

Chapter 3

Contents

- 3.1: Differential Rule
- 3.2: The Product and Quotient Rule
- 3.3: Derivatives of Trigonometric Functions
- 3.4.1: The Chain Rule
- 3.4.2: Differentiation Examples using the Product, Quotient, and Chain Rules
- 3.5: Implicit Differentiation and 3.6 (Part 1) Derivatives of Inverse Trigonometric Functions
- 3.6: (Part 2) Derivatives of Logarithmic Functions
- 3.7: Rates of Change in the Natural and Social Sciences
- 3.8: Exponential Growth and Decay Newton's Law of Cooling
- 3.9: Related Rates
- 3.10: Linear Approximations and Differentials
- 3.11: Hyperbolic Functions

3.1

Differential Rule:

$Diffential\ Fomulas:$

- $\frac{d}{dx}(c) = 0$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$
- $\frac{d}{dx}(x^n) = n \cdot x^{n-1}$
- $\frac{d}{dx}[c \cdot f(x)] = c \cdot \frac{d}{dx}[f(x)]$
- $\frac{d}{dx}[f(x) \pm g(x)] = \frac{d}{dx}f(x) \pm \frac{d}{dx}g(x)$

Example 0.0.1

Differentiate the following functions:

1.)
$$f(t) = \frac{1}{2}t^6 - 3t^4 + 1$$