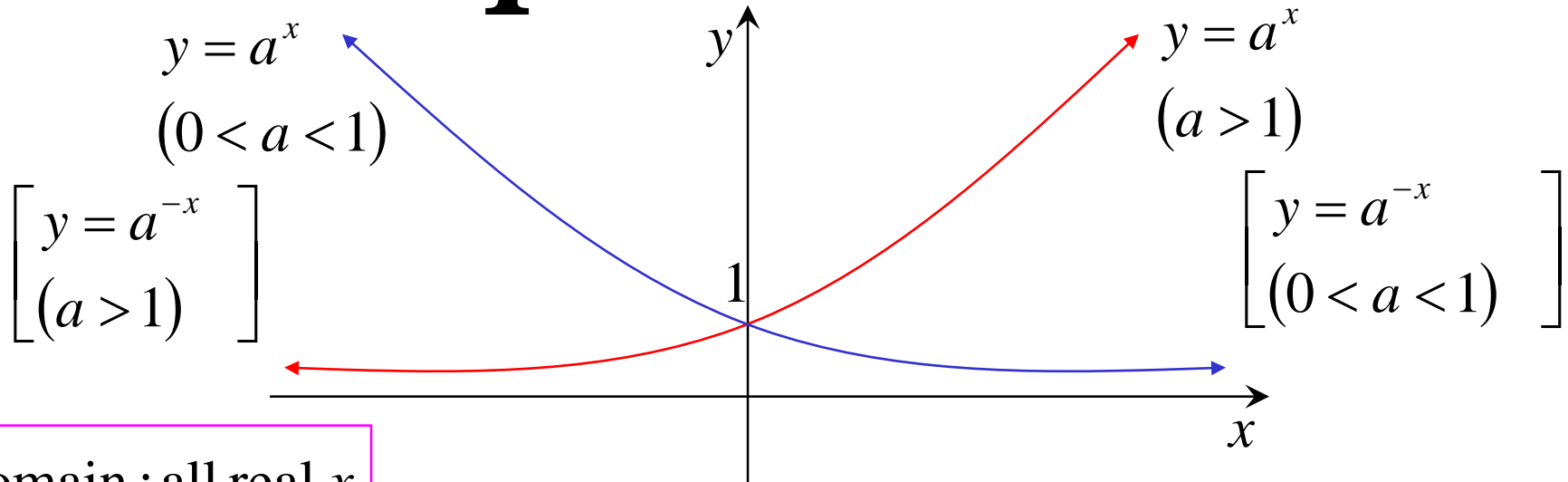


Exponentials



domain : all real x
range : $y > 0$

$$\underline{y = e^x}$$

e is an irrational number, it is defined as; $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$

$$e \approx 2.718281828\dots$$

e.g. $e^3 = \underline{20.086}$ (to 3 dp)

Differentiating Exponentials

$$y = e^{f(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)e^{f(x)}$$

$$y = a^{f(x)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x)(\log a)a^{f(x)}$$

e.g. (i) $y = e^x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x$$

(ii) $y = e^{5x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5e^{5x}$$

(iii) $y = e^{4x+3}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4e^{4x+3}$$

(iv) $y = e^{x^2+3x+2}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (2x+3)e^{x^2+3x+2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(v)} \quad y &= 3x^2 e^{4x} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= (3x^2)(4e^{4x}) + (e^{4x})(6x) \\
 &= 12x^2 e^{4x} + 6xe^{4x} \\
 &= \underline{6xe^{4x}(2x+1)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vii)} \quad y &= \frac{e^x}{e^x + 3} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(e^x + 3)(e^x) - (e^x)(e^x)}{(e^x + 3)^2} \\
 &= \frac{e^{2x} + 3e^x - e^{2x}}{(e^x + 3)^2} \\
 &= \underline{\frac{3e^x}{(e^x + 3)^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(vi)} \quad y &= (e^{3x} + 2)^7 \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 7(e^{3x} + 2)^6 (3e^{3x}) \\
 &= \underline{21e^{3x}(e^{3x} + 2)^6}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(viii)} \quad &\text{Find the tangent to } y = e^{2x} + 1 \\
 &\text{at the point } (1, e^2 + 1) \\
 &y = e^{2x} + 1 \\
 &\frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^{2x} \\
 &\text{when } x = 1, \frac{dy}{dx} = 2e^2 \\
 &y - (e^2 + 1) = 2e^2(x - 1) \\
 &y - e^2 - 1 = 2e^2x - 2e^2 \\
 &\underline{2e^2x - y - e^2 + 1 = 0}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(ix) \quad y = 4^{x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x(\log 4)4^{x^2}$$

$$(x) \quad y = \log x$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= e^y \\ \frac{dx}{dy} &= e^y \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{1}{e^y} \\ &= \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise 13A; 1 to 4 ace etc, 6 to 8 ace, 10 to 12 ac

Exercise 13B; 4, 7, 8 to 22 evens (not 18)