

**Corrective Assignment****Find the derivative of the following.**

1.  $f(x) = (x^3 + 5)(x^2 - 1)$

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

3.  $y = \frac{5x^2+7x-2}{2x}$

4.  $g(x) = (x^2 - 3x + 2)(3x + 1)$

5.  $h(x) = \frac{x^2-1}{x+2}$

6.  $y = 3x(x^2 - 2x + 1)$

7.  $f(x) = (x^3 + 5x - 2)(x - 3)$

8.  $y = \frac{3x-2}{x+1}$

**Write the equation of the tangent line and the normal line at the point given.**

9.  $f(x) = \frac{x-3}{2x+1}$  at  $x = -1$

Write the equation of the tangent line and the normal line at the point given.

10.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x - 2)(x + 1)$  at  $x = 0$

11.  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{3x+1}$  at  $x = 3$

Find  $f'(1)$  given the following.

$g(1) = 0$  and  $g'(1) = 2$   
 $h(1) = -1$  and  $h'(1) = 5$

12.  $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$

13.  $f(x) = g(x)h(x)$

Find  $f'(-2)$  given the following.

$g(-2) = -3$  and  $g'(-2) = 5$   
 $h(-2) = 1$  and  $h'(-2) = -4$

14.  $f(x) = g(x)h(x)$

15.  $f(x) = \frac{g(x)}{h(x)}$

Find  $f'(0)$  given the following.

$g(0) = 7$  and  $g'(0) = 3$   
 $h(0) = -2$  and  $h'(0) = -8$

16.  $f(x) = \frac{h(x)}{g(x)}$

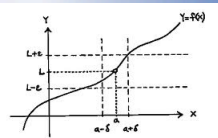
17.  $f(x) = h(x)g(x)$

## ANSWERS TO CORRECTIVE ASSIGNMENT

1. $5x^4 - 3x^2 + 10x$	2. $\frac{-3x^2+12x+1}{(3x^2+1)^2}$	3. $\frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{x^2}$	4. $9x^2 - 16x + 3$
5. $\frac{x^2+4x+1}{(x+2)^2}$	6. $9x^2 - 12x + 3$	7. $4x^3 - 9x^2 + 10x - 17$	8. $\frac{5}{(x+1)^2}$
9. $y - 4 = 7(x + 1)$ Tangent $y - 4 = -\frac{1}{7}(x + 1)$ Normal	10. $y + 2 = 1(x)$ Tangent $y + 2 = -1(x)$ Normal	11. $y - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{20}(x - 3)$ Tangent $y - \frac{1}{2} = -20(x - 3)$ Normal	
12. $-2$	13. $-2$	14. $17$	15. $-7$
		16. $-\frac{50}{49}$	17. $-62$

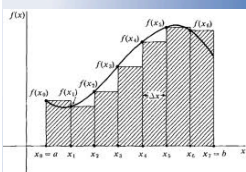
**Quotient Rule Problems. Find the derivative of each of the following.**

	<b>Problems</b>	<b>Answers</b>
<b>1</b>	$y = \frac{x - 1}{x + 1}$	$f'(x) = \frac{2}{(x + 1)^2}$
<b>2</b>	$y = \frac{2x - 1}{x - 1}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-1}{(x - 1)^2}$
<b>3</b>	$f(x) = \frac{3x}{2x - 5}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-15}{(2x - 5)^2}$
<b>4</b>	$f(x) = \frac{3x - 2}{4x + 1}$	$f'(x) = \frac{11}{(4x + 1)^2}$
<b>5</b>	$f(x) = \frac{x^3 + 1}{x^2 + x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{x^4 + 2x^3 - 2x - 1}{(x^2 + x)^2}$
<b>6</b>	$y = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{2x + 1}$	$y' = \frac{4x^2 + 4x - 5}{(2x + 1)^2}$
<b>7</b>	$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^3 + 2}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-5x^3 + 2}{2x^{1/2}(x^3 + 2)^2}$
<b>8</b>	$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{x^2 - x}$	$f'(x) = \frac{-5x^{4/3} + 2x^{1/3}}{3(x^2 - x)^2}$



$$f'(x) = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_a^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$



$$\lim_{\max \Delta x_i \rightarrow 0} \sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i) \Delta x_i = \int_a^b f(x) dx$$

$$\int_a^b f(x) dx = F(b) - F(a)$$

## Higher Order Derivatives

$$f'(x), f''(x), f'''(x), f^{iv}(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}, \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}, \frac{d^3y}{dx^3}, \frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$$

$$y', y'', y''', y^{(4)}$$

$$D_x(y), D_x^2(y), D_x^3(y), D_x^4(y)$$

Note that  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$  or  $\frac{dy'}{dx}$

# 13B Higher Order Derivatives

## Higher Order Derivatives

Derivative	$f'$ notation	$y'$ notation	$D_x$ notation	Leibniz notation
First	$f'(x)$	$y'$	$D_x(f)$	$\frac{dy}{dx}$
Second	$f''(x)$	$y''$	$D_x^2(f)$	$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$
Third	$f'''(x)$	$y'''$	$D_x^3(f)$	$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$
Fourth	$f^{(4)}(x)$	$y^{(4)}$	$D_x^4(f)$	$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$
Fifth	$f^{(5)}(x)$	$y^{(5)}$	$D_x^5(f)$	$\frac{d^5y}{dx^5}$
$n^{\text{th}}$	$f^{(n)}(x)$	$y^{(n)}$	$D_x^n(f)$	$\frac{d^n y}{dx^n}$

$$\frac{d^2(y)}{dx^2}$$

$y^4 = y$  to the 4<sup>th</sup> power  $\neq y^{(4)}$  is the fourth derivative of  $y$

EX 1 Find  $f'''(x)$  for  $f(x) = (3-5x)^5$

$$f'(x) = 5(3-5x)^4(-5) = -25(3-5x)^4$$

$$f''(x) = -25(4)(3-5x)^3(-5) = 500(3-5x)^3$$

$$f'''(x) = 500(3)(3-5x)^2(-5) \\ = -7500(3-5x)^2$$

# Higher Order Derivatives

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to  $x$ .**

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

2)  $f(x) = 4x^3$  Find  $f''$

3)  $y = -4x$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

4)  $f(x) = 5x^4$  Find  $f'''$

5)  $y = -5x^4$  Find  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$

6)  $y = 3x^5 - 2x$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

7)  $y = -2x^3 - 4x^{-3}$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

8)  $y = -x^2 + 2\sqrt[5]{x^2}$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

**Critical thinking questions. Find the indicated derivatives with respect to  $x$ .**

9)  $y = 99x^{99}$  Find  $\frac{d^{100}y}{dx^{100}}$

10)  $f(x) = x^{99}$  Find  $f^{(99)}$

For each problem, find the indicated derivative with respect to  $x$ .

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -2$$

2)  $f(x) = 4x^3$  Find  $f''$

$$f''(x) = 24x$$

3)  $y = -4x$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 0$$

4)  $f(x) = 5x^4$  Find  $f'''$

$$f'''(x) = 120x$$

5)  $y = -5x^4$  Find  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4}$

$$\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} = -120$$

6)  $y = 3x^5 - 2x$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = 180x^2$$

7)  $y = -2x^3 - 4x^{-3}$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = -12 + \frac{240}{x^6}$$

8)  $y = -x^2 + 2\sqrt[5]{x^2}$  Find  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \frac{96}{125x^{\frac{13}{5}}}$$

**Critical thinking questions. Find the indicated derivatives with respect to  $x$ .**

9)  $y = 99x^{99}$  Find  $\frac{d^{100}y}{dx^{100}}$

The 99th derivative is a constant, so 100th derivative is 0.

10)  $f(x) = x^{99}$  Find  $f^{(99)}$

99! (Made easy by factorial notation)