#### **MATH 205**

## 3.3 Differentiation Rules

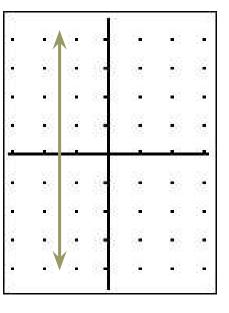
## But I love the Difference Quotient!

- are quicker ways to find a derivative than using the limit some of your classmates have been alluding to it, there Ok, as you have probably figured out by now, because of the difference quotient.
- These are called the rules of derivation.
- Yes, you have to know them cold! No notecards.

## The derivative of the constant function

- Since the derivative function is a rule to determine the graphically that the derivative of a constant function slope at any point of a given function, we can see must be zero.
- Thus, if c is any real number





#### Derivative Power Rule

- For any natural number, n,  $\frac{d}{dx}x^n = nx^{n-1}$
- Later, it will be shown that the power rule works for any real number n.
- Determine each of the following:

1. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^5$$
 2.  $f'(x)$  if  $f(x) = x^{204}$ 

3. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}x^8$$

4. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}\pi^5$$

#### Constant Multiplier Rule and the Derivative of $e^x$

For any real number c,

$$\frac{d}{dx}cf(x) = c\frac{d}{dx}f(x) = cf'(x)$$

Determine the following derivatives:

5. 
$$\frac{d}{dx}7x^8$$
 6.  $\frac{d}{dt}(-10t^{13})$ 

Determine  $\frac{d}{dx}e^x$ 

### Derivative Sum (Difference) Rule

differentiable at all points where both f(x) and g(x) are If f(x) and g(x) are differentiable, then (f+g)(x) is differentiable.

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f \pm g)(x) = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \pm \frac{d}{dx}g(x) = f'(x) \pm g'(x)$$

Determine the following derivatives:

$$\boxed{8. \ \frac{d}{dx}(7x^4 - 8x^3 + 10x - 11)}$$

# Derivative Sum (Difference) Rule

9. 
$$y'$$
 for  $y = (4x^2 + 7x)(-2x^3 - 5x^2 + 9)$ 

10. Determine where  $f(x) = x^3 - 9x^2 + 11x + 21$  has horizontal tangents.

## Second, and Higher, Derivatives

Since it is often desirable to find the rate of change of a rate of change, we may have to find multiple derivatives of a given function.

$$f'' \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \Leftrightarrow$$
The second derivative of  $f(x)$ 

$$f''' \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} \Leftrightarrow$$
The third derivative of  $f(x)$ 

$$f^{(n)} \Leftrightarrow \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} \Leftrightarrow n^{th} \text{ derivative of } f(x)$$

## Determine each of the following

$$\Box_{11}. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} (8x^3 + 6x^2 - 10x + 17)$$

12. Determine f'''(x) if  $f(x) = 8x^3 - 15x^2 + 7x + 15$ 

## Determine each of the following

13. 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}(9x^{10} + 7e^x)$$

14. 
$$f^{(100)}(8x + 14)$$