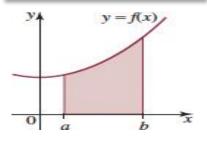


MM4
Calculus of Log
Functions

Goals



By the end of this brief, you should be able to:

- Review the chain rule for differentiation of exponential functions of the forms: $y = e^x$, and $y = e^{f(x)}$
- Find the derivatives logarithmic functions of the forms; y = ln(x) and y = ln[f(x)].
- Use derivatives to solve practical problems
- Use further applications of differentiation
- Integrate to give log functions
- Find an exact area under a given curve using definite integrals
- Use further applications of integration
- Review for Week 8/9 test

Theoretical components

Read and make notes on examples 4, 5 and 8 from Chapter 9 (pdf – Google Classroom)

Videos

Integral of natural log https://youtu.be/JMgKtEC2bbY

Area under In(x) curve (using inverse function) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rjKnN6wJSuc

Summary of integrals

$\int f(x) dx$
ax + c
$\frac{ax^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$
$\frac{(ax+b)^{n+1}}{a(n+1)} + c$
$\log_e x + c$
$\frac{1}{a}\log ax+b +c$
$e^{x}+c$
$\frac{e^{k} + c}{\frac{1}{k}e^{kx} + c}$
$\frac{1}{a}\cos(ax) + c$
$\frac{1}{a}\sin\left(ax\right) + c$

Practical Components

Do the following questions from **Chapter 9: Logarithmic functions using calculus** (pdf – GC).
Organise your solutions neatly in your exercise book.

Ex 9.3 The antiderivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ Qs 1, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 19

Ex 9.4 Applications

Qs 1, 3, 6, 9, 10, 11 (do more questions if you like)

The fundamental theorem of calculus is $\int_a^b f(x) dx = [F(x)]_a^b = F(b) - F(a)$. where F(x) is an antiderivative of f(x).

Investigation

See the following pages.



Revise for your test. Create a two-sided handwritten A4 summary sheet to be submitted with the test.

Ensure you have completed all classwork, investigations and Mathspace tasks.

Check out the chapter reviews for revision.

Prepare a summary sheet for use in the test (two-sided hand-written A4 page).

Knowledge Checklist:

Logarithmic functions

- Index laws
- Logarithmic laws
- Exponential equations
- · Logarithmic equations using any base
- Exponential equations (base e)
- Equations with natural (base e) logarithms
- Inverses
- Exponential and logarithmic modelling

Calculus of log functions

- The derivative of $f(x) = \log_e(x)$
- The anti-derivative of $f(x) = \frac{1}{x}$
- Applications

Bivariate data

- Dependent and independent variables
- Back-to-back stem plots
- Parallel boxplots
- Scatterplots
- Correlation coefficient
- Coefficient of determination

MM4 Investigation Week 7 and 8

If $y = \ln(x)$, explain how you would find the area under the curve from x = 1 to x = 3. Find the area. Give your answer in exact form and to 4 decimal places.

