

Find the derivative of y with respect to x for $y = 29^x$.

$$y' = (\ln 29) \cdot 29^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (a^x) = (\ln a) a^x$$

Differentiate.

$$\text{GCF: } x^2 (5.6)^x$$

$$g(x) = x^3 (5.6)^x \Rightarrow$$

$$g'(x) = \underline{x^3 [(\ln 5.6) (5.6)^x]} + \underline{5.6^x (3x^2)}$$

$$= x^2 (5.6)^x [x \ln 5.6 + 3]$$

Differentiate

$$\frac{d}{dx} (a^u) = u' \cdot (\ln a) a^u$$

$$y = 11^{x^3+5} \Rightarrow$$

$$y' = 3x^2 \cdot (\ln 11) \cdot 11^{x^3+5}$$

Differentiate.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a x) = \frac{1}{x \ln a}$$

$$y = \log_7 x \Rightarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x \ln 7}$$

Differentiate.

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\log_a u) = \frac{u'}{u \ln a}$$

$$y = \log_5 (x^6 + x)$$

$$y' = \frac{6x^5 + 1}{(x^6 + x) \ln 5}$$

Differentiate.

$$g(x) = \frac{7^x}{6x+7}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{(6x+7)7^x \ln 7 - 7^x(6)}{(6x+7)^2}$$

$$= \frac{7^x [(\ln 7)(6x+7) - 6]}{(6x+7)^2}$$

An office machine is purchased for \$5300. Under certain assumptions, its salvage value, V , in dollars, is depreciated according to a method called double declining balance, by basically 77% each year, and is given by $V(t) = 5300(0.77)^t$,

- a) Find $V'(t)$.
- b) Interpret the meaning of $V'(t)$.

a)

$$V(t) = 5300 (0.77)^t$$

$$V'(t) = 5300 \ln(0.77) (0.77)^t$$

- b) Change in rate of the value
 t years after its purchase

The intensity of a sound is given by $I = I_0 10^{0.1L}$, where L is the loudness of the sound as measured in decibels and I_0 is the minimum intensity detectable by the human ear.

- Find I , in terms of I_0 , for the loudness of a small engine, which is 90 decibels.
- Find I , in terms of I_0 , for the loudness of a quiet sound, which is 30 decibels.
- Compare your answers to parts (a) and (b).
- Find the rate of change dI/dL .
- Interpret the meaning of dI/dL .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } I &= I_0 \cdot 10^{0.1(90)} \\ &= I_0 \cdot 10^9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{b) } I = I_0 \cdot 10^{0.1(30)} = I_0 \cdot 10^3$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{I_0 \cdot 10^9}{I_0 \cdot 10^3} = 10^6$$

$$I = I_0 10^{0.1L}$$

$$\text{d) } \frac{dI}{dL} = I_0 \cdot (\ln 10) \cdot 10^{0.1L}$$

e) Change in rate of intensity per change in decibels.