## THE GC SCHOOL OF CAREERS

## DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## REVISION GUIDE

## CORE MATHEMATICS 4

DIFFERENTIATION

## Key Points

1. Parametric equations

When a curve is described by parametric equations:
Step 1: Find $\frac{d y}{d t}$ and $\frac{d x}{d t}$
Step 2: Use the chain rule to find $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{d y}{d t} \cdot \frac{d t}{d x}$
2. Implicit Differentiation

- When $f(y)$ is differentiated with respect to x it becomes $f^{\prime}(y) \frac{d y}{d x}$.
- A product term such as $f(x) g(y)$ is differentiated by the product rule and becomes $f(x) g^{\prime}(y) \frac{d y}{d x}+g(y) f^{\prime}(x)$.

3. Differentiate

If $y=a^{x}$, where $a$ is a constant then $\frac{d y}{d x}=a^{x} \ln a$
[LEARN PROOF]

## 4. Verbal Problems

You can set up simple differential equations from information given in context.
This may involve using connected rates of change, or ideas of proportion.

