

## DERIVATIVES OF LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

**Note:**

$$1. y = \ln x, y' = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$2. y = \ln(f(x)), y' = \frac{1}{f(x)} * f'(x)$$

$$3. y = \log_a u, y' = \frac{u'}{u \ln a}$$

**Find the derivative of the following functions.**

$$1. y = \log_e(x^2 + 10)$$

$$2. y = \log_e(\cos \theta)$$

$$3. y = \log_2(1 - 3x)$$

$$4. y = \ln \frac{(2t-1)^3}{(3t-1)^4}$$

$$5. y = \frac{\ln u}{1 + \ln(2u)}$$

$$6. y = 5 \ln(x^2 + 7x + 1)$$

$$7. y = (8x - 3) \ln(2x^2 + 5)$$

$$8. y = e^{-x} \ln(x + 2)$$

$$9. y = (e^{9x} + 3) \ln(4x^2 + 11)$$

$$10. y = \frac{\ln(3x+1)}{x-7}$$

$$11. y = [\ln(2x-1)]^3$$

$$12. y = \ln(t^2 + 1)$$

$$13. y = \ln(e^{2x})$$

$$14. y = \ln(\ln t) + \ln(\ln 2)$$

$$15. y = \ln(e^{7x})$$

$$16. y = \ln(e^{\ln t})$$

$$17. y = x \ln x - x + 2$$

$$18. y = 2x(\ln x + \ln 2) - 2x + e$$

$$19. y = \ln(\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$20. y = \frac{e^{2x}}{\ln x}$$

## SOLUTIONS

$$1. y = \log_e(x^2 + 10)$$

$$y' = \frac{2x}{(x^2 + 10) \ln e} = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 10}$$

$$2. y = \log_e(\cos \theta)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{(\cos \theta)} * -\sin \theta = -\sec(\theta) \sin(\theta)$$

$$3. \quad y = \log_2(1-3x)$$

$$y' = \frac{-3}{(1-3x)\ln 2}$$

$$4. \quad y = \ln \frac{(2t-1)^3}{(3t-1)^4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(3t-1)^4}{(2t-1)^3} * \frac{6(2t-1)^2(3t-1)^4 - 12(3t-1)^3(2t-1)^3}{(3t-1)^8} \\ &= \frac{1}{(2t-1)^3} * \frac{6(2t-1)^2(3t-1)^3\{(3t-1) - 2(2t-1)\}}{(3t-1)^4} \\ &= \frac{6(3t-1-2(2t-1))}{(2t-1)(3t-1)} = \frac{6(3t-1-4t+2)}{(2t-1)(3t-1)} = -\frac{6(t-1)}{(2t-1)(3t-1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$5. \quad y = \frac{\ln u}{1+\ln(2u)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{u}\right)(1+\ln(2u)) - \ln u \left(\frac{1}{u}\right)}{(1+\ln(2u))^2} = \frac{\frac{1+\ln(2u)}{u} - \frac{\ln u}{u}}{(1+\ln(2u))^2} \\ &= \frac{1+\ln\left(\frac{2u}{u}\right)}{(1+\ln(2u))^2} = \frac{1+\ln 2}{(1+\ln(2u))^2} = \frac{1+\ln 2}{(1+\ln(2u))^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad y = 5\ln(x^2+7x+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 5 * \frac{1}{x^2+7x+1} * 2x+7 \\ &= \frac{5(2x+7)}{x^2+7x+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$7. \quad y = (8x-3)\ln(2x^2+5)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (8x-3)\ln\left(\frac{1}{2x^2+5}\right)4x+8\ln(2x^2+5) \\ &= \frac{4x(8x-3)}{2x^2+5} + 8\ln(2x^2+5) \end{aligned}$$

$$8. y = e^{-x} \ln(x+2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{e^{-x}}{x+2} + (-e^{-x})(\ln(x+2)) \\ &= \frac{e^{-x}}{x+2} - \frac{e^{-x}(\ln(x+2))(x+2)}{x+2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-x} - e^{-x} \ln(x+2)x - e^{-x} \ln(x+2)2}{x+2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-x} - e^{-x} \ln(x+2) - e^{-x} 2 \ln(x+2)}{x+2} \\ &= \frac{e^{-x} - e^{-x} \ln(x+2)x - e^{-x} \ln(x+2)^2}{x+2} \end{aligned}$$

$$9. y = (e^{9x} + 3) \ln(4x^2 + 11)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= (e^{9x} + 3) \left( \frac{1}{4x^2 + 11} \right) 8x + 9e^{9x} \ln(4x^2 + 11) \\ &= \frac{8x(e^{9x} + 3)}{4x^2 + 11} + 9e^{9x} \ln(4x^2 + 11) \end{aligned}$$

$$10. y = \frac{\ln(3x+1)}{x-7}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x-7) \left( \frac{1}{3x+1} \right) * 3 - \ln(3x+1)}{(x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{\frac{3(x-7)}{3x+1} - \ln(3x+1)}{(x-7)^2} = \frac{\frac{3(x-7)}{3x+1} - \frac{\{\ln(3x+1)\}(3x+1)}{3x+1}}{(x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x - 21 - 3x \ln(3x+1) - \ln(3x+1)}{(x-7)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x - 21 - x \ln(x+1)^3 - \ln(3x+1)}{(3x+1)(x-7)^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$11. y = [\ln(2x-1)]^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 3 \ln^2(2x-1) * \frac{1}{2x-1} * 2 \\ &= \frac{6 \ln^2(2x-1)}{2x-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$12. y = \ln(t^2 + 1)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{t^2 + 1} * 2t = \frac{2t}{t^2 + 1}$$

$$13. y = \ln(e^{2x})$$

$$= 2x \ln e = 2x$$

$$y' = 2$$

$$14. y = \ln(\ln t) + \ln(\ln 2)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\ln t} * \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{\ln 2} * 0 = \frac{1}{t \ln t}$$

$$15. y = \ln(e^{7x}) = 7x \ln e = 7x$$

$$y' = 7$$

$$16. y = \ln(e^{\ln t}) = \ln t \ln e = \ln t$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$17. y = x \ln x - x + 2$$

$$y' = \ln x + x * \frac{1}{x} - 1 = \ln x + 1 - 1 = \ln x$$

$$18. y = 2x(\ln x + \ln 2) - 2x + e = 2x \ln(2x) - 2x + e$$

$$y' = 2 \left( x * \frac{1}{2x} * 2 + \ln(2x) \right) - 2x + 0$$

$$= 2 \left( \frac{x}{2x} * 2 + \ln(2x) \right) - 2 = 2(1 + \ln(2x)) - 2$$

$$= 2 + 2 \ln(2x) - 2 = 2 \ln(2x)$$

$$19. y = \ln(\sin x + \cos x)$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{\sin x + \cos x} * \cos x - \sin x$$

$$= \frac{\cos x - \sin x}{\sin x + \cos x}$$

$$20. y = \frac{e^{2x}}{\ln x}$$

$$y' = \frac{\ln x * e^{2x} * 2 - e^{2x} * \frac{1}{x}}{(\ln x)^2} = \frac{2 \ln x * e^{2x} - \frac{e^{2x}}{x}}{(\ln x)^2} = \frac{\ln(x^2) * e^{2x} - \frac{e^{2x}}{x}}{(\ln x)^2}$$