

Name:

Sec. 3.6 - Logarithmic functions

Math 251

Find the derivatives of the following functions

1.  $y = \ln(e^{-x} + xe^{-x})$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^{-x} + xe^{-x}} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left( e^{-x} + \underbrace{xe^{-x}}_{\text{Product!}} \right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{e^{-x} + xe^{-x}} \cdot \left[ -e^{-x} + x(-e^{-x}) + e^{-x} \cdot 1 \right]$$

2.  $x^y = y^x$

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

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

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

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

$$y' \left( \ln(x) - \frac{x}{y} \right) = \ln(y) - \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y' = \left( \frac{\ln(y) - \frac{y}{x}}{\ln(x) - \frac{x}{y}} \right)$$

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

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + y^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2} \cdot \left[ 2x + 2y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2} + \frac{2y y'}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$y' \left[ 1 - \frac{2y}{x^2 + y^2} \right] = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$y' \left[ \frac{x^2 + y^2 - 2y}{x^2 + y^2} \right] = \frac{2x}{x^2 + y^2}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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