

5.4 - Exponential Functions : Differentiation & Integration



What will you learn?



- Develop properties of the natural exponential function
- Differentiate natural exponential functions
- Integrate natural exponential functions

The Natural Exponential Function

The inverse of the natural logarithmic function $f(x) = \ln x$ is called the natural exponential function and is denoted by

$$f^{-1}(x) = e^x$$

That is,

$$y = e^x \quad \text{iff} \quad x = \ln y$$

Inverse relationship:
Remember?

$$\ln e^x = x \quad \text{and} \quad e \ln x = x$$

Example 1 - Solving Exponential Equations

Solve $7 = e^{x+1}$

Example 2 - Solving a Logarithmic Equation

Solve $\ln (2x - 3) = 5$

Theorem 5.10 - Operations with Exponential Functions

Let a and b be any real numbers.

$$1. e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$$

$$2. \frac{e^a}{e^b} = e^{a-b}$$

Properties of the Natural Exponential Function

1. Domain : $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range : $(0, \infty)$

2. Continuous
Increasing
1 : 1

3. Concave UP

4. $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} e^x = 0$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^x = \infty$

Derivatives of Exponential Functions

!!!!!! IT IS ITS OWN DERIVATIVE !!!!!!!

Let u be a differentiable function of x .

$$1. \frac{d}{dx} [e^x] = e^x$$

$$2. \frac{d}{dx} [e^u] = e^u \frac{du}{dx}$$

Example 3 - Differentiating Exponential Functions

a.) $\frac{d}{dx} [e^{2x-1}]$

b.) $\frac{d}{dx} [e^{-3/x}]$

Example 4 - Locating Relative Extrema

Find the relative extrema of $f(x) = x e^x$

Example 5 - The Standard Normal Probability Density Function

Show that the standard normal probability density function has points of inflections when $x = \pm 1$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-x^2/2}$$

Example 6 - Shares Traded

The number y of shares traded (in millions) on the NYSE from 1990-2002 can be modeled by

$$y = 36,663 e^{0.1902t}$$

where t represents the year, with $t = 0$ corresponding to 1990.
At what rate was the number of shares traded changing in 1998?

Integrals of Exponential Functions

$$1. \int e^x dx = e^x + c$$

$$2. \int e^u du = e^u + c$$

Example 7 - Integrating Exponential Functions

Find $\int e^{3x+1} dx$

Example 8 - Integrating Exponential Functions

Find $\int 5x e^{-x^2} dx$

Example 9 - Integrating Exponential Functions

a.) $\int \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$

b.) $\int \sin x e^{\cos x} dx$

Example 10 - Finding Areas Bounded by Exponential Functions

a.) $\int_0^1 e^{-x} dx$

b.) $\int_0^1 \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} dx$

c.) $\int_{-1}^0 [e^x \cos(e^x)] dx$