# Logarithmic Differentiation



(1.)	Differentiate.
(	Differentiate.

(a) 
$$y = 5^x$$

**(b)** 
$$y = (0.47)^x$$

(c) 
$$v = (52)^{2x}$$

(d) 
$$y = 5(2)^x$$

$$5(2)^x$$
 (e)  $y = 4(e)^x$ 

(c) 
$$y = (52)^{2x}$$
  
(f)  $y = -2(10)^{3x}$ 

## (2.) Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each function.

(a) 
$$y = \log_2 x$$

**(b)** 
$$y = \log_3 x$$

$$(c) y = 2 \log_4 x$$

(d) 
$$v = -3 lc$$

(d) 
$$y = -3 \log_7 x$$
 (e)  $y = -(\log x)$ 

$$(f) y = 3 \log_6 x$$

# (3.) Knowledge and Understanding: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each function.

(a) 
$$y = \log_2(x + 2)$$

**(b)** 
$$y = 4^{2x+1}$$

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$$y = \log_8(2x)$$

(a) 
$$y = \log_3 (x + 2)$$
 (b)  $y = 4^{2x+1}$  (c)  $y = \log_8 (2x)$  (d)  $y = -3 \log_3 (2x + 3)$  (e)  $y = 400(2)^{x+3}$  (f)  $y = 8^{2x+5}$  (g)  $y = \log_{10} (5 - 2x)$  (i)  $y = 10^{2-3x}$  (i)  $y = \log_8 (2x + 6)$ 

(b) 
$$y = 10^2 - 3x$$

$$v = \log_{2}(2x + 6)$$

(j) 
$$y = 100(1.02)^x$$

### (4.) Paula invests \$1200 at 12%/a, compounded annually.

- (a) What is the amount of the investment after five years?
- (b) Determine the equation for A(t), the amount after t years.
- (c) Determine an equation for the rate of change of the money's value.
- (d) What is the rate of change of the value at five years?

#### 5. Differentiate.

(a) 
$$y = x^5 \times (5)^x$$

(b) 
$$y = \log_7 (x^2 + x + 1)$$
  
(d)  $y = \frac{2^{4x}}{x^3}$ 

(c) 
$$y = 3^x \log_3 x$$

(d) 
$$v = \frac{2^{4x}}{x^2}$$

(e) 
$$y = 2x \log_4 x$$

(a) 
$$y - \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$(g) y = 2^x \ln x$$

(i) 
$$y = 3^{\ln x}$$

(f) 
$$y = 3.2(10)^{0.2x}$$
  
(h)  $y = x(3x)^{x^2}$   
(j)  $y = \frac{\log_5 3x^4}{5^{2x}}$ 

# 6. Jim invests \$5000 at 8%/a, compounded annually.

- (a) Determine the equation for the amount, A(t), after t years.
- (b) Determine an equation for the rate of change of the money's value.
- (c) Determine the rate of change of the value at 10 years.
- (d) Suppose that interest was compounded quarterly rather than annually. What would be the rate of change at 10 years?
- (7) Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = 3(2^x)$  at the point where
- 8. Find the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = 10^x$  at point (1, 10).
- (9) Application: A certain radioactive material decays exponentially. The percent, P, of the material left after t years is given by  $P(t) = 100(1.2)^{-t}$ .
  - (a) Determine the half-life of the substance.
  - (b) How fast is the substance decaying at the point where the half-life is reached?

10. Sketch the graph of  $f(x)=rac{2x^2}{e^x}$  by determining all turning points and points of inflection.

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Answers:
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1. (a) 5<sup>x</sup> ln 5
(c) (52)<sup>2x</sup>(ln 52)(2)
                                                                     (b) (0.47)<sup>x</sup> ln 0.47
(d) 5(2<sup>x</sup>)(ln 2)
                                                                       (f) -6(10^{3x})\ln 10
         (e) 4e<sup>x</sup>
2. (a) \frac{1}{x \ln 2}
                                                                                          (c) \frac{2}{x \ln 4}
                                                 (b) \frac{1}{x \ln 3}
        (d) \frac{-3}{x \ln 7}
                                                                                       (f) \frac{3}{x \ln 6}
3. (a) \frac{1}{(x+2)(\ln 3)}
                                                                     (b) (2^{4x+4})(\ln 2)
                                                                    (d) \frac{-6}{(2x+3) \ln 3}
(f) (32.768)(\ln 64)(2^{6x})
        (c) \frac{1}{x \ln 8}
         (e) (3200)(2<sup>x</sup>)(ln 2)
        (g) \frac{-2}{(5-2x)(\ln 10)}
                                                                     (h) -3(10)^2 - 3x (ln 10)
(i) \frac{1}{(x+3)(\ln 8)}
4. (a) $ 2114.81
                                                                     (j) 100(1.02)x(ln 1.02)
                                                                     (b) 1200(1.12)<sup>2</sup>
                                                                    (d) $ 239.67/year
(b) \frac{(2x+1)}{(x^2+x+1)(\ln 7)}
        (c) 1200(1.12)'(ln 1.12)
5. (a) x^5(5^x)(\ln 5) + 5x^45^x
       (c) \frac{3^x}{x \ln 3} + 3^x \ln x

(e) (1 + \ln x) \frac{1}{\ln 2}

(g) 2^x (\frac{1}{x}) + 2^x (\ln 2) (\ln x)

(i) 3^{\ln x} (\ln 3) (\frac{1}{x})
                                                                     (d) \frac{2^{4x}(4x \ln 2 - 3)}{x^4}
                                                                      (f) (0.64)(10)<sup>0.2x</sup>(ln 10)
                                                                    (h) x(3x)^{x^2} \left(\frac{1}{x} + x + 2x \ln 3x\right)
(j) \left[\frac{1}{5^{2x} \ln (5)}\right] \left[\frac{4}{x} - 2 \ln (5) \ln (3x^4)\right]
6. (a) 5000(1.08)
                                                                     (b) 5000(1.08)<sup>t</sup>(ln 1.08)
(c) $830.77/year (d) $874.50
7. (24 \ln 2)x - y + 24 - 72 \ln 2 = 0
8. (10 \ln 10)x - y + 10 - 10 \ln 10 = 0\%/year
                                                                      (d) $874.50/year
9. (a) t = 3.802 years
                                                                     (b) -9.12%/year
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solution on course web page.