

Given $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 5$, find:

a $f(2)$

$$= 2^3 - 2 \times 2 + 5$$

$$= 8 - 4 + 5 = 9$$

b $f'(2)$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 - 2$$

$$f'(2) = 3 \times 2^2 - 2$$
$$= 12 - 2 = 10$$

n th derivative: $f^{(n)}(x) / \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} / y^{(n)}$

c $f''(2)$

$$f''(x) = 6x$$

$$f''(2) = 6 \times 2$$
$$= 12$$

d $f^{(3)}(2)$

$$f^{(3)}(x) = 6$$

$$f^{(3)}(2) = 6$$

Find the slope of the tangent to the circle $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ at the point $(3, -4)$.

$$1. \quad x^2 + y^2 = 25$$

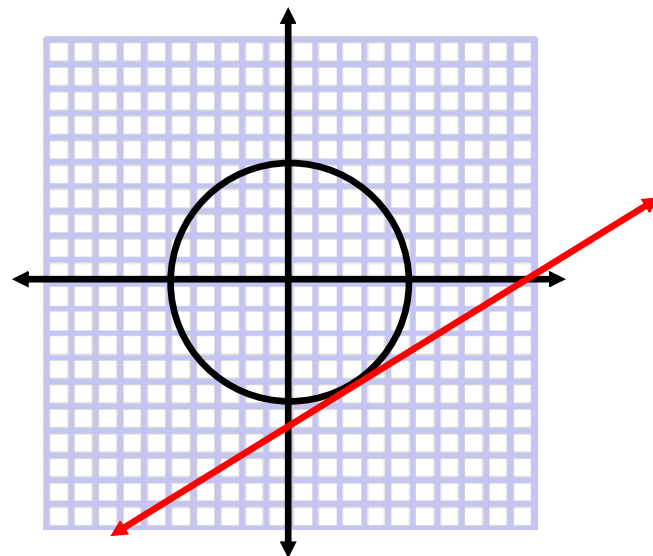
$$y^2 = 25 - x^2$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{25 - x^2}$$

$$\text{use } y = -\sqrt{25 - x^2} = -(25 - x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{2}(25 - x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2x)$$

$$y'|_{x=3} = 3(25 - 9)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$



$$2. \quad \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + \frac{d}{dx}(y^2) = \frac{d}{dx}(25)$$

$$2x + 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

$$\left. \frac{dy}{dx} \right|_{\substack{x=3 \\ y=-4}} = -\frac{3}{(-4)} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$f'(x, y)$$

Implicit Differentiation

$$y = 3x + 4 \quad \text{- defined explicitly in terms of } x$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 25 \quad \text{- defined implicitly}$$

Example #2

If y is a function of x , find:

$$\text{a) } \frac{d(y^3)}{dx}$$

$$= 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\text{b) } \frac{d(5y^4)}{dx}$$

$$= 20y^3 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\text{c) } \frac{d(xy)}{dx}$$

$$= y + x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

Example #3

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ for each of the following:

a) $x^2 - y^2 = 25$

$$2x - 2y \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

b) $2x^5 + x^4y + y^5 = 36$

$$10x^4 + 4x^3y + x^4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y^4 \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-(10x^4 + 4x^3y)}{x^4 + 5y^4}$$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2x^3(5x + 2y)}{x^4 + 5y^4}$$

