^5}$   
 $y' = \ln 7 \cdot 7^{4e-2x^5} \cdot -10x^4$   
 $y' = -10x^4 (\ln 7) \cdot 7^{4e-2x^5}$

10)  $f(x) = \log_3 \left( \frac{\sqrt{(1-\pi x)^5}}{x^3} \right)$   
 $f(x) = \log_3 (1-\pi x)^{5/2} - \log_3 (x^3)$   
 $f(x) = \frac{5}{2} \log_3 (1-\pi x) - 3 \log_3 x$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{-\pi}{(\ln 3)(1-\pi x)} - 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(\ln 3)(x)}$   
 $f'(x) = \frac{-5\pi}{2 \ln 3 (1-\pi x)} - \frac{3}{(\ln 3)(x)}$