

**National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)**  
**Senior Secondary Course**  
**Lesson – 28: Differentiation of Exponential & Logarithmic Functions**  
**Worksheet -28**

1. Find the derivative of following exponential functions

(A)  $e^{7x}$

(B)  $e^x + 3^{\sin x}$

2. If  $e^x + e^y = e^{x+y}$ , then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -e^{y-x}$

3. If  $x = e^{\frac{x}{y}}$ , then prove that  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{x \log x}$

4. If  $(\cos x)^y = (\sin y)^x$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

5. If  $y = a^x + e^x + x^x + x^a$ , then find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  at  $x = a$

6. If  $f(x) = \log \left\{ \frac{u(x)}{v(x)} \right\}$ ,  $u(1) = v(1)$  and  $u'(1) = v'(1) = 2$ , then find  $f'(1)$

7. If  $y = ae^{2x} + be^{-x}$ , then show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$

8. If  $y = \log(1 + \cos x)$  then prove that  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$  then find  $f'(1)$

**9.** If  $y = x^2$ , then  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{y} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - \frac{y}{x} = 0$

**10.** If  $e^y (x+1) = 1$ , then show that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2$