

Math 100 – WORKSHEET 9
LOGARITHMS AND LOGARITHMIC DIFFERENTIATION

1. REVIEW OF LOGARITHMS

$$\log_b(b^x) = b^{\log_b x} = x$$

$$\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$$

$$\log_b(x^y) = y \log_b x$$

$$\log_b \frac{1}{x} = -\log_b x$$

- (1) $\log(e^{10}) =$ $\log(2^{100}) =$ (in terms of $\log 2$)
- (2) A variant on *Moore's Law* states that computing power doubles every 18 months. Suppose computers today can do N_0 operations per second.
- (a) Write a formula predicting the future:

- Computers t years from now will be able to do $N(t)$ operations per second where

$$N(t) =$$

- (b) A computing task would take 10 years for today's computers. Suppose we wait 3 years and then start the computation. When will we have the answer?
- (c) At what time will computers be powerful enough to complete the task in 6 months?

2. DIFFERENTIATION

$$(\log x)' = \frac{1}{x}$$

- (1) Differentiate

(a) $\frac{d(\log(ax))}{dx} =$

$\frac{d}{dt} \log(t^2 + 3t) =$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} x^2 \log(1 + x^2) =$

$\frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{\log(2 + \sin r)} =$

- (2) (Logarithmic differentiation) Use $\log(fg) = \log f + \log g$ to differentiate $y = (x^2 + 1) \cdot \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^3+3}} \cdot e^{\cos x}$.

- (3) Differentiate using $f' = f \times (\log f)'$
- (a) x^x

(b) $(\log x)^{\cos x}$

- (c) (Final, 2014) Let $y = x^{\log x}$. Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ in terms of x only.