

## (47) Differentiating Exponentials & Logs

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following:

(a)  $y = e^x$       (b)  $y = \ln x$       (c)  $y = e^{3x}$   
(d)  $y = 2e^{-x}$       (e)  $y = \ln 4x$       (f)  $y = -4e^{0.5x}$

(2) Show that the equation of the tangent to the curve  $y = e^{2x}$  at the point where the  $x = 0$  is  $y = 2x + 1$

(3) A curve has equation  $y = x - 2 \ln x$ . Show that the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve are  $(2, 2 - \ln 4)$

### WORKING AT B/C

(1) Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for each of the following:

(a)  $y = \frac{2}{e^x}$       (b)  $y = \ln x^2$       (c)  $y = e^{6x} - 2 \ln x$   
(d)  $y = \frac{7 - e^{8x}}{e^{5x}}$       (e)  $y = \ln \frac{1}{x}$       (f)  $y = 4e^{\frac{x}{3}}$

(2) Show that the normal to the curve with equation  $y = \ln 4x$  at the point with  $x$  coordinate 2 is  $y = -2x + 3 \ln 2 + 4$

(3) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve with equation  $y = e^{2x} - 8x$ . Give your answer in exact form.

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) The tangent to the curve with equation  $y = 2^x$  at the point  $(0, p)$  crosses the  $x$  axis at  $Q$ .

- (a) Write down the value of  $p$ .  
(b) Find the coordinates of the point  $Q$  in exact form.

(2) The population of rats can be modelled by the equation  $P = 300 \times 0.4^t$  where  $P$  is the number of rats after  $t$  days.

- (a) Find the value of  $\frac{dP}{dt}$  when  $t = 8$ .  
(b) Interpret your answer in the context of the question  
(c) State any limitations to the model.  
(d) Cyril suggests a suitable domain for the function is  $0 \leq t \leq 6$ . Comment on his suggestion.

(3) (a) Find the coordinates of the stationary point on the curve with equation  $y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x^4}\right) + x^2$ ,  $x > 0$  giving your answer in exact form.

(b) The normal to the curve at the point with  $x$  coordinate 1 crosses the  $x$  axis at  $A$  and the  $y$  axis at  $B$ .

Show that  $AB = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$