

Exercise 50

Use logarithmic differentiation to find the derivative of the function.

$$y = (\ln x)^{\cos x}$$

Solution

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

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

Differentiate both sides with respect to x .

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