

Review of Rules for Derivatives

CONSTANTS
 a, b, c, π, e

$$\frac{d}{dx} a = 0 \quad \frac{d}{dx} y = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

VARIABLES
 x, y, z, t, w
 θ, ϕ, ψ

Power Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} x^n = nx^{n-1} \quad \frac{d}{dt} t^5 = 5t^4$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} ax^2 + bx + c \Rightarrow 2ax + b$$

EX

$$\frac{d}{dx} 5x^2 - 7x + 2x^{-3}$$
$$10x - 7 - 6x^{-4}$$

Product Rule

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

EX

$$(x^2 + 5x)(2x^5 - 7x)$$

$$(2x + 5)(2x^5 - 7x) + (10x^4 - 7)(x^2 + 5x)$$

Quotient Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = \frac{g(x) \cdot f'(x) - f(x) \cdot g'(x)}{(g(x))^2}$$

$$\star \frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x \quad \left| \quad \frac{d}{dx} a^x = a^x \ln a \right.$$

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

$$\star \frac{d}{dx} \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\star \frac{d}{dx} \cos x = -\sin x$$

$$\star \frac{d}{dx} \tan x = \sec^2 x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \sec x = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} a \sin (bx + c) + \frac{d}{dx}$$

↑ ↑
outside inside

Chain Rule

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$= f(g(x))$$

$$(f \circ g)'(x) \text{ or } \frac{d}{dx}(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \sin(2x-3) = \cos(2x-3) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(2x-3)$$

$$= \cos(2x-3) \cdot 2$$

$$= 2 \cos(2x-3)$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^2} = e^{x^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^2$$

$$e^{x^2} \cdot 2x = 2x e^{x^2}$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \sin^2(\sin x) = \frac{d}{dx} \sin x \cdot \sin x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\sin(x))^2$$

$$2 (\sin(x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \sin(x)$$

$$2 \sin x \cdot \cos x$$

$$\underline{\text{Ex}} \quad \frac{d}{dx} \sin(e^{x^2})$$

$$\cos(e^{x^2}) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} e^{x^2}$$

$$\cos(e^{x^2}) e^{x^2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} x^2$$

$$\cos(e^{x^2}) e^{x^2} \cdot 2x$$

(Stanley ~~1~~, L1, L2, 10
Period

$$\frac{d}{dx} a \sin (bx + c) + d$$

$$a \cdot \cos (bx + c) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (bx + c)$$

$$a \cos (bx + c) \cdot b$$

Lady GG losing

8.528 mths, follows

a year according

to sin regression

GROUP NAME: World War II

Student Names (First and Last)

Date: 2/18/11

Speaker/Presenter: Michael

Independent Variable (x-axis): Time in sec.

Writer/Prep: Charles

Dependant Variable (y-axis): Street Level

Leader/Collaborator: Carl

Conclusion (in words):

In the year 2010, the street level will be 6.4 feet above sea level.

Supporting Work:

Sin Reg $1, L_1, L_2, 18$

$$y = a \cdot \sin(bx + c) + d$$

$$a = 26.431167$$

$$b = 0.678155302$$

$$c = 1.1111$$

$$d = 101.051$$

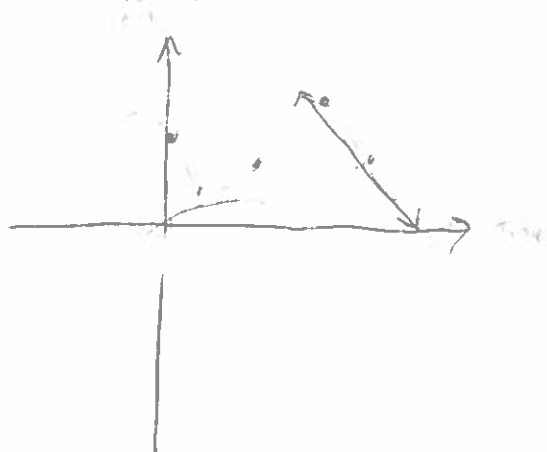
Derivative

$$a \cos(bx + c) \cdot b$$

$$50.077750847777 \times \cos(0.5735957755983 \times 1$$

$$3.175225(4) \times (0.5735987756 - 3)$$

Street level



Data

L_1	L_2
0.61	133
3	106
6	147
9	200
12	158

Table

X	Y_1	Y_2
16	171	-64

GROUP NAME:

Date: 2/18

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Jason

Independent Variable (x-axis): years

Writer/Prep: Dallen

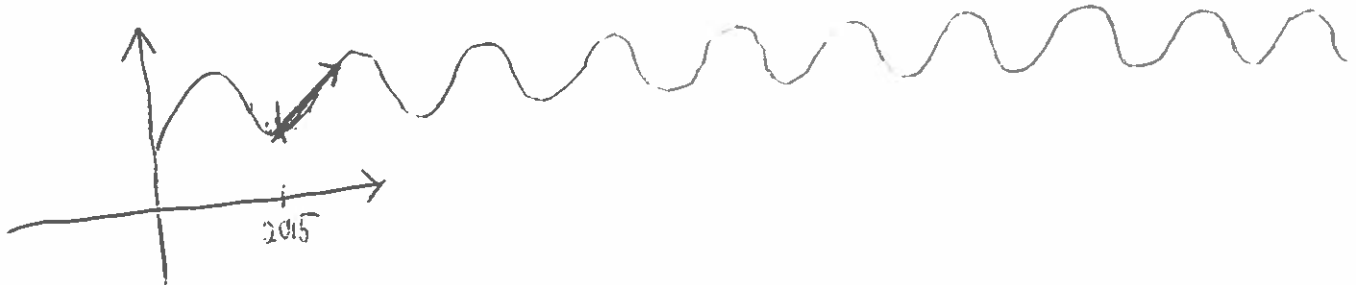
Dependant Variable (y-axis): Money

Leader/Collaborator: Daniella

Conclusion (in words):

In 2015 tuition rates for international students is increasing by \$43.49 per year.

Supporting Work:



$$\frac{d}{dx} a \sin (bx+c)+d$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 144.818 \sin (.628 x + -2.069...) + 3433.043$$

$$144.818 \cos (.628... x + -2.069...) * (.628...)$$

GROUP NAME: Porter's minions

Student Names (First and Last)

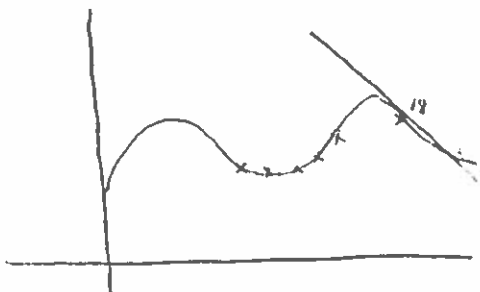
Date: Feb. 18, 2014

Speaker/Presenter: KevoIndependent Variable (x-axis): yearsWriter/Prep: JennDependant Variable (y-axis): amount international students payLeader/Collaborator: Daniella

Conclusion (in words): Pro

According to the sin regression in 2018, international students will pay \$-8545 dollars less than in 2017

Supporting Work:



$$\frac{d}{dx} a \sin(bx + c) + d$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} 144.818 \sin(.628x + -2.069...) + 3433.043$$

$$144.818 \cos(.628...x + -2.069...) * (.628...)$$

GROUP NAME: Fluffy Ponies

Date: 2/18/14

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Milton

Writer/Prep: Courtney

Leader/Collaborator: Tyler

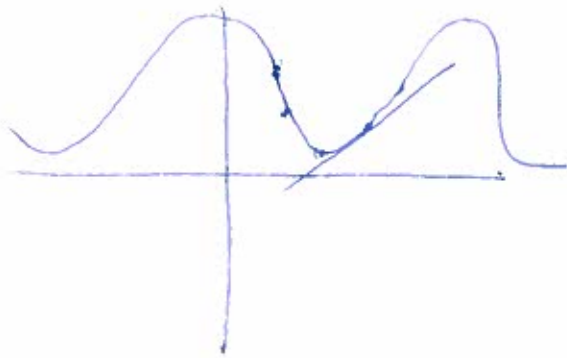
Independent Variable (x-axis): income

Dependant Variable (y-axis): crime rate

Conclusion (in words):

At \$70K the chance of committing a crime is ^{increasing by 2%} .288% per thousand dollars per year.

Supporting Work:



$$\frac{d}{dx} (.3285 \dots 310)(.03675 \dots x + 2.3812 \dots) + .4623$$

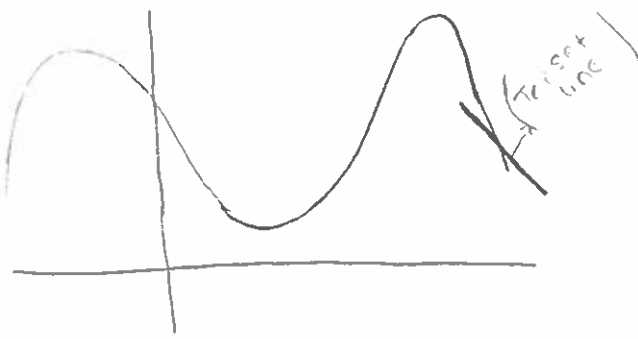
$$= .3285 \dots (.05(.03675x + 2.3812)) \dots .03675 \dots$$

$$\frac{70}{.0028444}$$

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>Math 116/04 2014</u></p> <p>Date: _____</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Ahmed and June</u></p> <p>Writer/Prep: <u>June and Ahmed</u></p> <p>Leader/Collaborator: _____</p>
<p>Independent Variable (x-axis): <u>Income</u></p> <p>Dependant Variable (y-axis): <u>Crime rate</u></p>	

Conclusion (in words):
 At each the rate (limiting crime rate) is
 -1.15% per thousands per year

Supporting Work:



$$y = a * \sin(bx + c) + d$$

$$a = .3285090875$$

$$b = .0367483297$$

$$c = 2.381512811$$

$$d = -4625116507$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -.0115118$$

$$y = .328... * \sin(.0367...x + 2.38...) + d$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = .328... * \cos(.0367...x + 2.38...) * .0367...$$