Derivative of Natural Logarithm 2

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Derivative of the natural logarithm function

Let's start with $y = \ln x$. We know,

$$y = \ln x \Leftrightarrow e^y = x$$

Differentiating both sides we have,

$$\begin{aligned} y'e^y &= 1 \\ y' &= \frac{1}{3} \\ &= \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have,

$$\boxed{\text{If } f(x) = \ln x \text{ then } f'(x) = \frac{1}{x},\ x > 0.}$$

In general,

$$\boxed{f(x) = \ln(g(x)) \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x)}}$$

Let's consider a more general logarithmic function with base b and a function $g(x)$ in the exponent.

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) = b^{g(x)} &\Rightarrow f'(x) = g'(x)b^{g(x)} \ln b \\ f(x) = b^x &\Rightarrow f'(x) = b^x \ln b \\ y = \log_b x &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x \ln b} \\ y = \ln x &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \\ y = \log_b g(x) &\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \ln b} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, we have,

$$\boxed{y = \log_b g(x) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{g'(x)}{g(x) \ln b}}$$

Exercises

Differentiate the following,

a) $y = \log_3\left(\frac{3}{x}\right) + \frac{3}{x}$

b) $f(x) = \log_3(4x^2)$

c) $y = \log_x 2$

d) $y = \log_2 x \log_3 x$

e) $f(x) = \frac{\log_2(x^2)}{x^2}$

f) $y = \ln\sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

g) $y = \ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^4}}\right)$

h) $y = \log_3(4x^2)$