

Derivative of Logarithmic Functions

(and the General Exponential Function)

$$y = \log_a x \Leftrightarrow a^y = x$$

$$\log_a a^x = x$$

$$a^{\log_a x} = x$$

$$y = \ln x \Leftrightarrow e^y = x$$

$$\ln e^x = x$$

$$e^{\ln x} = x$$

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$\ln e = 1$$

$$\log_a AB = \log_a A + \log_a B$$

$$\log_a \frac{A}{B} = \log_a A - \log_a B$$

$$\log_a B^n = n \log_a B$$

$$\boxed{\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}}$$
 change of base formula

$$2^{3^x} = 5$$

$$\ln 2^{3^x} = \ln 5$$

$$3^x \ln 2 = \ln 5$$

$$3^x = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2}$$

$$\ln 3^x = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2}$$

$$x \ln 3 = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2}$$

$$x = \frac{\frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2}}{\ln 3}$$

$$\log_2 2^{3^x} = \log_2 5$$

$$\rightarrow 3^x = \log_2 5$$

$$\log_3 3^x = \log_3 (\log_2 5)$$

$$x = \log_3 (\log_2 5)$$

$$y = \ln x$$

$$e^y = x$$

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

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

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

$$D_x [\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$D_x [\ln f(x)] = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(5x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{5x-1}$$

$$f(x) = \ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x-1}{5x-7}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [\ln(3x-1) - \ln(5x-7)]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{3}{3x-1} - \frac{5}{5x-7} \right]$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3x-1}{5x-7} \right) \left(\frac{(x)-(-x)}{(x)^2} \right)}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{(-1)}{(-1)}}}$$

$$y = \log_a x$$

$$D_x [\log_a x] = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

$$D_x [\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} D_x [\log_a x] &= D_x \left[\frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{\ln a} D_x [\ln x] \\ &= \frac{1}{x \ln a} \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \log_3(x^2 - 5x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x - 5}{(x^2 - 5x) \ln 3} = \frac{(2x - 5) \log_3 e}{x^2 - 5x}$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

For $x = e$

$$\log_a e = \frac{\ln e}{\ln a}$$

$$\log_a e = \frac{1}{\ln a}$$

$$a^x = e^{\ln a^x}$$

$$a^x = e^{x \ln a}$$

$$D_x[a^x] = D_x[e^{x \ln a}]$$

$$= e^{x \ln a} \cdot \ln a$$

$$= e^{\ln a^x} \ln a$$

$$= a^x \ln a$$

$$D_x[e^x] = e^x$$

$$D_x[a^x] = a^x \ln a$$

$$D_x[a^{f(x)}] = a^{f(x)} f'(x) \ln a$$

$$D_x [e^{f(x)}] = e^{f(x)} f'(x)$$

$$D_x [a^{f(x)}] = a^{f(x)} f'(x) \ln a$$

$$D_x [\ln f(x)] = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$D_x [\log_a f(x)] = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x) \ln a} = \frac{f'(x) \log_a e}{f(x)}$$

$$f(x) = 8^{x^3}$$

$$f'(x) = (8^{x^3})(3x^2)(\ln 8)$$

$$y = x^{\sin x}$$

"logarithmic
differentiation"

$$\ln y = \sin x \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\sin x}{x} + (\ln x) \cos x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\ln x) \cos x \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\sin x} \left[\frac{\sin x}{x} + (\ln x) \cos x \right].$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x+2}{7x-1}}$$

$$\rightarrow \ln y = \frac{1}{3} \left[\ln(5x+2) - \ln(7x-1) \right]$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{5}{5x+2} - \frac{7}{7x-1} \right]$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{3} \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x+2}{7x-1}} \left[\frac{5}{5x+2} - \frac{7}{7x-1} \right]$$

$$y = (5x+2)^{10}$$

10 ln

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10 \left[\frac{5}{5x+2} \right]$$