

(Derivative of Parametric Equations):

If $y = f(t)$, and $x = g(t)$, and the Derivative $\frac{dy}{dt}, \frac{dx}{dt}$ both exist, then:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

Example1: Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$ of the function $y = t^2 - 1$, $x = 2t + 3$

Sol:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\frac{dy}{dt}}{\frac{dx}{dt}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2t \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2t}{2} = t = \frac{x-3}{2}.$$

Example2: Find $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ if $y = t - t^3$ and $x = t - t^2$

Sol:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 1 - 3t^2 \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - 2t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - 3t^2}{1 - 2t} = t = \frac{x - 3}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{(1 - 2t) * (-6t) - (1 - 3t^2) * (-2)}{(1 - 2t)^2}$$

(Derivative of Trigonometric Function) مشتقة الدوال المثلثية:

1. $\frac{dy}{dx} \sin u = \cos u * \frac{du}{dx}$
2. $\frac{dy}{dx} \cos u = -\sin u * \frac{du}{dx}$
3. $\frac{dy}{dx} \tan u = \sec^2 u * \frac{du}{dx}$
4. $\frac{dy}{dx} \cot u = -\csc^2 u * \frac{du}{dx}$
5. $\frac{dy}{dx} \sec u = \sec u \cdot \tan u * \frac{du}{dx}$
6. $\frac{dy}{dx} \csc u = -\csc u \cdot \cot u * \frac{du}{dx}$

Examples:

- $y = x^2 \sin x$

$$\text{sol} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 * \cos x + \sin x * 2x$$

- $y = \frac{\sin x}{x}$

$$\text{sol} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x \cos x - \sin x}{x^2}$$

- $y = \cos^2 3x$

$$\text{sol} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cos 3x * (-\sin 3x) * 3$$

- $y = \sin(1 + \tan 2x)$

$$\text{sol} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos(1 + \tan 2x) \sec^2 2x * 2$$

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- $x = \sin y - \sqrt{y}$ (implicit differentiation)

$$\text{sol} \backslash x = \sin y - y^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$1 = \cos y * \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}} * \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$1 = (\cos y - \frac{1}{2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}}) \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{(\cos y - \frac{1}{2} y^{-\frac{1}{2}})}$$

Example: if $y = \sec x$ prove that $y'' + y = 2y^3$

Sol\

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= \sec x \\
 y' &= \sec x \tan x \\
 y'' &= \sec x \sec^2 x + \tan x \sec x \tan x \\
 &= \sec^3 x + \sec x \tan^2 x \\
 &= \sec^3 x + \sec x (\sec^2 x - 1) \\
 &= \sec^3 x + \sec^3 x - \sec x \\
 &= 2\sec^3 x - \sec x \\
 &= 2y^3 - y \\
 y'' + y &= 2y^3.
 \end{aligned}$$
