

Differentiating $y = a^{kx}$

$$y = a^x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln a \times a^x$$

$$y = a^{kx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = k \ln a \times a^{kx}$$

Proof by implicit differentiation

$$y = a^x$$

$$\ln y = \ln(a^x) = x \ln a$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \ln a \times y = \ln a \times a^x$$

$$y = a^{kx}$$

$$\ln y = \ln(a^{kx}) = kx \ln a$$

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = k \ln a$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = k \ln a \times y = k \ln a \times a^{kx}$$

Differentiate these...

1. $y = 2^x$

2. $y = 7^x$

3. $y = \pi^x$

4. $y = e^x$

5. $y = 2^{5x}$

6. $y = 7^{3x}$

7. $y = e^{3x}$

8. $y = \sqrt{3}^{\sqrt{2}x}$

9. $y = 3 \times 7^x$

10. $y = x2^x$

11. $y = \frac{2^x}{2x}$

12. $y = 5^{3x}(x^2 + 4x)$

13. $y = \frac{5^x}{5^{3x}}$

14. $y = x^x$

15. $v = (4 \times 3^t)i + (7 \times 5^{2t} + 6t)j$

16. $y = 2^{(3^x)}$

AQA A2 Paper 1, June 2018...

A curve is defined by the parametric equations

$$x = 4 \times 2^{-t} + 3$$

$$y = 3 \times 2^t - 5$$

Show that $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3}{4} \times 2^{2t}$

[3 marks]

Answers...

$$1. \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 2 \times 2^x$$

$$2. \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln 7 \times 7^x$$

$$3. \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln \pi \times \pi^x$$

$$4. \frac{dy}{dx} = \ln e \times e^x = e^x$$

$$5. \frac{dy}{dx} = 5 \ln 2 \times 2^{5x}$$

$$6. \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \ln 7 \times 7^{3x}$$

$$7. \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \ln e \times e^{3x} = 3e^{3x}$$

$$8. \frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{2} \ln(\sqrt{3}) \times \sqrt{3}^{\sqrt{2}x}$$

$$9. \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \ln 7 \times 7^x$$

$$10. \frac{dy}{dx} = x \ln 2 \times 2^x + 2x$$

$$11. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2^x(2x \ln 2 - 2)}{(2x)^2}$$

$$12. \frac{dy}{dx} = 5^{3x}(2x + 4) + 3 \ln 5 \times 5^{3x}(x^2 + 4x)$$

$$13. \frac{dy}{dx} = -2 \ln 5 \times 5^{-2x}$$

$$14. \frac{dy}{dx} = x^x(1 + \ln x)$$

$$15. \frac{dy}{dx} = (4 \ln 3 \times 3^x)i + (14 \ln 5 \times 5^{2t} + 6)j$$

$$16. \frac{dy}{dx} = 2^{3^x} \times 3^x \ln 2 \ln 3$$