

Differentiation of a^x

Starter

1. **(Review of last lesson)**

Find the gradient of the curve $e^x + 2 \ln y = y^3$ at the point where $y = 1$.

Working: When $y = 1$, $e^x + 2 \ln 1 = 1 \Rightarrow e^x = 1$ since $\ln 1 = 0$
So $x = 0$

Differentiate w.r.t. x : $e^x + \frac{2}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$

Substitute (0, 1): $e^0 + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \frac{dy}{dx}$

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

N.B. w.r.t. is short for "with respect to"

2. **(Review of last lesson)** If $\tan y = 2x$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x .

Working: Differentiate w.r.t. x : $\sec^2 y \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{\sec^2 y}$

But $1 + \tan^2 y = \sec^2 y$ so $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{1 + \tan^2 y}$

Since $\tan y = 2x$, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{1 + (2x)^2} = \frac{2}{1 + 4x^2}$

E.g. 1 By firstly taking natural logarithms of both sides and then using one of the laws of logarithms, differentiate $y = 3^x$.

Working: $\ln y = \ln 3^x$ *taking ln of both sides*
 $\ln y = x \ln 3$ *using the 3rd law of logs*

N.B. $\ln 3$ is now the coefficient of x

$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 3$ *differentiating with respect to x*

$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln 3$ *rearranging*

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3^x \ln 3$ *replace y by 3^x*

E.g. 2 Differentiate the following functions with respect to x :

(a) $y = 7^x$ (b) $y = 5 \times 8^x$ (c) $y = 2^{x^3}$ (d) $y = x^x$

Working: (a) $\ln y = \ln 7^x$ *taking ln of both sides*
 $\ln y = x \ln 7$ *using the 3rd law of logs*
 $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 7$ *differentiating with respect to x*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln 7$ *rearranging*

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 7^x \ln 7 \quad \text{replace } y \text{ by } 7^x$$

(b) $y = 5 \times 8^x$
 $\frac{y}{5} = 8^x$ *rearrange*
 $\ln\left(\frac{y}{5}\right) = x \ln 8$ *taking ln of both sides and 3rd law*
 $\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 8$ *differentiate*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln 8$ *rearrange*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 8^x 5 \ln 8$ *replace y by } 5 \times 8^x*

(c) $y = 2^{x^3}$
 $\ln y = x^3 \ln 2$ *taking ln of both sides and 3rd law*
 $\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 \ln 2$ *differentiate*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 y \ln 2$ *rearrange*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^2 2^{x^3} \ln 2$ *replace y by } 2^{x^3}*

(d) $y = x^x$
 $\ln y = x \ln x$ *taking ln of both sides and 3rd law*
 $\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \ln x$ *differentiate using the product rule*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y(1 + \ln x)$ *rearrange*
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^x(1 + \ln x)$ *replace y by } x^x*

In general: if $y = a^{f(x)}$ then $\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)a^{f(x)} \ln a$

[Video \(differentiating \$a^x\$ \):](#)
[Video \(differentiating \$x^x\$ \):](#)

[Derivatives of \$a^x\$](#)
[Derivatives of \$x^x\$](#)

[Differentiation EQ](#)

[Solutions to Starter and E.g.s](#)

Exercise

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