

# Notations and Units.

## 1. Lagrange Notation

1) function

$f$

2) first derivative

$f'$

3) Second derivative

$f''$

$\vdots$

4) n-th derivative

$f^{(n)}$

## 2. Leibnitz Notation

usually used in science area.  $x, y$  are physical quantities

$$y = f(x)$$

1) 1st derivative

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(y)$$

2) 2nd derivative

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{d}{dx}(y) \right]$$

3) n-th derivative

$$\frac{d^ny}{dx^n} = \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \frac{d}{dx} \left[ \dots \frac{d}{dx}(y) \dots \right] \right]$$

n-th derivative of  $y$  with respect of  $x$ .

## 3. Units

position

$x$

(m).

time

$t$

(s)

velocity

$\frac{dx}{dt}$

(m/s)

acceleration

$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$

(m/s<sup>2</sup>)

## 4. Name of the function Value of the function at $x$ .

$f$   
 $\sin$   
 $f \circ g$

$f(x)$   
 $\sin x$   
 $f(g(x)).$