

### Section 3.6: Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions

Derivative Formulas:

$$y = \ln(x)$$

$$e^y = x$$

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

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

$$y = \ln(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \ln f(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)}$$

$$y = \log_a(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)} = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \log_a f(x)$$

$$y' = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x) \ln a}$$

Example: Find the derivative of these functions.

A)  $y = \ln(5x^2 - 1)$

$$y' = \frac{1}{5x^2 - 1} \cdot 10x = \frac{10x}{5x^2 - 1}$$

B)  $y = \ln(e^{x^2} + e^{-5x})$

$$y' = \frac{2xe^{x^2} - 5e^{-5x}}{e^{x^2} + e^{-5x}}$$

C)  $y = \log_4(x^7 + 3x)$

$$y' = \frac{7x^6 + 3}{(x^7 + 3x) \ln(4)}$$

D)  $y = e^{\log(x^2+1)}$

$$y' = e^{\log(x^2+1)} \cdot \frac{2x}{(x^2+1) \ln(10)}$$

E)  $y = 5x \log(\cot(x^2))$

$$y' = 5 \log(\cot(x^2)) + 5x \frac{-\csc^2(x^2) \cdot 2x}{\cot(x^2) \ln(10)}$$

$$F) y = \log_5 [(x+4)^3(x^4+1)^2]$$

$$y' = \frac{3(x+4)^2 \cdot 1 \cdot (x^4+1)^2 + (x+4)^3 \cdot 2(x^4+1) \cdot 4x^3}{(x+4)^3 (x^4+1)^2 \ln(5)}$$

$$= \frac{(x+4)^2 (x^4+1) \{ 3(x^4+1) + (x+4) 8x^3 \}}{(x+4)^3 (x^4+1)^2 \ln(5)}$$

$$= \frac{3x^4 + 3 + 8x^4 + 32x^3}{(x+4)(x^4+1) \ln(5)} = \frac{11x^4 + 32x^3 + 3}{(x+4)(x^4+1) \ln(5)} = y'$$

$$F) y = \log_5 [(x+4)^3(x^4+1)^2]$$

$$= \log_5 (x+4)^3 + \log_5 (x^4+1)^2$$

$$y = 3 \log_5 (x+4) + 2 \log_5 (x^4+1)$$

$$y' = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(x+4) \ln 5} + 2 \cdot \frac{4x^3}{(x^4+1) \ln(5)}$$

$$\ln(AB) = \ln(A) + \ln(B)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \ln(A) - \ln(B)$$

$$\ln(A^x) = x \ln(A)$$

$$G) y = \ln \left( \frac{x^5 + 7}{\sqrt[5]{x^4 + 2}} \right) = \ln(x^5 + 7) - \ln(x^4 + 2)^{1/5}$$

$$y = \ln(x^5 + 7) - \frac{1}{5} \ln(x^4 + 2)$$

$$y' = \frac{5x^4}{x^5 + 7} - \frac{1}{5} \cdot \frac{4x^3}{x^4 + 2}$$

$x^2$  $e^{\cos x}$ Logarithmic Differentiation

Example: Find the derivative.

A)  $y = x^{\cos(x)}$

$$\ln y = \ln(x^{\cos(x)})$$

$$\ln y = \cos(x) \ln(x)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = -\sin(x) \ln(x) + \cos(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

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

$$y' = x^{\cos x} \left[ -\sin(x) \ln(x) + \frac{\cos(x)}{x} \right]$$

$$B) y = (x^3 + 7)e^{2x}$$

$$\ln y = \ln (x^3 + 7) e^{2x}$$

$$\ln y = e^{2x} \ln(x^3 + 7)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 2e^{2x} \ln(x^3 + 7) + e^{2x} \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 7}$$

$$y' = (x^3 + 7)e^{2x} \left[ 2e^{2x} \ln(x^3 + 7) + \frac{3x^2 e^{2x}}{x^3 + 7} \right]$$

Example: Find the derivative.

$$y = \frac{(x^3 + 1)^4 (x^5 + 2)^8}{(6x^5 + 7)^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln y &= \ln \frac{(x^3 + 1)^4 (x^5 + 2)^8}{(6x^5 + 7)^5} \\ &= \ln \left( (x^3 + 1)^4 (x^5 + 2)^8 \right) - \ln (6x^5 + 7)^5 \\ &= \ln (x^3 + 1)^4 + \ln (x^5 + 2)^8 - \ln (6x^5 + 7)^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\ln y = 4 \ln (x^3 + 1) + 8 \ln (x^5 + 2) - 5 \ln (6x^5 + 7)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y} = 4 \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 1} + 8 \cdot \frac{5x^4}{x^5 + 2} - 5 \frac{30x^4}{6x^5 + 7}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^3 + 1)^4 (x^5 + 2)^8}{(6x^5 + 7)^5} \left[ 4 \cdot \frac{3x^2}{x^3 + 1} + 8 \cdot \frac{5x^4}{x^5 + 2} - 5 \frac{30x^4}{6x^5 + 7} \right]$$



$$y = \frac{\sqrt{x^3+1}}{x^2+1}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+1}} \cdot \sqrt{x^3+1} = 1$$

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

$$= \frac{(x^2+1) \cdot 3x^2 - 4x(x^3+1)}{2(x^2+1)^2 \sqrt{x^3+1}}$$