

$$E(x) \quad f(x) = \frac{(x^3-1)^4 \sqrt{3x-1}}{x^2+4} \quad f'(x) = ?$$

Step 1: take  $\ln$  of both sides:

$$\ln(f(x)) = \ln\left(\frac{(x^3-1)^4 \sqrt{3x-1}}{x^2+4}\right) = \ln((x^3-1)^4) + \ln(\sqrt{3x-1}) - \ln(x^2+4)$$

Why?  $\ln(ab) = \ln a + \ln b$

$$\ln(abc) = \ln a + \ln b + \ln c$$

$$\boxed{\ln\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \ln a + \ln b - \ln c}$$

Thus,  $\ln(f(x)) = 4 \ln(x^3-1) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x-1) - \ln(x^2+4)$

Step 2: Take  $\frac{d}{dx}$  of both sides:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(f(x)) = \frac{d}{dx} 4 \ln(x^3-1) + \frac{d}{dx} \frac{1}{2} \ln(3x-1) - \frac{d}{dx} \ln(x^2+4)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{f(x)} \cdot f'(x) = 4 \frac{1}{x^3-1} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{3x-1} \cdot 3 - \frac{1}{x^2+4} \cdot 2x$$

Thus, multiply both sides by  $f(x)$  to give

$$f'(x) = f(x) \left[ \frac{12x^2}{x^{3-1}} + \frac{3}{2(3x-1)} - \frac{2x}{x^{2+4}} \right]$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^3-1)^4 \sqrt{3x-1}}{x^2+4} \left[ \frac{12x^2}{x^{3-1}} + \frac{3}{2(3x-1)} - \frac{2x}{x^{2+4}} \right]$$

Ex)  $f(x) = (x+1)^{\ln x}$ . What is  $f'(x)$ ?

① Take  $\ln$  of both sides:

$$\ln f(x) = \ln((x+1)^{\ln x}) = \ln(x) \cdot \ln(x+1)$$

② Take  $\frac{d}{dx}$  of both sides:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (\ln(x) \cdot \ln(x+1))$$

$$\frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} = \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x+1} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(x+1)$$

~~Take~~ multiply both sides by  $f(x)$ :

(2)

$$f'(x) = f(x) \left[ \frac{\ln x}{x+1} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} \right]$$

$$f'(x) = (x+1)^{\ln x} \left[ \frac{\ln x}{x+1} + \frac{\ln(x+1)}{x} \right]$$

$$E(x) \quad f(x) = \frac{(x^3+1)^{\ln(x)}}{(\ln x)^{10}}$$

① Take  $\ln$  of both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(f(x)) &= \ln \left( \frac{(x^3+1)^{\ln x}}{(\ln x)^{10}} \right) = \ln(x^3+1)^{\ln x} - \ln((\ln x)^{10}) \\ &= \ln(x) \cdot \ln(x^3+1) - 10 \ln(\ln(x)) \end{aligned}$$

②  $\frac{d}{dx}$  both sides:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{f'(x)}{f(x)} &= \frac{d}{dx} \left( \ln(x) \cdot \ln(x^3+1) - 10 \ln(\ln(x)) \right) \\ &= \ln(x) \cdot \frac{1}{x^3+1} \cdot 3x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \ln(x^3+1) - 10 \frac{1}{\ln(x)} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \end{aligned}$$

Multiply both sides by  $f(x)$ :

$$f'(x) = \frac{(x^3+1)^{\ln x}}{(\ln x)^{10}} \left[ \frac{\ln(x) \cdot 3x^2}{x^3+1} + \frac{\ln(x^3+1)}{x} - \frac{10}{x \ln x} \right]$$

③