

5.4-5.5 Exponential Functions Derivatives Review WS #1

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. $\ln \sqrt[3]{x-4} = 2$

2. $5 + 3e^{4x} = 17$

Find the derivative of the following functions:

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

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

5. $f(x) = (e^x - e^{3x})^4$

6. $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{5-e^{2x}}{e^{5x}+5}\right)$

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

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

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

7) $f(x) = e^{x^2-8}$ at point $(3, e)$

Use Implicit Differentiation to find dy/dx

8) $\ln xy - e^y - y + 8x^2 = 12 - 2y^3$

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

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

9) $y = 7^{5-4x^3}$

10) $f(x) = \log_6 \left(\frac{7x}{\sqrt{3-x}} \right)$

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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. $\ln \sqrt[3]{x-4} = 2$

$$\ln(x-4)^{1/3} = 2 \quad \left| \quad \ln(x-4) = 6 \right.$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln(x-4) = 2 \quad \left| \quad e^{\ln(x-4)} = e^6 \right.$$

$$3 \left[\frac{1}{3} \ln(x-4) = 2 \right] \quad \left| \quad x-4 = e^6 \right.$$

$x = 4 + e^6$

2. $5 + 3e^{4x} = 17$

$$3e^{4x} = 12 \quad \left| \quad \ln e^{4x} = \ln 4 \right.$$

$$\frac{3e^{4x}}{3} = \frac{12}{3} \quad \left| \quad 4x \cdot \ln e = \ln 4 \right.$$

$$e^{4x} = 4 \quad \left| \quad x = \frac{\ln 4}{4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4} \ln 4 \right.$$

$x = \frac{\ln 4}{4} \text{ or } \frac{1}{4} \ln 4$

Find the derivative of the following functions:

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

$$y = e^{x^{1/5}}$$

$$y' = e^{x^{1/5}} \cdot \frac{1}{5} x^{-4/5}$$

$y' = \frac{e^{x^{1/5}}}{5x^{4/5}}$

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

* product rule

$$y = \overbrace{2x^3}^f \cdot \overbrace{e^{5x}}^g$$

$$y' = \overbrace{6x^2}^{f'} \cdot \overbrace{e^{5x}}^g + \overbrace{2x^3}^f \cdot \overbrace{e^{5x} \cdot 5}^{g'}$$

$y' = 6x^2 e^{5x} + 10x^3 e^{5x}$

5. $f(x) = (e^x - e^{3x})^4$

* chain rule

outside: $()^4$

inside: $e^x - e^{3x}$

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

$f'(x) = 4(e^x - e^{3x})^3 (e^x - 3e^{3x})$

6. $f(x) = \ln\left(\frac{5-e^{2x}}{e^{5x}+5}\right)$

* expand term first:

$$y = \ln(5 - e^{2x}) - \ln(e^{5x} + 5)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-e^{2x}(2)}{5 - e^{2x}} - \frac{e^{5x}(5)}{e^{5x} + 5}$$

$f'(x) = \frac{-2e^{2x}}{5 - e^{2x}} - \frac{5e^{5x}}{e^{5x} + 5}$

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

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

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

7) $f(x) = e^{x^2-8}$ at point $(3, e)$

$f'(x) = e^{x^2-8} \cdot 2x$ $f'(3) = 2(3) \cdot e^{3^2-8}$ point: $(3, e)$ slope: $m = 6e$
 $f'(x) = 2xe^{x^2-8}$ $f'(3) = 6e'$

$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - e = 6e(x - 3)$

Use Implicit Differentiation to find dy/dx

8) $\ln xy - e^y - y + 8x^2 = 12 - 2y^3$

*expand first if possible

$\ln x + \ln y - e^y - y + 8x^2 = 12 - 2y^3$

$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - e^y \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) - 1 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right) + 16x = 0 - 6y^2 \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$

$\frac{dy}{dx} \left(\frac{1}{y} - e^y - 1 + 6y^2\right) = -\frac{1}{x} - 16x$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-\frac{1}{x} - 16x}{\frac{1}{y} - e^y - 1 + 6y^2}$

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

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

9) $y = 7^{5-4x^3}$

$y' = \ln 7 \cdot 7^{5-4x^3} \cdot -12x^2$

$y' = -12x^2 \cdot \ln 7 \cdot 7^{5-4x^3}$

10) $f(x) = \log_6 \left(\frac{7x}{\sqrt{3-x}}\right)$

$f(x) = \log_6(7x) - \log_6(3-x)^{1/2}$

$f(x) = \log_6(7x) - \frac{1}{2} \log_6(3-x)$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \frac{7}{7x} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 6} \cdot \frac{-1}{3-x}$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln 6} + \frac{1}{2 \ln 6 (3-x)}$