

Higher Order Derivatives

$$f(x)$$

$$y$$

$$f'(x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

→ inst rate of change in
func. val. (vel) $f \uparrow f \downarrow$

$$f''(x)$$

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

→ cu/co (accel)

$$f'''(x)$$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3}$$

(jerk)

$$f^4(x)$$

(pounce)

$$f(x) = x^3 + 6x^2 + 5x - 4$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 + 12x + 5$$

$$f''(x) = 6x + 12$$

$$f'''(x) = 6$$

$$f'(4) = 0$$

poly funct.

n th deg poly

$(n+1)$ th deriv = 0

$$f(x) = \sec x$$

$$f'(x) = \sec x \tan x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= \sec x \sec^2 x + \tan x \sec x \tan x \\ &= \sec^3 x + \sec x \tan^2 x \end{aligned}$$

$$6x-2-6x-3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{3x-1}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2(3x-1) - 3(2x+1)}{(3x-1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{-5}{(3x-1)^2}$$

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

$$f''(x) = 10(3x-1)^{-3}(3)$$

$$= \frac{30}{(3x-1)^3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= \sin x \\
 f'(x) &= \cos x \\
 f''(x) &= -\sin x \\
 f'''(x) &= -\cos x \\
 f^{(4)}(x) &= \sin x
 \end{aligned}
 \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \sin x \\ f'(x) &= \cos x \\ f''(x) &= -\sin x \\ f'''(x) &= -\cos x \\ f^{(4)}(x) &= \sin x \end{aligned}} \right\}$$

Given $f(x) = \sin x$ find $f^{523}(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 130R3 \\
 4 \overline{) 523}
 \end{array}$$

$$f^{523}(x) = f'''(x)$$

$$f'(x) = \cos x$$

$$f''(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f'''(x) = -\cos x$$

$$\therefore f^{523}(x) = -\cos x$$

$$f(x) = \cos x$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin x$$

$$f''(x) = -\cos x$$

$$f'''(x) = \sin x$$

$$f^{(4)}(x) = \cos x$$