

Warm Up

Differentiate the following...

$$(x^3 + y^5)^6 + 3xy = 2x^4 y^5$$

$$6(x^3 + y^5)^5 (3x^2 + 5y^4 \frac{dy}{dx}) + 3y + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^3 y^5 + 2x^4 (5y^4) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$18x^2(x^3 + y^5)^5 + 30y^4(x^3 + y^5)^5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} = 8x^3 y^5 + 10x^4 y^4 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{(30y^4(x^3 + y^5)^5 + 3x - 10x^4 y^4) \frac{dy}{dx}}{(30y^4(x^3 + y^5)^5 + 3x - 10x^4 y^4)} = \frac{8x^3 y^5 - 18x^2(x^3 + y^5)^5 - 3y}{30y^4(x^3 + y^5)^5 + 3x - 10x^4 y^4}$$

Higher Order Derivatives

We can continue to find the derivatives of a derivative. We find the

- second derivative by taking the derivative of the first,
- third derivative by taking the derivative of the second ... etc

Examples:

1. Determine the higher order derivatives for $f(x)$...

$$f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 + 3x - 5$$

$$f'(x) = 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3$$

$$f''(x) = 12x^2 - 12x$$

$$f'''(x) = 24x - 12$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = 24$$

$$f^{(5)}(x) = 0$$

2. Determine $f'''(x)$ given that $f(x) = \frac{5}{\sqrt{2-3x}}$

$$f(x) = 5(2-3x)^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = -\frac{5}{2}(2-3x)^{-3/2}(-3)$$

$$f''(x) = \frac{15}{4}(2-3x)^{-5/2}(9) \rightarrow (-3)(-3)$$

$$f'''(x) = -\frac{75}{8}(2-3x)^{-7/2}(-27) \rightarrow (-3)(-3)(-3)$$

3. Find the second derivative of the implicit function $xy + y^2 = 4$.

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

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

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = - \frac{\frac{dy}{dx}(x+2y) + y(1+2\frac{dy}{dx})}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{\left(\frac{-y}{x+2y}\right)(x+2y) + y + 2y\left(\frac{-y}{x+2y}\right)}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-y + y - 2y\left(\frac{y}{x+2y}\right)}{(x+2y)^2}$$

$$= \frac{[2y - 2y\left(\frac{y}{x+2y}\right)]}{(x+2y)^2} \cdot (x+2y)$$

$$= \frac{2y(x+2y) - 2y^2}{(x+2y)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2y[(x+2y) - y]}{(x+2y)^3}$$

$$= \frac{2y(x+y)}{(x+2y)^3}$$

4. Determine the fourth derivative of $y = \cos(5x)$

$$y' = -\sin(5x)(5)$$

$$y'' = -\cos(5x)25$$

$$y''' = \sin(5x)125$$

$$y^{(4)} = \cos(5x)(625)$$

$$y^{(4)} = -\sin(5x)(3125)$$

⋮

$$y^{(10)} = ?$$
$$y^{(10)} = -\cos(5x)(5)^{10}$$

Practice...

Page 111
(Higher Order Derivatives)

#2, 3, 4, 5, 7 (a)