

$$(x^2 y^3)^2 = x^4 y^6$$

$$(x+y)$$

$$(x-8)^{1/2}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x-8}$$
$$= (x-8)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2} (x-8)^{-1/2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2(x-8)^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x-8}}$$

Product Rule / Quotient Rule / Higher Order Derivatives

Higher Order Derivatives

<u>function</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>etc</u>
y	$\frac{dy}{dx}$	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$	$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$ etc

\therefore Ex: $f(x) = x^7 - 3x^5 - \frac{6}{x} + \sqrt{x}$

$$\therefore x^7 - 3x^5 - 6x^{-1} + x^{1/2}$$
$$\therefore x^7 - 3x^5 - 6x^{-1} + x^{1/2}$$

Find the 2nd derivative

$$\therefore f(x) = x^7 - 3x^5 - \frac{6}{x} + \sqrt{x}$$
$$= x^7 - 3x^5 - 6x^{-1} + x^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = 7x^6 - 15x^4 + 6x^{-2} + \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2}$$

$$f''(x) = 42x^5 - 60x^3 - 12x^{-3} - \frac{1}{4}x^{-3/2}$$

$$= 42x^5 - 60x^3 - \frac{12}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4x^{3/2}}$$

power

root

$$= 42x^5 - 60x^3 - \frac{12}{x^3} - \frac{1}{4\sqrt{x^3}}$$

Product Rule

$$\text{If } y = f(x) \cdot g(x) \\ = \underbrace{u}_{\text{1st}} \cdot \underbrace{v}_{\text{2nd}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{derivative} \\ \text{of 1st} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{original} \\ \text{2nd} \end{array} \right) + \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{der. of} \\ \text{2nd} \end{array} \right) \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{original} \\ \text{1st} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{or } \frac{dy}{dx} = f'(x) \cdot g(x) + g'(x) \cdot f(x) \\ = \boxed{u'v + v'u}$$

$$\text{Ex: } f(x) = x^3 \cos x \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{1st} \\ u = x^3 \\ u' = 3x^2 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{2nd} \\ v = \cos x \\ v' = -\sin x \end{array}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos x + (-\sin x)(x^3)$$

$$= 3x^2 \cos x - x^3 \sin x$$

Answer ↗

$$f(x) = (x+3)^8 (x-2)^7$$

$$u = (x+3)^8 \quad v = (x-2)^7$$
$$u' = 8(x+3)^7 \cdot 1 \quad v' = 7(x-2)^6 \cdot 1$$

$$f'(x) = \underbrace{8(x+3)^7 (x-2)^7} + \underbrace{7(x-2)^6 (x+3)^8}$$

$$= (x+3)^7 (x-2)^6 \left[\begin{array}{l} 8(x-2) + 7(x+3) \\ 8x - 16 + 7x + 21 \end{array} \right]$$

$$= (x+3)^7 (x-2)^6 (15x + 5)$$

Quotient Rule

If $y = \frac{u}{v}$, then

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(\text{der of num} * \text{original den}) - (\text{der of den} * \text{original num})}{(\text{denominator})^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{u'v - v'u}{v^2}$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{2x+3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\text{num}}{u} &= x^3 \\ u' &= 3x^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dv}{v} &= 2x+3 \\ v' &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x^2(2x+3) - 2x^3}{(2x+3)^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{don't expand}$$

$$= \frac{6x^3 + 9x^2 - 2x^3}{(2x+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4x^3 + 9x^2}{(2x+3)^2} \quad \text{answer!}$$