

Rules for Derivatives

$$\frac{d}{dx}(f + g) = \frac{d}{dx}f + \frac{d}{dx}g$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a f = a \frac{d}{dx} f$$

↑
constant

Ex

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} 5x - 7 &= \frac{d}{dx} 5x - \frac{d}{dx} 7 \\ &= 5 \frac{d}{dx} x - 0 \\ &= 5 \cdot 1 - 0 = 5 \end{aligned}$$

Power Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} X^n = n \cdot X^{n-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} X^8 &= 8 \cdot X^{8-1} \\ &= 8 X^7 \end{aligned}$$

Ex

$$\frac{d}{dt} (t^7 + 2t - 8)$$
$$= 7t^6 + 2$$

Power
Rule

Ex

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} (3\theta^2 - 5\theta^5 + \frac{4}{\theta^2})$$
$$2 \cdot 3 \theta^1 - 25\theta^4 + \frac{d}{d\theta} 4\theta^{-2}$$
$$6\theta - 25\theta^4 - 8\theta^{-3}$$

Ex

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{\sqrt{x} + 4x^2}{\sqrt[3]{x}} \right)$$

$$\frac{x^{1/2}}{x^{1/3}} + \frac{4x^2}{x^{1/3}}$$
$$x^{1/2-1/3} + 4x^{2-1/3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} (x^{1/6} + 4x^{1/3}) &= \frac{1}{6} x^{1/6-1} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{3} x^{1/3-1} \\ &= \frac{1}{6} x^{-5/6} + \frac{20}{3} x^{-2/3} \end{aligned}$$

derivative of exponentials

$$\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \cdot \ln a$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a * b^{x^c} = a * b^{x^c} \ln b$$

$$a * (b \wedge x)^{\ln b}$$

$$a + b * x^c$$

$$(1 + 2) * 3$$

$$P = \begin{cases} e^{RT} \\ e^{\wedge (R * T)} \end{cases}$$

Derivatives of Ln / Logs

$$\frac{d}{dx} \ln x = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log x = \frac{1}{x \ln 10}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \log_b x = \frac{1}{x \ln b}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a + b \ln x$$

$$0 + b \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \ln x$$

$$+ b \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

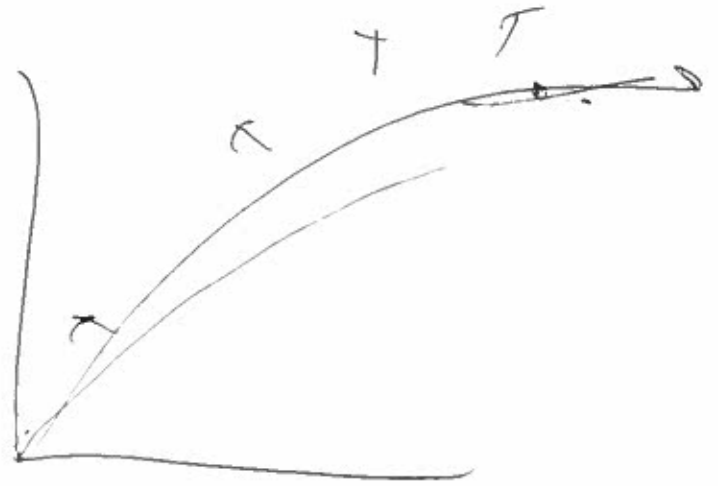
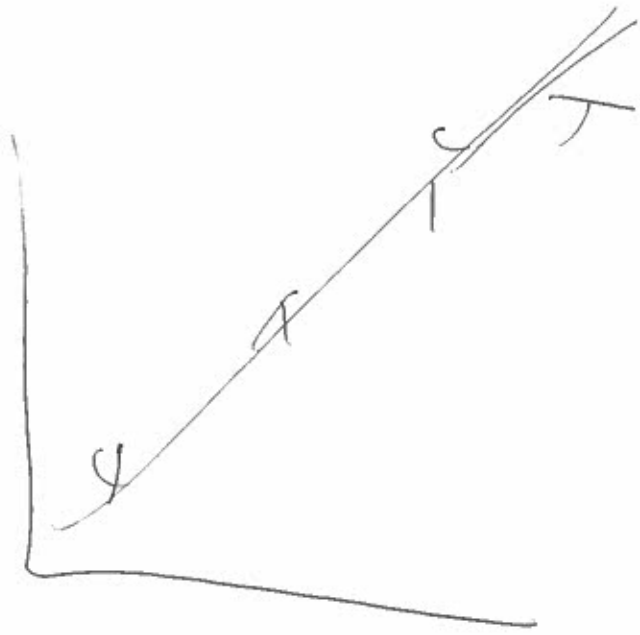
$$= \frac{b}{x}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}$$

$$a \cdot x^b$$

$$= a \cdot b \cdot x^{b-1}$$

$$b-1$$



GROUP NAME: WHO

Date: 2/11

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Jenna

Independent Variable (x-axis): Time

Writer/Prep: Kathleen

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Steroid lvl in food in babies (in ppm)

Leader/Collaborator: Cathryn

Conclusion (in words):

Based on our exponential regression, the steroid level in food in babies is increasing by 9 282 ppm so, the babies chance of dying is rapidly increasing and **WE MUST STOP IT!**

Supporting Work:

Time	Steroid lvl in Food in Babies
0.01	122ppm
0.3	160ppm
0.6	143ppm
0.9	200ppm
1.2	170ppm

Exp Reg

$$y = a * b^x$$

$$a = 108.8412001$$

$$b = 1.046261367$$

$$r^2 = 0.6226838254$$

$$r = 0.7891031779$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 108.841 * 1.046^x$$

$$= 108.841 * 1.046^x \ln 1.046$$

PWR Reg

$$y = a * x^b$$

$$a = 139.1463296$$

$$b = .0433119988$$

$$r^2 = .2212704032$$

$$r = .4703938509$$

ln Reg

$$y = a + b \ln x$$

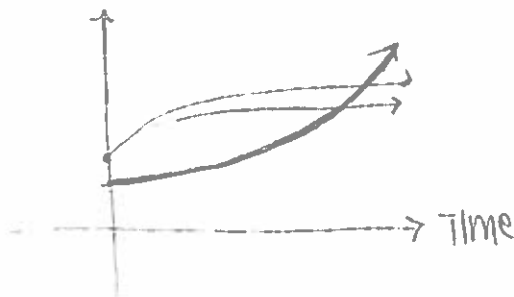
$$a = 143.0862803$$

$$b = 6.374676182$$

$$r^2 = .2450444349$$

$$r = .4950196305$$

Steroid lvl



AT 2014

Rate of change = 9 282

GROUP NAME: Weight Organization (W.O.O.)

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 2/11/14

Speaker/Presenter: Michael Volchek

Independent Variable (x-axis): Time

Writer/Prep: Charles

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Steroid Levels in Blood

Leader/Collaborator: Catherine Tiller

Conclusion (in words):

At 7014 the steroid levels are 100 ppm and at 0.48261 ppm per year. This is to be power regression. At this rate the steroid levels decrease to a statistically significant level/increase will be.

Supporting Work:

Time	Steroid Levels in Food to Blood
00	100 ppm
03	100 ppm
06	143 ppm
04	200 ppm
10	170 ppm

Exp Re

$$y = a \times b^x$$

$$a = 165.8417161$$

$$b = 1.046761517$$

$$r^2 = 0.6776835154$$

$$r = 0.82319779$$

Power Reg.

$$y = a \times x^b$$

$$a = 131.1363716$$

$$b = 0.047711222$$

$$r^2 = 0.72172401$$

$$r = 0.84959222$$

Ln Re

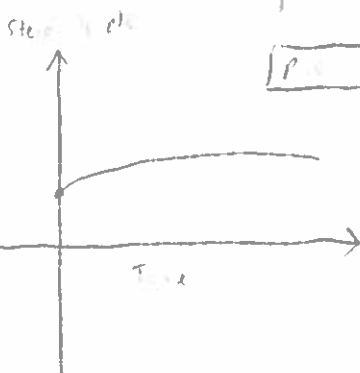
$$y = a + b \ln x$$

$$a = 147.0862567$$

$$b = 6.514676172$$

$$r^2 = 0.745047341$$

$$r = 0.863107065$$



At 7014 the steroid levels are 0.48261 .

GROUP NAME: Anti Fluffy Ponies
 Date: 2/11/14

Student Names (First and Last)
 Speaker/Presenter: Ahmed

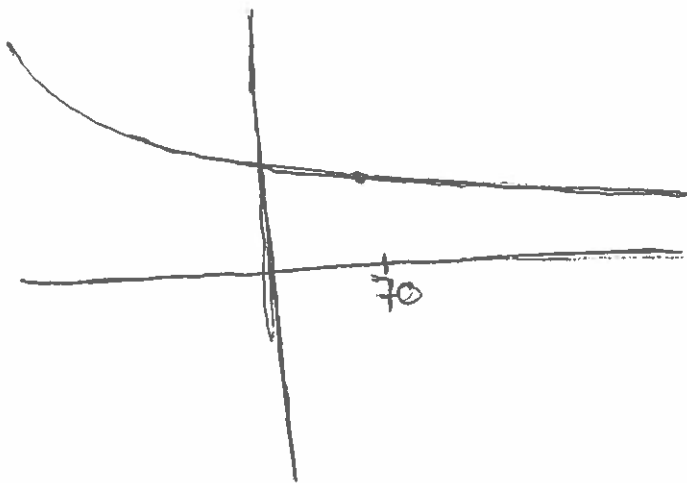
Independent Variable (x-axis): Income
 Dependant Variable (y-axis): Crime Rate

Writer/Prep: June
 Leader/Collaborator: Tyler

Conclusion (in words):
 At 70 thou. the crime rate is decreasing, ~~but not by that~~
~~much!~~ by $\approx .08\%$ per \$1000/year \downarrow
~~.808%~~

Supporting Work:

Exponential Reg.



$$dy/dx = -8.077E^{-4}$$

a $a \cdot b^x \ln b$

$$y = .9399189987 \cdot -3323337022^x \cdot -3323337022^x \ln(-3323337022)$$

GROUP NAME: Fluffy Ponies

Date: 2/11/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Milton

Writer/Prep: Courtney

Independent Variable (x-axis): income

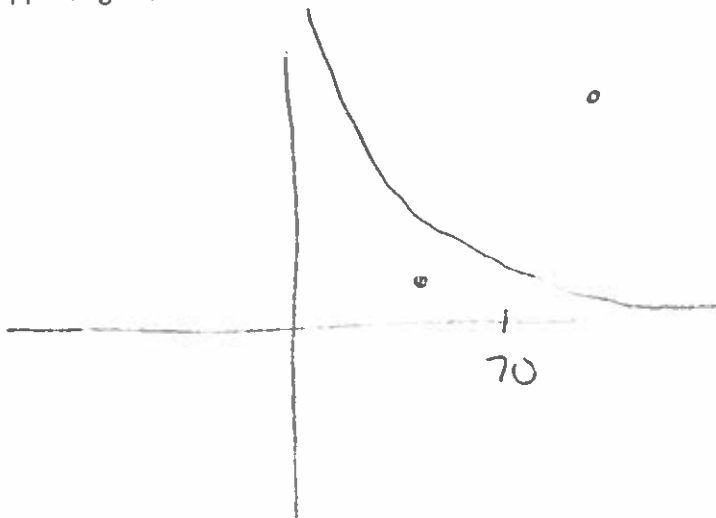
Leader/Collaborator: Tyler

Dependant Variable (y-axis): crime rate.

Conclusion (in words):

According to the ln regression, ^{an income of} at $70K$ the crime rate is decreasing by $-.14\%$ per thousand dollars per year.

Supporting Work:



$$y = \cancel{36804877375593} x \cancel{99670118317397}^{\wedge} x$$

$$\ln(99670118317397)$$

$$y = -.68254777614467 + \hat{.10132163145363} \ln(x)$$

↑ original regression.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-.10132163145363}{x}$$

$$70K = -.0014...$$

GROUP NAME:	Student Names (First and Last)
Date: <u>2/11</u>	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Jason</u>
Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>years</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>Dallen</u>
Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>International rates</u>	Leader/Collaborator: <u>Daniella</u>

Conclusion (in words):

In 2014 The rate of growth is \$51.12 per year against

Supporting Work:

exp
 $y = 2818.288671 \cdot 1.01486^x$

Ln $\frac{d}{dx} = 2818.2886707608 \cdot 1.0148627648616^x \cdot \ln(1.0148627648616)$

$y = 1924.589905 + 581.3077419 \cdot \ln x$

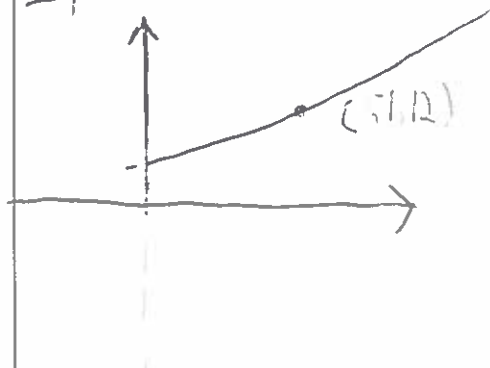
power $\frac{d}{dx} = 581.30774190437$

$y = 2149.062665 \cdot x^{.1715739302}$

$\frac{d}{dx} = \frac{2149.0626647609 \cdot .17157393022435 x^{.1715739302 - 1}}{.1715739302 - 1}$

exp

~~rate~~



GROUP NAME: Porter's Minions

Date: Feb 11, 2014

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Kevo

Independent Variable (x-axis): years

Writer/Prep: Jenn

Dependant Variable (y-axis): amount international student pay

Leader/Collaborator: Daniella

Conclusion (in words): Pro

According to the ln regression shows that in 2014 international students would pay \$21.52 less.

Supporting Work:

Exponential res

$$a * b^x$$

~~$$a * b * x \ln b$$~~

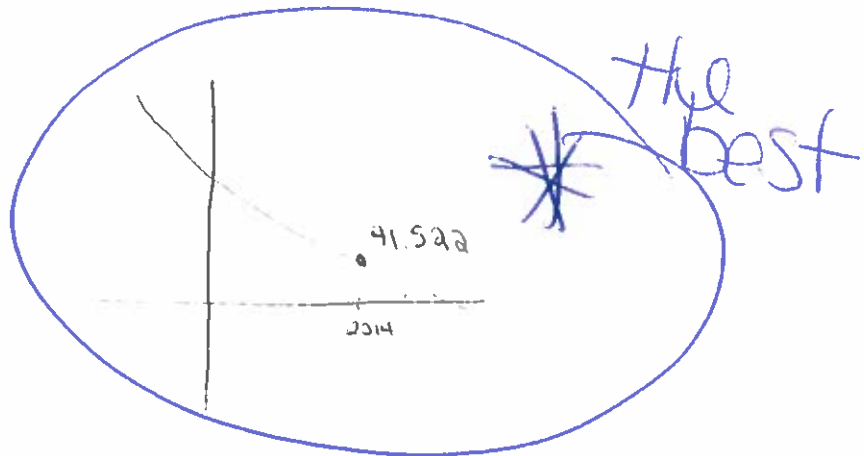
$$y_1 = 2818.288... * 1.014... \wedge x \ln(1.014...)$$

ln res

$$\frac{b}{x}$$

$$b/x$$

$$y_2 = 581.307... / x$$



power res

$$a * b * x \wedge (b-1)$$

$$y_3 = 2199.062... * x \wedge (-.171... - 1) * .171...$$