

The Derivative of the Natural Exponential Function

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

$$D_x [a^{f(x)}]$$

$$D_x [\ln f(x)]$$

$$D_x [\log_a f(x)]$$

$$D_x [x^n] = n x^{n-1}$$

$$D_x [f(x)^n] = n f(x)^{n-1} f'(x)$$

$$D_x [\sin x] = \cos x$$

$$D_x [\sin f(x)] = \cos f(x) f'(x)$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^{x+h} - e^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^x e^h - e^x}{h}$$

$$= \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} e^x \frac{e^h - 1}{h}$$

$$= e^x \left(\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^h - 1}{h} \right)$$

$$= e^x$$

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

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

$$f(x) = e^{x^3} \rightarrow f'(x) = 3x^2 e^{x^3}$$

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

$$h(x) = e^{\sin x^3} \rightarrow h'(x) = 3x^2 e^{\sin x^3} \cos x^3$$

$$f(x) = x^2 e^{x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= (x^2)(2x e^{x^2}) + (e^{x^2})(2x) \\ &= 2x e^{x^2} (x^2 + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$e^{xy} - x^3 = 1 - 3y^2 \quad \text{find } \frac{dy}{dx}.$$

$$e^{xy} \left(x \frac{dy}{dx} + y \right) - 3x^2 = -6y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x e^{xy} \frac{dy}{dx} + y e^{xy} - 3x^2 = -6y \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2 - y e^{xy}}{x e^{xy} + 6y}$$

Write eqn to $2e^{xy} = x+y$ at $(0,2)$.

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

$$2x e^{xy} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y e^{xy} = 1 + \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - 2y e^{xy}}{2x e^{xy} - 1} \rightarrow \left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{(0,2)} = \frac{-3}{-1} = 3$$

$$\therefore y - 2 = 3(x - 0)$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{e^{3x} + 2x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{3e^{3x} + 2}{2\sqrt{e^{3x} + 2x}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + e^{-2x}} &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{2x} - \frac{1}{e^{2x}} e^{2x}}{e^{2x} + \frac{1}{e^{2x}} e^{2x}} = 1 \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{e^{4x} - 1}{e^{4x} + 1} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

