



DIFFERENTIATION FORMULAS

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

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TOPIC OUTLINE

Differentiation Formulas

- Constant Function Rule
- Power Rule
- Constant Multiple Rule
- Sum and Difference Rule
- Product Rule
- Quotient Rule



DIFFERENTIATION FORMULAS

CONSTANT FUNCTION RULE

Determine the derivative of $y = 5$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(5)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

ans

$$\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$$

Differentiate the function $z = 1000$.

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx}(1000)$$

$$y' = 0$$

ans



POWER RULE

Determine the derivative of $y = x^4$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^{4-1}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3$$

ans

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = nx^{n-1}$$

Differentiate the function $q = t^{-7}$.

$$q' = -7t^{-7-1}$$

$$q' = -7t^{-8}$$

ans

CONSTANT MULTIPLE RULE

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

Determine the derivative of $y = 3x^4$.

$$y' = 3 \frac{d}{dx}(x^4)$$

$$y' = 3(4x^{4-1})$$

$$y' = 12x^3$$

ans

Differentiate the function $m = 5n^{-3}$.

$$\frac{dm}{dn} = 5 \frac{d}{dn}(n^{-3})$$

$$\frac{dm}{dn} = 5(-3n^{-3-1})$$

$$\frac{dm}{dn} = -15n^{-4}$$

ans

SUM AND DIFFERENCE RULE

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) + g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) + \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) - g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) - \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$$

Determine the derivative of $q = t^3 + t^{-2} - 2t^5$.

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt}(t^3) + \frac{d}{dt}(t^{-2}) - 2 \frac{d}{dt}(t^5)$$

$$\frac{dq}{dt} = 3t^2 - 2t^{-3} - 10t^4$$

ans

Differentiate the function

$$y = 8x^7 + 60x^4 - 16x^3 + 30x^2 - 6$$

$$y' = 56x^6 + 240x^3 - 48x^2 + 60x$$

ans

PRODUCT RULE

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(x)g(x)] = f(x) \frac{d}{dx}g(x) + g(x) \frac{d}{dx}f(x)$$

$$\underline{d(uv) = u dv + v du}$$

Determine the derivative of $y = 2x^2 \underline{x^3}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 \frac{d}{dx}(x^3) + x^3 \frac{d}{dx}(2x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2(3x^2) + x^3(4x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^4 + 4x^4 \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 10x^4}$$

Differentiate the function $a = b^2 \sqrt{b} \xrightarrow{\text{ans}} b^{\frac{5}{2}}$

$$\frac{dy}{db} = b^2 \frac{d}{db}(b^{\frac{1}{2}}) + b^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{d}{db}(b^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{db} = b^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} b^{-\frac{1}{2}} \right) + b^{\frac{1}{2}} (2b)$$

$$\frac{dy}{db} = \frac{1}{2} b^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2b^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{db} = \frac{5}{2} \sqrt{b^3}}$$

ans

QUOTIENT RULE

$$v' = \frac{2w^2 + 4w - \cancel{w^2} - 1}{(w+2)^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{w^2 + 4w - 1}{(w+2)^2}$$

ans

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{f(x)}{g(x)} \right] = \frac{g(x) \frac{d}{dx} f(x) - f(x) \frac{d}{dx} g(x)}{[g(x)]^2}$$

$$d\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \frac{v du - u dv}{v^2}$$

Determine the derivative of $y = \frac{x^2}{x+1}$.

$$y' = \frac{(x+1) \cancel{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2)} - x^2 \cancel{\frac{d}{dx}(x+1)}}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+1) 2x - x^2 (1+0)}{(x+1)^2} \rightarrow$$

$$y' = \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x+1)^2}$$

ans

Differentiate the function $v = \frac{w^2+1}{w+2}$.

$$v' = \frac{(w+2) \cancel{\frac{d}{dw}(w^2+1)} - (w^2+1) \cancel{\frac{d}{dw}(w+2)}}{(w+2)^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{(w+2)(2w) - (w^2+1)(1+0)}{(w+2)^2}$$

EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $y = x^{-3}$.

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-3})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3x^{-4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{3}{x^4}$$

ans

EXERCISE

If $y = \sqrt{x}$, find y' .

Solution

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x})$$

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx}(x^{\frac{1}{2}})$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

Ans



EXERCISE

If $y = \frac{1}{x}$, find y' .

$$y' = \frac{d}{dx}(x^{-1})$$

$$y' = -x^{-2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

ans

Solution

$$y' = \frac{x \frac{d}{dx}(1) - 1 \frac{d}{dx}(x)}{x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{x(0) - 1(1)}{x^2}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{x^2}$$

ans



EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $y = 6x^3 \underline{7x^4}$.

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^3 \frac{d}{dx}(7x^4) + 7x^4 \frac{d}{dx}(6x^3)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6x^3 (28x^3) + 7x^4 (18x^2)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 168x^6 + 126x^6$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 294x^6$$

ans

EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $y = x^{3/2} \cancel{x^4}$.

$$\frac{3}{2} - 1 \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + 3 \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{6}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$4 \cdot \frac{2}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{8}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{11}{2}$$

Solution

$$y' = x^{\frac{3}{2}} \cancel{\frac{d}{dx}(x^4)} + x^4 \cancel{\frac{d}{dx}(x^{\frac{3}{2}})}$$

$$y' = x^{\frac{3}{2}} (4x^3) + x^4 \left(\frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$$

$$y' = 4x^{\frac{9}{2}} + \frac{3}{2}x^{\frac{9}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{11}{2}x^{\frac{9}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{11}{2} \sqrt{x^9}$$

ans

EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $y = \sqrt{x} (x - 1)$.

$$1 \cdot \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

Solution

$$y' = \sqrt{x} \frac{d}{dx}(x-1) + (x-1) \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x}) \rightarrow x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = x^{\frac{1}{2}}(1-0) + (x-1) \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

ans

EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $y = \frac{x^2+x-2}{x^3+6}$.

$$y' = \frac{(x^3+6) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2+x-2) - (x^2+x-2) \frac{d}{dx}(x^3+6)}{(x^3+6)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x^3+6)(2x+1) - (x^2+x-2)(3x^2)}{(x^3+6)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(2x^4+x^3+12x+6) - (3x^4+3x^3-6x^2)}{(x^3+6)^2}$$

Solution

$$y' = \frac{-x^4-2x^3+6x^2+12x+6}{(x^3+6)^2}$$

ans

EXERCISE

Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve

$y = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{1+x^2}$ at the point $(1, \frac{1}{2})$.

$$x, y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x}) - \sqrt{x} \frac{d}{dx}(1+x^2)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+x^2) \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} - x^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x)}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} x^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2x^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{x^3}}{(1+x^2)^2}$$

$$\text{@ } x=1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{1}} - \frac{3}{2}\sqrt{1^3}}{(1+1^2)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2}}{4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

ans



EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $s = \sqrt{p} - p$.

Solution

$$\frac{ds}{dp} = \frac{d}{dp} (p^{\frac{1}{2}}) - \frac{d}{dp} (p)$$

$$\frac{ds}{dp} = \frac{1}{2} p^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

$$\frac{ds}{dp} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{p}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{p}}{\sqrt{p}} - 1$$

rationalize the denominator

$$\frac{ds}{dp} = \frac{\sqrt{p}}{2p} - 1$$

ans

EXERCISE

Differentiate the function $v = \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}}\right)^2$.

$$v = x + 2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \frac{1}{(\sqrt[3]{x})^2}$$

$$v = x + 2 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} + \frac{1}{(x^{\frac{1}{3}})^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{2} = \frac{3}{6} - \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$v = x + 2x^{\frac{1}{6}} + \frac{1}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

Solution

$$\frac{1}{6} - 1 \cdot \frac{6}{6} = -\frac{5}{6} \quad -\frac{2}{3} - 1 \cdot \frac{3}{3} = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 2x^{\frac{-5}{6}} - \frac{2}{3}x^{-\frac{5}{3}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + \frac{1}{2x^{\frac{5}{6}}} - \frac{2}{3x^{\frac{5}{3}}}$$

ans



EXERCISE

Find the slope of a tangent line to the curve

$y = \frac{2x}{x+1}$ at the point $(1, 1)$.

$$y' = \frac{(x+1) \cancel{\frac{dy}{dx}(2x)} - 2x \cancel{\frac{dy}{dx}(x+1)}}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{(x+1)(2) - 2x(1)}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^0 + 2 - 2x^0}{(x+1)^2}$$

Solution

$$y' = \frac{2}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{@ } x=1}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{(1+1)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{2}{4}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}$$

ans

LABORATORY