Math Formulas: Higher-order Derivatives

Definitions and properties

Second derivative

$$f'' = \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

Higher-Order derivative

$$f^{(n)} = \left(f^{(n-1)}\right)'$$

3.
$$(f \pm g)^{(n)} = f^{(n)} \pm g^{(n)}$$

Leibniz's Formulas

4.
$$(f \cdot g)'' = f'' \cdot g + 2 \cdot f' \cdot g' + f \cdot g''$$

5.
$$(f \cdot g)''' = f''' \cdot g + 3 \cdot f'' \cdot g' + 3 \cdot f' \cdot g'' + f \cdot g'''$$

6.
$$(f \cdot g)^{(n)} = f^{(n)} \cdot g + n \cdot f^{(n-1)} \cdot g' + \frac{n(n-1)}{1 \cdot 2} \cdot f^{(n-2)} \cdot g'' + \dots + f \cdot g^{(n)}$$

Important Formulas

7.
$$(x^m)^{(n)} = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!} x^{m-n}$$

$$(x^n)^{(n)} = n!$$

9.
$$(\log_a x)^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{(n-1)} \cdot (n-1)!}{x^n \cdot \ln a}$$

10.
$$(\ln n)^{(n)} = \frac{(-1)^{n-1}(n-1)!}{r^n}$$

$$(a^x)^{(n)} = a^x \cdot \ln^n a$$

$$(e^x)^{(n)} = e^x$$

13.
$$(a^{m x})^{(n)} = m^n a^{m \cdot x} \ln^n a$$

$$(\sin x)^{(n)} = \sin\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$

15.
$$(\cos x)^{(n)} = \cos\left(x + \frac{n\pi}{2}\right)$$