

Exercise 47

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\cos x)^x$$

Solution

Take the natural logarithm of both sides and use the properties of logarithms to simplify the right side.

$$\begin{aligned}\ln y &= \ln(\cos x)^x \\ &= x \ln \cos x\end{aligned}$$

Differentiate both sides with respect to x .

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{d}{dx}(\ln y) &= \frac{d}{dx}(x \ln \cos x) \\ \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(y) &= \left[\frac{d}{dx}(x) \right] \ln \cos x + x \left[\frac{d}{dx}(\ln \cos x) \right] \\ \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} &= (1) \ln \cos x + x \left[\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(\cos x) \right] \\ \frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \ln \cos x + x \left[\frac{1}{\cos x} \cdot (-\sin x) \right] \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= y(\ln \cos x - x \tan x) \\ &= (\cos x)^x (\ln \cos x - x \tan x)\end{aligned}$$