

Derivative of Logarithmic Functions

(and the General Exponential Function)

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

$$\log_a a^x = x$$

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

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

$$\ln e^x = x$$

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

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$\ln e = 1$$

$$\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

$$\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a x - \log_a y$$

$$\log_a x^n = n \log_a x$$

$$\ln xy = \ln x + \ln y$$

$$\ln \frac{x}{y} = \ln x - \ln y$$

$$\ln x^n = n \ln x$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a} \quad \text{"change of base"}$$

$$y = \ln x$$

$$e^y = x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \ln(8x+2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{8}{8x+2}$$

$$f(x) = \ln \frac{5x-1}{3x+2}$$

$$f(x) = \ln(5x-1) - \ln(3x+2)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{5}{5x-1} - \frac{3}{3x+2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{(x)-(x)}{(\)^2}}{\frac{(\)}{(\)}}$$

$$g(x) = \ln \sqrt[3]{\sec x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \ln(\sec x)$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\sec x \tan x}{\sec x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \tan x$$

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

$$\frac{x^3}{7}$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{1}{\ln a} \ln x$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = \log_3(2x-1)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2}{(2x-1)\ln 3} = \frac{2\log_3 e}{2x-1}$$

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

$$\text{For } x=e$$

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

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

$$y = a^x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= a^x \ln a$$

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

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

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

$$f(x) = 8^{x^2 + 5x}$$

$$f'(x) = (8^{x^2 + 5x})(2x + 5)(\ln 8)$$

$$g(x) = 7^{\sin x}$$

$$g'(x) = (7^{\sin x})(\cos x)(\ln 7)$$

$$f(x) = x^8 \quad \text{fun}^\#$$

$$g(x) = 8^x \quad \# \text{ func.}$$

$$y = x^{x^3}$$

"logarithmic differentiation"

$$\ln y = x^3 \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^3}{x} + 3x^2 \ln x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{x^3} (x^2 + 3x^2 \ln x)$$

$$y = \frac{3x-2}{5x+2}$$

$$\ln x^3 + \ln(412)$$

$$3 \ln x$$

$$\ln y = \ln(3x-2) - \ln(5x+2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{3x-2}{5x+2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{3x-2} - \frac{5}{5x+2} \right)$$

$$y = x^3 \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^3 \sin x) \left(\frac{3}{x} + \cot x \right)$$

$$3^{5^x} = 6$$

$$\ln 3^{5^x} = \ln 6$$

$$5^x \ln 3 = \ln 6$$

$$5^x = \frac{\ln 6}{\ln 3}$$

$$\ln 5^x = \ln \left(\frac{\ln 6}{\ln 3} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{\ln 6}{\ln 3} \right)}{\ln 5}$$

$$\log_3 3^{5^x} = \log_3 6$$

$$5^x = \log_3 6$$

$$\log_5 5^x = \log_5 (\log_3 6)$$

$$x = \log_5 (\log_3 6)$$