Basic Derivative Rules

2.5A – Differentiating 
$$e^{f(x)}$$
 and  $\ln f(x)$ 

A: Find the derivative of each function.

#1)
 $f(x) = (x^2 + x)\ln(x)$ 

#5)
 $f(x) = \frac{\ln(x)}{x}$ 

#2)
 $f(x) = \ln(\sqrt{x})$ 

#6)
 $f(x) = e^x$ 

#3)
 $f(x) = \ln(x^3)$ 

#4)
 $f(x) = x \ln(x)$ 

#8)
 $f(x) = e^{-x}$ 

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#9)
 $f(x) = e^{\ln(x)}$ 

#13)
 $f(x) = \frac{x}{\ln(x)}$ 

#10)
 $f(x) = \ln(e^{x^2})$ 

#14)
 $f(x) = e^{21}$ 

#11)
 $f(x) = x^x$ 

#12)
 $f(x) = ex$ 

#16)
 $f(x) = e \ln(x)$ 

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B: Evaluate each derivative

#17)  $f(x) = x^3 \ln(x)$ , find  $f'(e)$ 

#19)  $f(x) = x^2 \ln(x) - x$ , find  $f'(1)$ 

#18)  $\frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^4 + 4})|_{x=1}$ 

#20)  $\frac{d}{dx} (e^{x^5})|_{x=1}$ 

# Basic Derivative Rules 2.5A – Differentiating $e^{f(x)}$ and $\ln f(x)$

#### Investment

#21) A sum of \$1000 at 5% interest compounded continuously will grow to  $V(t) = 1000e^{0.05t}$  dollars in t years. Find the rate of growth after:

- a. 0 years
- b. 10 years

#### Candle Sticks

#23) If  $D(p) = 1000e^{-0.01p}$  is the consumer demand for George's homemade candle sticks (which he advertises as "imported from the best Italian ears") and p is the selling price in dollars, find D'(100) and interpret your answer.

### Depreciation

#22) A \$30,000 automobile depreciates so that its value after t years is  $V(t) = 30,000e^{-0.35t}$  dollars. Find the rate of change of its value ...

- a. when it is brand spanking new
- b. after 2 years

## Forever Burning Matches ®

#24) If  $D(p) = 4000e^{-0.02p}$  is the consumer demand for George's Forever Burning Matches  $\mathbb{R}$  and *p* is the selling price in dollars, find D'(50) and interpret your answer.