

## **General Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**

$$a^{x} = \exp(\ln a^{x}) = \exp(x \ln a) = e^{x \ln a}$$
  
$$\Leftrightarrow$$
$$\ln(a^{x}) = \ln(e^{x \ln a}) = x \ln a$$

Properties of Exponents

(i) 
$$a^{x}a^{y} = a^{x+y}$$
 (iv)  $(ab)^{x} = a^{x}b^{x}$   
(ii)  $\frac{a^{x}}{a^{y}} = a^{x-y}$  (v)  $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x} = \frac{a^{x}}{b^{x}}$   
(iii)  $(a^{x})^{y} = a^{xy}$ 

How do we find a derivative or an integral of  $a^x$  ?

$$D_x[a^x] =$$
  
and  
 $\int a^x dx =$ 

$$D_x[a^x] = a^x lna$$
  $\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a}(a^x) + C$   $a \neq 1$ 

$$D_x \left[ a^x \right] = a^x \ln a$$

$$\int a^x dx = \frac{1}{\ln a} (a^x) + C \qquad a \neq 1$$

EX 1 Find y'.  $y = (2x^3 + 9x)^4 + 4^{2x^3 + 9x}$ 

EX 2 Evaluate 
$$\int \frac{2^{\sqrt{x}}}{3\sqrt{x}} dx$$
 .

Remember log definitions from algebra.

 $y = log_a x \iff a^y = x$ 

Change of base formula

We know  $D_x x^a = a x^{a-1}$  is true for rational a. What if a is irrational?

EX 3 Find y'.  $y = \sin^2 x + 2^{\sin x}$ 

EX 4 Find y'.  $y = x^x$  Hint: Take the log of both sides.

EX 5 Evaluate 
$$\int_{0}^{1} (10^{3x} + 10^{-3x}) dx$$
.

EX 6 If  $y = (\ln x^2)^{2x+3}$  find y'.