

MA 16020 LESSON 20: HIGHER ORDER PARTIAL DERIVATIVES (CALCULUS I REVIEW)

NOTE: LESSON 20 WILL NOT BE ON EXAM 2!!!

DERIVATIVES FORMULAS

- Product Rule: If $y = u(x)v(x)$, then

$$y' = u'(x)v(x) + u(x)v'(x)$$

- Quotient Rule: If $y = \frac{u(x)}{v(x)}$, then

$$y' = \frac{u'(x)v(x) - u(x)v'(x)}{v^2(x)}$$

- Chain Rule: If $y = f(g(x))$, then

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

HIGHER ORDER DERIVATIVES

Recall the derivative of a function $y = f(x)$ is $y' = f'(x)$. So, the derivative of the derivative is $y'' = f''(x)$. And so on...

Exercise 1: Find the second derivative of the following:

$$1. y = 9x^2 + 5y^5$$

$$7. y = 13 \ln(x)$$

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

$$8. y = \frac{12y}{15y^3 - 1}$$

$$3. y = 10xe^{x^2}$$

$$9. y = 9x \ln(8x)$$

$$4. y = xe^{5x}$$

$$10. y = \frac{\ln(8x)}{5y}$$

$$5. y = 3x \ln(8x) + 7x^2$$

$$11. y = \ln(6x^2)$$

$$6. y = 7 \sin(x)$$

$$12. y = 10e^{\cos(5x-3)}$$