

**W5 – Differentiation Rules for Exponential Functions**

Unit 3

MCV4U

Jensen

**1)a)** Rewrite the function  $y = b^x$  with base  $e$ .**b)** Find the derivative of your function in part a) and simplify.**2)** Differentiate with respect to  $x$ .

**a)**  $y = e^{-3x}$

**b)**  $f(x) = e^{4x-5}$

**c)**  $y = e^{2x} - e^{-2x}$

**d)**  $y = 2^x + 3^x$

**e)**  $f(x) = 3e^{2x} - 2^{3x}$

**f)**  $y = 4xe^x$

**g)**  $y = 5^x e^{-x}$

**h)**  $f(x) = xe^{2x} + 2e^{-3x}$

**3)** Determine the derivative with respect to  $x$  for each function.

**a)**  $y = e^{-x} \sin x$

**b)**  $y = e^{\cos x}$

**c)**  $f(x) = e^{2x}(x^2 - 3x + 2)$

**d)**  $g(x) = 2x^2 e^{\cos(2x)}$

**4)** Identify the coordinates of any local extrema of the function  $y = e^x - e^{2x}$

**5)** Find an equation for the tangent to the curve  $y = 2e^{2x} + 2x + 1$  when  $x = 0$ .

**6)** Find the equation of the tangent to  $y = x \ln x$  that is parallel to  $y = 3x + 7$ .

**7)** Find all local extrema for  $y = \frac{1}{2}x(2)^{3x+1}$ .

**8)** Continuous growth or decay follows the formula  $A = ce^{kt}$ , where  $c$  is the initial amount, and  $k$  is a rate factor. The mass of a radioactive substance is 1000 g on day 1, and only 100 g after 100 days. Find ...

**a)**  $k$ , then write the equation with  $c$  and  $k$

**b)** the half-life,

**b)** the amount that remains after 300 days, and

**c)** the rate of decay after 50 days.

**Answers:**

**1)a)**  $y = e^{x \ln b}$    **b)**  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (e^{x \ln b}) \ln b$

**2)a)**  $y' = -3e^{-3x}$    **b)**  $f'(x) = 4e^{4x-5}$    **c)**  $y' = 2(e^{2x} + e^{-2x})$    **d)**  $y' = 2^x(\ln 2) + 3^x(\ln 3)$

**e)**  $f'(x) = 6e^{2x} - 3(2^{3x})\ln 2$    **f)**  $y' = 4xe^x + 4e^x$    **g)**  $y' = -(5^x)(e^{-x})(1 - \ln 5)$    **h)**  $f'(x) = e^{2x}(2x + 1 - 6e^{-5x})$

**3)a)**  $y' = e^{-x}(\cos x - \sin x)$    **b)**  $y' = -\sin x (e^{\cos x})$    **c)**  $f'(x) = e^{2x}(2x^2 - 4x + 1)$    **d)**  $g'(x) = -4xe^{\cos(2x)}[x \sin(2x) - 1]$

**4)** local max of  $y = 0.25$  when  $x = \ln(0.5)$ 

**5)**  $y = 6x + 3$

**6)**  $y = 3x - e^2$

**7)** CN  $\sim -0.48$ , so the point  $(-0.48, -0.18)$  is a local minimum

**8)a)**  $k \sim -0.023$ , so the formula is  $A = 1000e^{-0.023t}$

**b)**  $t \sim 30$  days

**c)**  $A(300) \approx 1g$

**d)**  $A'(50) \approx -7.3g/day$