## Edexcel A level Maths Further differentiation

## Section 1: Differentiating exponentials and logarithms

## Crucial points

1. Don't mix up the derivative of $x^{n}$ with that of $\mathrm{e}^{x}$ Example: Differentiate $\mathrm{e}^{2 x}$
$\mathbf{X} \quad$ Wrong $\quad \frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=2 x \mathrm{e}^{2 x-1}$
$\checkmark \quad \underline{\text { Right }} \quad \frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=2 \mathrm{e}^{2 x}$
2. Don't get the chain rule and product rule mixed up, especially when differentiating log functions
Example: Differentiate $y=\ln \left(1+x^{2}\right)$
X Wrong $\quad \frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=2 x \ln +\frac{1}{x}\left(1+x^{2}\right)$
$\checkmark$ Right $\quad \frac{\mathrm{d} y}{\mathrm{~d} x}=\frac{1}{1+x^{2}} \times 2 x=\frac{2 x}{1+x^{2}}$

Note that $\ln \left(1+x^{2}\right)$ is not a product of 'ln' (which is meaningless) with ' $\left(1+x^{2}\right)^{\prime}$. It is the composite of the two functions $\mathrm{f}(x)=\ln x$ and $\mathrm{g}(x)=1+x^{2}$. So the chain rule is needed to differentiate this.

