

3.9b Derivatives of logarithms

Properties of Logs:

$$y = \log_b x \quad b^y = x$$

$$y = \ln x \quad \text{means}$$

$$y = \log_{10} x$$

$$\ln e =$$

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$$\log(ab) =$$

$$\log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) =$$

$$\log a^n =$$

$$\ln e^x =$$

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

$$e^{\ln 5} =$$

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Derivative of $y = \ln(x)$

means

general:

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Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

1. $y = \ln(2x)$

2. $y = \ln\left(\frac{3}{x}\right)$

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Log properties to aid:

rewrite:

1. $f(x) = \ln \sqrt{x+1}$

$$f'(x) =$$

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

$$f'(x) =$$

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Change of Base:

Derivative of $y = \log_b x$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_b x) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{\ln x}{\ln a}\right)$$

general:

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Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

1. $y = \log_2(\sin(x))$

2. $y = x^3 \log_5(2x+1)$

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Logarithmic differentiation:

$$y = x^x$$

1. write equation
2. take natural log of each side
3. use log properties to rewrite
4. use implicit differentiation
5. simplify and solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$
6. substitute for y
7. simplify

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$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2x+1}(x+3)^5}{(x-7)^2}$$

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