

## Basic Differentiation:

$$y = ax^n$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = anx^{n-1}}$$

e.g.:

$$\textcircled{1} y = 5x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (5 \times 2)x^{2-1} \\ &= 10x^1 \\ &= 10x.\end{aligned}$$

Differentiate  $\rightarrow x^1$ ,

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c|c} y = x & y = 2x & y = -3x & y = \frac{5}{3}x \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 & \frac{dy}{dx} = 2 & \frac{dy}{dx} = -3 & \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{5}{3} \end{array}$$

Differentiate  $\rightarrow$  constant

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c} y = 1 & y = -1 & y = \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 & \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 & \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \end{array}$$

Differentiate multiple

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = 2x^2 + 5x + 2 + 3x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 5 + 0 + 9x^2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 5 + 9x^2$$

Differentiate with chain rule

method (i) :-

$$y = (2x^2 + 5x + 2)^{10}$$

Let,

$$u = 2x^2 + 5x + 2 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$y = u^{10} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

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$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (\text{i}) \times \frac{d}{du} (\text{ii})$$

$$= \frac{d}{dx} (2x^2 + 5x + 2) \times \frac{d}{du} (u)^{10}$$

$$= (4x + 5) \times 10u^9$$

Replace  $u$  with actual values :-

$$= (4x+5) \times 10 (2x^2 + 5x + 2)$$

$$= 10 (4x+5) (2x^2 + 5x + 2).$$

Differentiation with different alphabets :-

$$y = 2x^2 + 5x \quad | \quad y = 2u^2 + 5u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x + 5 \quad | \quad \frac{dy}{du} = 4u + 5$$

$u, y, x$   
are all  
variables

$$x = 2y^2 + 5y \quad | \quad u = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = 4y + 5 \quad | \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 4x + 5.$$

Differentiation, where  $a, b$ , and  $c$  are constant:

$$y = 2ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 4ax + b}$$

$$(2ax^2)x^{2-1}$$

$t = 2a^2 + b + c$ ,  
here,  $t$  is not a constant.  
as it is not mentioned.  
It is a variable here.

$$\boxed{\therefore \frac{dt}{dx} = 4ax + b}$$

Method (ii): Chain rule.

$$y = (2x^2 + 5x + 2)^{10}$$

$$\text{Let, } u = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$$

Formulae:  $y = u^{10}$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}}$$

for  $\frac{dy}{du}$ , we need to find an equation

such as  $y = u^5 + 2u^2$  ...

We have in our question,

Q.  $y = u^{10}$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{du} = 10u^9}$$

for  $\frac{du}{dx}$ ,  $u = 2x^2 + x$  ...

We have,  $u = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$

$$\boxed{\frac{du}{dx} = 4x + 5}$$

$$\therefore y = (2x^2 + 5x + 2)^{10}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \times \frac{du}{dx}$$
$$= 10u^9 \times (4x+5)$$

Replace  $u$ , with  $u = 2x^2 + 5x + 2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10(2x^2 + 5x + 2)^9 (4x+5).$$

Answer.