

1. Let  $f(x) = 2^x$ .

(a) Use the limit definition to find  $f'(x)$ .

(b) Sketch the graph of  $f(x)$  and  $f'(x)$ .

2.

$f(x) = 2^x$			$g(x) = 3^x$			$h(x) = 10^x$		
$x$	$f(x)$	estimate of $f'(x)$	$x$	$g(x)$	estimate of $g'(x)$	$x$	$h(x)$	estimate of $h'(x)$
0	1	0.693	0	1	1.099	0	1	2.305
1	2	1.386	1	3	3.298	1	10	23.052
2	4	2.774	2	9	9.893	2	100	230.524
3	8	5.547	3	27	29.679	3	1000	2305.238
4	16	11.094	4	81	89.020	4	10,000	23052.381

What do you observe from the table?

3. What is the number  $e$ ? Roughly how big is it?

4. If  $k$  is any constant, what is the derivative of  $e^{kx}$ ?

5. Find the derivative of the following functions. **You do not need quotient rule!**

(a)  $f(t) = e^t + e^\pi + \pi^e$

(b)  $f(t) = \frac{1}{7e^{2t}}$

(c)  $f(t) = \sqrt{e^t}$

(d)  $f(t) = \frac{e^t + e^{4t}}{e^{2t}}$

(e)  $f(t) = (t^2 - 2t + 5)e^{4t}$

(f)  $f(t) = e^2 + e + 1$

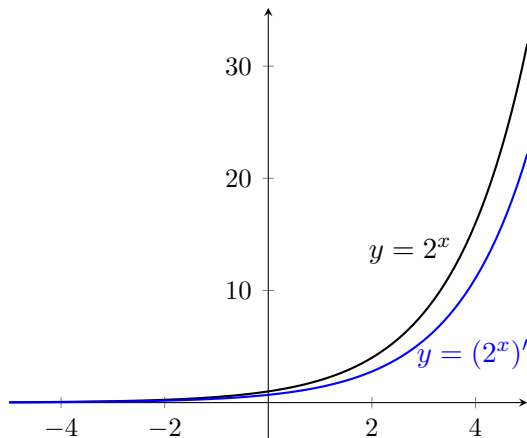
6. Use the tangent line approximation of  $e^x$  to approximate  $e^{0.1}$ .

# Derivative of Exponential Functions – Solutions

1. (a)

$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^{x+h} - 2^x}{h} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^x(2^h - 1)}{h} = 2^x \cdot \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{2^h - 1}{h}$$

(b)



2. The derivative of an exponential function is proportional to the original function. The constant of proportionality are about 0.693, 1.099 and 2.305 for base 2, 3 and 10, respectively.

3. The number  $e$  is defined to be the number such that the tangent line at  $x = 1$  of the exponential function  $e^x$  has slope 1.  $e$  is between 2 and 3.

4. The derivative of  $e^{kx}$  is  $ke^{kx}$ .

5. (a)  $e^t$

(b)  $-\frac{2}{7}e^{-2t}$

(c)  $\frac{1}{2}e^{0.5t}$

(d)  $-e^t + 2e^{2t}$

(e)  $(2t - 2)e^{4t} + 4(t^2 - 2t + 5)e^{4t}$

(f) 0

6. The tangent line of  $e^x$  at  $x = 0$  passes through  $(0, 1)$  and has slope 1. Hence the equation of the tangent line is

$$y - 1 = x.$$

We use the tangent line to approximate  $e^{0.1} \approx 0.1 + 1 = 1.1$ . This is an underestimate as exponential functions are concave up. We may use this to approximate  $e = (e^{0.1})^{10} \approx 2.59$ .