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Mathematics II

Transcendental Function

The function $y = a^x$ and $y = a^u$

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6.6. The Function $y = a^x$ and $y = a^u$

- Since $a = e^{\ln a}$

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

Form exponential rules for any +ve number (a)

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

Example:

- $e^{3 \ln x}$

- $e^{3 \ln 2}$

6.6. The function $y = a^x$ and $y = a^u$

Derivative of $y = a^x$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(a^x) &= \frac{d}{dx}(e^{x \ln a}) \\ &= e^{x \ln a} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x \ln a) \\ &= e^{x \ln a} \cdot \ln a = a^x \cdot \ln a\end{aligned}$$

If $a > 0$ and u is a differentiable function of x , then a^u is a differentiable function of x and

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^u = a^u \ln a \frac{du}{dx}$$

Example:

a. $\frac{d}{dx}(4^x)$

b. $\frac{d}{dx}3^{-x}$

c. $\frac{d}{dx}3^{\sin x}$

d. $y = x^x$

- Integration Formula

$$\int a^u du = \int \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^u \ln a du = \frac{1}{\ln a} \cdot a^u + c$$

Evaluate:

- $\int 2^x dx$
- $\int 2^{\sin x} \cos x dx$

Example: Find $\frac{d}{dx}(e^x) = e^x \cdot \ln e = e^x$

Examples

- Find derivatives of these functions:

- $y = 7^{\sec \theta} \ln 7$

- $y = 5^{-\cos 2t}$

- $y = 3^{\tan \theta} \ln 3$

Examples:

- Find Integration for these functions:

- $\int (1.3)^x dx$

- $\int_{-2}^0 5^{-\theta} d\theta$

- $\int_0^{\pi/4} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\tan t} \sec^2 t dt$

Class Activity

- $\int_1^2 \frac{2^{\ln x}}{x} dx$