

Natural Logarithms - Differentiation and Integration

Derivative of the Natural Logarithmic Function

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x} \quad x > 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln u = \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad u > 0$$

1. Find the derivative of each.

a) $\ln 2x$

b) $\ln(x^2 + 3)$

c) $\ln(\ln x)$

d) $\ln \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x+1}}$

$$\text{e) } y = \frac{(x^2 + 1)\sqrt{x+3}}{x-1}$$

Integrating the Natural Logarithmic Function

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + C$$

2. Integrate.

a) $\int \frac{2}{x} dx$

b) $\int \frac{1}{4x-1} dx$

c) $\int_0^2 \frac{2x}{x^2-5} dx$

d) $\int \frac{x^2+x+1}{x^2+1} dx$

$$\text{e) } \int_{-\pi/2}^{\pi/2} \frac{4 \cos \theta}{3 + 2 \sin \theta} d\theta$$

