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AP Calc AB: Derivatives of  $a^x$  and  $\log_a x$

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Do Now:

1. If  $f(x) = \ln|x|$ , find  $f'(x)$ .

### Derivative of $a^x$

If  $a > 0$  and  $a \neq 1$  we can use the properties of logarithms to write  $a^x$  in terms of  $e^x$ :

$$a^x =$$

We can then find the derivative of  $a^x$  with the Chain Rule

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

### Derivative of $\log_a x$

To find the derivative of  $\log_a x$  for an arbitrary base ( $a > 0$ ,  $a \neq 1$ ) we use the change of base formula for logarithms to express  $\log_a x$  in terms of natural logarithms:

$$\log_a x =$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_a u =$$

For each of the following find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

1.  $y = 4^x$

2.  $y = \log_5 \sqrt{x}$

3.  $y = 3^{6x}$

4.  $y = 5^{\cos x}$

5.  $y = \log_3(1 + x \ln 3)$

6.  $y = 2^{\sin x}$

7.  $y = \ln 2 \cdot \log_2 x$

8.  $y = \log_{10} e^x$

9.  $y = 3^{\cot x}$

10.  $y = 9^{-x}$

11.  $y = e^{-x^2}$

12.  $y = \log_a a^{\sin x}$