

Higher Order Derivatives

From Physics:

$s(t)$ position function [sometimes called $x(t)$]

$s'(t) = v(t)$ velocity function

$s''(t) = a(t)$ acceleration function

$s'''(t) = j(t)$ jerk or impluse

SAY "S DOUBLE PRIME"

In general:

y' first derivative

y'' second derivative

The second derivative can also be written as

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

PLEASE WRITE DOWN

y''' third derivative

$y^{(4)}$ fourth derivative

$y^{(n)}$ n^{th} derivative

$y^{(4)}$

See page 129 #116


Given: $v(t) = \frac{100t}{2t+15}$ in $\frac{ft}{sec}$

Find: $a(5)$, $a(10)$, $a(20)$

We'll need to find $a(t)$ first.

$a(t) = v'(t)$

$a(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{100t}{2t+15} \right)$

 $a(t) = \Delta''(t)$

What rule will we need? What units will we use?

QUOTIENT

ft/sec^2

$a(t) = \frac{(2t+15)(100) - (100t)(2)}{(2t+15)^2}$

$= \frac{\cancel{200t} + 1500 - \cancel{200t}}{(2t+15)^2}$

$a(t) = \frac{1500}{(2t+15)^2}$

t	$a(t)$ ft/sec^2
5	$\frac{1500}{(10+15)^2}$
10	$\frac{1500}{(20+15)^2}$
20	$\frac{1500}{(40+15)^2}$

Let $f(x) = 4\cos x$. Find $f''(x)$

$$f'(x) = -4\sin x$$

$$f''(x) = -4\cos x$$

$$f'''(x) = 4\sin x$$

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

Let $g(x) = \csc x$. Find $g''(x)$

$$g'(x) = \frac{-\csc x \cot x}{\csc^2 x}$$

$$g''(x) = \csc x \cot x \cot x + (-\csc^2 x)(-\csc x)$$
$$= \frac{\csc^3 x}{\csc^2 x}$$

Let $h(x) = \frac{2x^3 - 3x + 1}{x}$. Find $h''(x)$

SIMPLIFY FIRST

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

$$h'(x) = 4x - x^{-2}$$

$$h''(x) = 4 + 2x^{-3}$$

To be done after quiz on Tuesday

Homework: page 128 #94-102 evens