

a special case





## a special case

If 
$$g(x) = c$$
 is constant then so  $\frac{d}{dx}(cf(x)) = c\frac{d}{dx}(f(x)) = cf'(x)$ 

The sum rule can then be generalized as:

If  $f_1, f_2, \cdots, f_n$  are differentiable and  $a_1, a_2, \cdots, a_n$  are constants, then

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(a_1f_1(x) + a_2f_2(x) + \dots + a_nf_n(x)\right) = a_1f'(x) + a_2f'_2(x) + \dots + a_nf'_n(x)$$

## example

Differentiating polynomial of degree n with constant coefficients given by

$$f(x) = a_0 + a_1 x + a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3 + \dots + a_n x^n$$

yields a polynomial of degree n-1 with constant coefficients given by

$$f'(x) = a_1 + 2a_2x + 3a_3x^2 + \dots + na_nx^{n-1}$$

## the product rule