

Agenda: 12/7/15

Lesson 7.2

Derivatives of a^x , $\log_a x$, $|f(x)|$

Compute $\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x)$: Only know $\frac{d}{dx}(\ln(x)) = \frac{1}{x}$ so we'll use change of base formula

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)} \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(a)}\right) = \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \cdot \ln(a)}}$$

Compute $\frac{d}{dx}(a^x)$: Use $\log_a(a^x) = x$ and implicit differentiation

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\log_a(a^x)) = 1 \quad \text{so} \quad \frac{1}{\ln(a)} \cdot a^x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = 1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = a^x \ln(a)}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{OR use } \frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x \\ a^x = e^{\ln(a^x)} = e^{x \ln(a)} \\ \frac{d}{dx}(a^x) = e^{x \ln(a)} \cdot \ln(a) = a^x \ln(a) \end{array} \right.$$

Ex. 7.2.5 let $f(x) = \log_9(x^2 + \sin(x))$. Approximate the slope of the tangent line to f at $x=1$.

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x + \cos(x)}{\ln(9)(x^2 + \sin(x))}$$

$$f'(1) = \frac{2 + \cos(1)}{\ln(9)(1 + \sin(1))} \approx \boxed{0.6278}$$

Compute $\frac{d}{dx}(|f(x)|)$: Recall $\frac{d}{dx}(|x|) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(|x-5|) = \begin{cases} -1 & \text{if } x < 5 \\ \text{DNE} & \text{if } x = 5 \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{because } y = |x-5| = \begin{cases} 5-x & \text{if } x < 5 \\ 0 & \text{if } x = 5 \\ x-5 & \text{if } x > 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}|f(x)| = \begin{cases} -f'(x) & \text{if } f(x) < 0 \\ \text{DNE} & \text{if } f(x) = 0 \\ f'(x) & \text{if } f(x) > 0 \end{cases}$$

Ex. 7.2.8 let $y = |x^2 - 4|$ find y' .

$$y' = \begin{cases} x^2 - 4 & \text{if } |x| > 2 \\ 0 & \text{if } |x| = 2 \\ 4 - x^2 & \text{if } |x| < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$y' = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } |x| > 2 \\ \text{DNE} & \text{if } |x| = 2 \\ -2x & \text{if } |x| < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} y' = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} 2x = 4 \quad \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} y' = \lim_{x \rightarrow 2^-} -2x = -4$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{x \rightarrow 2} y' = \text{DNE}$$

