

4.1 Exp and Log Derivatives

Calculus

Name: _____

CA #1

Find the derivative of each function.

1. $f(x) = e^{5x^2}$

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

$$f'(x) = 10x e^{5x^2}$$

3. $f(x) = e^{\sin(x^2)}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (\sin(x^2))' \cdot e^{\sin(x^2)} \\ &= \cos(x^2) (x^2)' \cdot e^{\sin(x^2)} \\ &= 2x \cos(x^2) \cdot e^{\sin(x^2)} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x^3 - 2)'}{x^3 - 2} \\ &= \frac{3x^2}{x^3 - 2} \end{aligned}$$

7. $f(x) = \log_2(x^3)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(x^3)'}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2} \\ &= \frac{3x^2}{x^3} \cdot \frac{1}{\ln 2} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{3}{x \ln 2} \end{aligned}$$

9. $f(x) = \ln(\sec x + \csc x)$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{(\sec x + \csc x)'}{\sec x + \csc x} \\ f'(x) &= \frac{\sec x \tan x - \csc x \cot x}{\sec x + \csc x} \end{aligned}$$

11. $f(x) = 3^{\sqrt{x}}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (\sqrt{x})' \cdot 3^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln 3 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 3^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot \ln 3 \\ &= \frac{\ln 3 \cdot 3^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

13. $f(x) = \ln(5^x)$

$$f(x) = x \cdot \ln 5$$

coefficient

Power Rule

$$f'(x) = \ln 5$$

15. If $f(x) = e^{3x^4}$, what is the equation of the tangent line at $x = 0$.

Point (0,1)
 $f(0) = e^{3(0)^4}$
 $= 3^0$
 $f(0) = 1$

SLOPE
 $f'(x) = (3x^4)' \cdot e^{3x^4}$
 $f'(x) = 12x^3 e^{3x^4}$
 $f'(0) = 12(0)^3 e^{3(0)^4}$
 $f'(0) = 0$

Point-Slope
 $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$
 $y - 1 = 0(x - 0)$
 $y - 1 = 0$
 $y = 1$

16. At what coordinate point(s) is the tangent line of $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ parallel to $y = -8$.

1) FIND f'
 $f'(x) = (x^2)' \cdot e^{x^2}$
 $f'(x) = 2x e^{x^2}$
 $m = 0$
 2) FIND x -value of point by set $f' = 0$
 $0 = 2x e^{x^2}$
 $0 = 2x \quad \left. \begin{matrix} 0 = e^{x^2} \\ 0 = x \end{matrix} \right\} \text{DNE}$

3) FIND y -value of point
 $f(0) = e^{(0)^2}$
 $= e^0$
 $f(0) = 1$
 $(0, 1)$

17. $f(x) = e^{\sin x}$ on the interval $0 < x < \pi$. On this interval, when will the average rate of change equal the instantaneous rate of change. [This is applying the Mean Value Theorem]

ARC = $\frac{f(\pi) - f(0)}{\pi - 0}$
 $= \frac{e^{\sin \pi} - e^{\sin 0}}{\pi}$
 $= \frac{e^0 - e^0}{\pi}$
 $= \frac{0}{\pi}$
 ARC = 0

$f'(x) = (\sin x)' e^{\sin x}$
 $f'(x) = \cos x e^{\sin x}$

MVT
 ARC = $f'(c)$
 $0 = \cos c \cdot e^{\sin c}$
 $0 = \cos c \quad \left. \begin{matrix} e^{\sin c} = 0 \\ \text{DNE} \end{matrix} \right\}$
 $\frac{\pi}{2} = c$

18. Find the values of x where the tangent line to the graph of $y = \ln(x)$ is parallel to $5x + 3y = 9$

Slope of tangent
 $y' = \frac{x'}{x}$
 $y' = \frac{1}{x}$

$3y = -5x + 9$
 $y = -\frac{5}{3}x + 9$
 $m = -\frac{5}{3}$
 $1/m = -\frac{3}{5}$

$\frac{1}{x} = -\frac{5}{3}$
 $3 = -5x$
 $\frac{3}{-5} = x$

Answers to 4.1 CA #1

1. $10xe^{5x^2}$		3. $2x \cos(x^2) e^{\sin(x^2)}$		5. $\frac{3x^2}{x^3-2}$	
7. $\frac{3}{x \ln 2}$		9. $\frac{\sec x \tan x - \csc x \cot x}{\sec x + \csc x}$		11. $\frac{\ln(3)3^{\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{x}}$	
13. $\ln 5$	14. $\frac{5 \cos(\ln(x^5))}{x}$	15. $y = 1$	16. (0,1)	17. $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$	18. $x = -\frac{3}{5}$