

Computing Derivatives Part 6

Notation

Second and higher derivatives

Second derivatives of Implicit relations

Examples:

1. $d(\sin(u))$

2. $y = \sin(3x)$

3. $y = x^3$

4. $y = \sin(x)$

5. $y = e^x$

6. $y = e^{x^2}$

7. $x^2 + y^2 = 25$

8. $3y^2 - 2x^2 = 6 - 2xy$ at $(3, 2)$

$$y' = \frac{2x - y}{3y + x} \text{ at } (3, 2) \quad y' = \frac{4}{9}$$