

Derivative of $\ln x$; logarithmic differentiation

Lesson 39 · Module 2 — Differential Calculus · The Calculus Course · dailymaths.uk/course

Practice problems

1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \ln(x^3 + 7x)$.
2. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of $y = x^5 \sin x$.
3. Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^{\cos x}$ using logarithmic differentiation.

Solutions

1. Find the derivative of $f(x) = \ln(x^3 + 7x)$.

- Identify the inner function $u = x^3 + 7x$.
- Compute the derivative of the inner function: $u' = 3x^2 + 7$.
- Apply the formula $\frac{d}{dx} \ln(u) = \frac{u'}{u}$.
- Substitute the expressions: $f'(x) = \frac{3x^2+7}{x^3+7x}$.

Answer: $f'(x) = \frac{3x^2+7}{x^3+7x}$

2. Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of $y = x^5 \sin x$.

- Take the natural log of both sides: $\ln y = \ln(x^5 \sin x)$.
- Use log laws to expand: $\ln y = 5 \ln x + \ln(\sin x)$.
- Differentiate implicitly: $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$.
- Simplify the trig term: $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{x} + \cot x$.
- Multiply by y : $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^5 \sin x)(\frac{5}{x} + \cot x)$.

Answer: $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x^5 \sin x)(\frac{5}{x} + \cot x)$

3. Find the derivative of $f(x) = x^{\cos x}$ using logarithmic differentiation.

- Set $y = x^{\cos x}$ and take the natural log: $\ln y = \ln(x^{\cos x})$.
- Bring the exponent down: $\ln y = (\cos x) \ln x$.
- Differentiate using the product rule: $\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = (-\sin x) \ln x + (\cos x) \frac{1}{x}$.
- Isolate $\frac{dy}{dx}$ by multiplying by y : $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^{\cos x}(\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x)$.

Answer: $f'(x) = x^{\cos x}(\frac{\cos x}{x} - \sin x \ln x)$