

### § 3.1.4

① (1)  $y = 2^x$

$$\ln y = x \ln 2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{y'}{y} = \ln 2 \quad \therefore y' = 2^x \times \ln 2$$

(2)  $y = \log_2 x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 2} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y' = \frac{1}{x \ln 2}$

(3)  $y = \log_7 x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 7} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y' = \frac{1}{x \ln 7}$

② (1)  $y = f(x)g(x)$

$$\ln y = \ln f(x) + \ln g(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \quad \therefore y' = f(x)g(x) \left\{ \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} + \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} \right\} = f'(x)g(x) + f(x)g'(x)$$

(2)  $y = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)}$

$$\ln y = \ln g(x) - \ln f(x) \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{y'}{y} = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \quad \therefore y' = \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \left\{ \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)} - \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{g(x)}{f(x)} \times \frac{f(x)g'(x) - f'(x)g(x)}{f(x)g(x)} = \frac{g(x)g'(x) - f'(x)f(x)}{f(x)^2}$$

③ (1)  $f = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-3)^3}$

$$\ln f = 2 \ln(x+1) - 3 \ln(x-3) \quad \therefore \frac{f'}{f} = \frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-3}$$

$$f' = \frac{(x+1)^2}{(x-3)^3} \left( \frac{2}{x+1} - \frac{3}{x-3} \right)$$

(2)  $f = (x+1)^2(x+2)^3$

$$\ln f = 2 \ln(x+1) + 3 \ln(x+2)$$

$$\frac{f'}{f} = \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+2}$$

$$\therefore f' = (x+1)^2(x+2)^3 \left( \frac{2}{x+1} + \frac{3}{x+2} \right)$$

$$= 2(x+1)(x+2)^3 + 3(x+1)^2(x+2)^2$$