

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log(x)] = \frac{1}{x \ln(10)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_{2018}(x)] = \frac{1}{x \ln(2018)}$$

In general,

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_a(x)] = \frac{1}{x \ln(a)}$$

(a is any base)

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\log_a(u)] = \frac{u'}{u \ln(a)}$$

To sum up,

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^x] = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln x] = \frac{1}{x}$$

More generally,

$$\frac{d}{dx}[a^x] = a^x \cdot \ln(a)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a x] = \frac{1}{x \ln(a)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[e^u] = e^u \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\ln u] = \frac{u'}{u}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[a^u] = a^u \cdot \ln(a) \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[\log_a u] = \frac{u'}{u \ln(a)}$$

Method of Logarithmic Differentiation

Useful Properties of the natural log function.

$$\textcircled{1} \ln[uv] = \ln(u) + \ln(v)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \ln\left[\frac{u}{v}\right] = \ln(u) - \ln(v)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \ln[u^p] = p \ln(u)$$

E.g. to illustrate logarithmic differentiation:

$$y = x^x$$

$$\text{Find } \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Step 1: $\ln y = \ln(x^x)$ (take \ln of both sides)

$$\ln y = x \ln(x)$$
 (The 3rd property of natural log)

Step 2: Differentiate both sides w.r.t. x .

$$\frac{d}{dx} [\ln y] = \frac{d}{dx} [x \ln(x)]$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \cdot \ln(x) + x \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln(x) + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y (\ln(x) + 1) = x^x (\ln(x) + 1)$$

rule for \ln
& chain
rule

product
rule

algebra

Step 3: Conclusion: $\frac{d}{dx} [x^x] = x^x (\ln x + 1)$

E.x. Find the derivative w.r.t. x of
 $y = (\ln x)^{\cos x}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= (\ln x)^{\cos x} \\
 \ln y &= \ln((\ln x)^{\cos x}) \\
 \ln y &= \underbrace{\cos x}_f \cdot \underbrace{\ln(\ln x)}_g \quad \text{product rule} \\
 \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} &= \left(-\sin x \cdot \ln(\ln x) + \cos x \cdot \frac{1}{\ln x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) \right) \\
 &\quad \rightarrow \boxed{(\text{Stuff}) \cdot (\ln x)^{\cos x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Other examples where logarithmic differentiation method works well.

E.g. $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{(2x+5)^{10} \cdot (3x-1)^7}{\sqrt{x^2+17}} \right]$

$$y = \frac{(2x+5)^{10} \cdot (3x-1)^7}{\sqrt{x^2+17}}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(2x+5)^{10} + \ln(3x-1)^7 - \ln(\sqrt{x^2+17})$$

$$\ln y = 10 \ln(2x+5) + 7 \ln(3x-1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+17)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{20}{2x+5} + \frac{21}{3x-1} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2x}{x^2+17} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

(Still) $\cdot y$