

Composite Functions

$$(f \circ g)(x)$$

$$f(g(x))$$

= Assembly line

$$(f \circ g \circ h)(x)$$

$$f(g(h(x)))$$

Input: x

Output: $g(x)$

Input: $g(x)$

Output: $f(g(x))$

Transformations

x	$y(x)$
1995	5,238,624
1996	6,225,629
1997	8,724,629

→

x	$h(x)$
1995	95
1996	96
1997	97

$$g(x) = \frac{\text{sales } x}{1,000,000}$$

1995
19

$\frac{1}{2} = \text{Out}(\text{Reg.}(\text{In}(x)))$

X ^{cm}	y.
85cm	90.1kg

Derivatives of Composite Functions

Chain Rule.

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

Ex $y = \sin(e^x)$ $y' = \cos(e^x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} e^x$

↑ outside ↑ inside

$$= \cos(e^x) \cdot e^x$$

Ex $y = e^{2x}$ $y' = e^{(2x)} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} 2x$

↑ outside ↑ inside

$$= e^{2x} \cdot 2$$

or $2e^{2x}$

Ex $y = (x^2 - 5x + 7)^{100}$ $y' = 100(x^2 - 5x + 7)^{99} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 5x)$

$$100(x^2 - 5x + 7)^{99} \cdot (2x - 5)$$

Ex

$$\cos^2(4x) = (\cos(4x))^2$$

out most

$$\frac{d}{dx} \cos^2(4x) = 2 (\cos(4x))^1 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \cos(4x)$$

$$2 \cos(4x) \cdot (-\sin(4x)) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(4x)$$

$$2 \cos(4x) \cdot (-\sin(4x)) \cdot 4 \quad \checkmark$$

$$-8 \cos(4x) \sin(4x)$$

[connect $\cos 4x = \cos(4x)$]

Ex $\frac{d}{dx} \sec(3x) = \sec(3x) \tan(3x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(3x)$

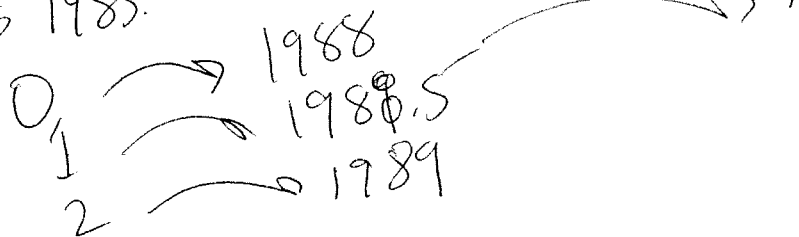
↑
outer

$$= 3 \sec(3x) \tan(3x)$$

input
~~xxx~~

EVROS

Series 1985:



Input



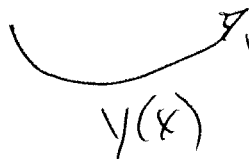
Output

95	1995	523824
96	1996	6225629
97	1997	8724622

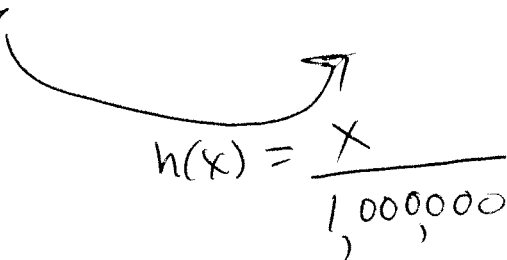
5.2 million
6.2
8.7



$$g(x) = x + 1990$$



$$y(x)$$

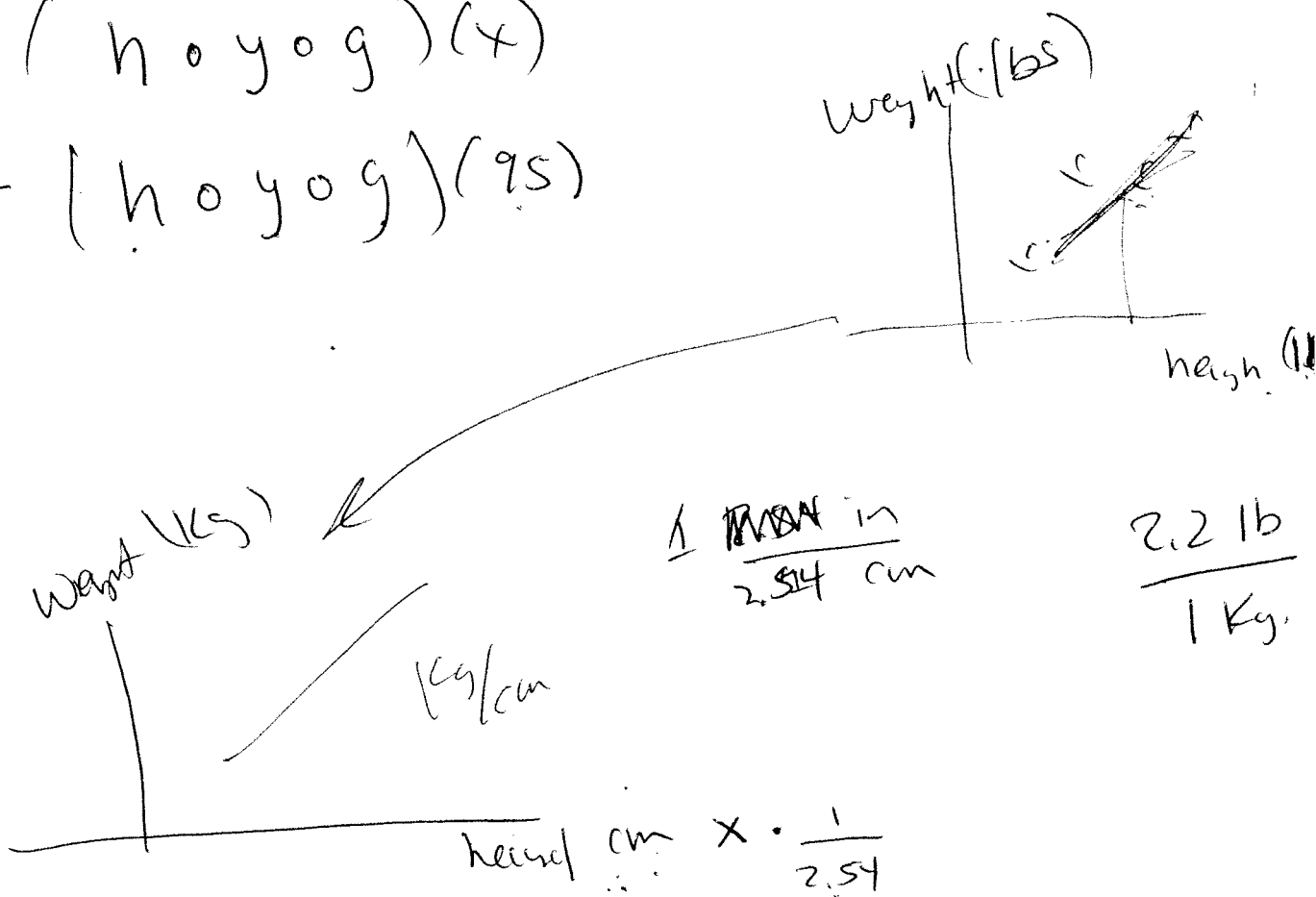


$$h(x) = \frac{x}{1,000,000}$$

$$h(y(g(x)))$$

$$(h \circ y \circ g)(x)$$

$$y_1 = (h \circ y \circ g)(95)$$



$$h(x) = \left(\frac{x}{2.54}\right)$$

$$Out(x) = \frac{x}{2.2}$$

Chain Rule

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x-a) = f'(x-a) \cdot 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x)/1.35 = f'(x) / 1.35$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(x/365) = f'(x/365) \cdot 1/365$$

$$y = a + b^{x-c}$$

$$y' = a + b^{-c} \cdot \ln b$$

GROUP NAME: <u>Wolf Pack</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Jared S.</u>
Date: <u>9/25/13</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>DOMINIC C.</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: <u>Quay</u>

Instructions:

YEARS		kbs	Mb/s
196	1996	14	0.014
98	1998	28	0.028
101	2001	56	0.056
103	2003	5000	5
106	2006	10000	10

x	y ₁	y ₂	y ₁ ' =
1996	.00794	.00574	
1998	.03375	.02442	
2001	.29576	.214	
2003	1.2572	.90965	
2006	11.018	7.9722	

$$y_1 = \left[5.4109130053187 \times 10^{-30} * 2.0617419531554^{(x-1900)} \right] / 1000$$

$$y_2 = n \text{Deriv}(y_1, x, x)$$

The rate of change in 2013 is 1262.5 mb/s per year

<p>GROUP NAME: Apples 2 Apples</p> <p>Logo:</p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: Steve H</p>
<p>Date: 09/29/13</p> <p>Topics:</p>	<p>Writer/Prep: ANNA S</p> <p>QC/Leader: Steve H</p>

Instructions: ~~Convert~~ converting days into hours

Apple's

Hours	Minutes
1	2:00:00
2	2:00:00
3	2:00:00
4	2:00:00
5	2:00:00
6	2:00:00
7	2:00:00
8	2:00:00
9	2:00:00
10	2:00:00
11	2:00:00
12	2:00:00
13	2:00:00
14	2:00:00
15	2:00:00
16	2:00:00
17	2:00:00
18	2:00:00
19	2:00:00
20	2:00:00
21	2:00:00
22	2:00:00
23	2:00:00
24	2:00:00
25	2:00:00
26	2:00:00
27	2:00:00
28	2:00:00
29	2:00:00
30	2:00:00
31	2:00:00
32	2:00:00
33	2:00:00
34	2:00:00
35	2:00:00
36	2:00:00
37	2:00:00
38	2:00:00
39	2:00:00
40	2:00:00
41	2:00:00
42	2:00:00
43	2:00:00
44	2:00:00
45	2:00:00
46	2:00:00
47	2:00:00
48	2:00:00
49	2:00:00
50	2:00:00
51	2:00:00
52	2:00:00
53	2:00:00
54	2:00:00
55	2:00:00
56	2:00:00
57	2:00:00
58	2:00:00
59	2:00:00
60	2:00:00

After conversion

$$y = (3.40901466630375 \sin(2.1518720779059(x/24)) - 1.226248218459) \cdot 60$$

Derivative is changing minutes per hour.

At 120 hours we are losing...

<p>GROUP NAME: <u>The Scientistas</u></p> <p>Logo: <u>Science (It's Love Math)</u></p>	<p>Student Names (First and Last)</p> <p>Speaker/Presenter: <u>Nicole Pounace</u></p>
<p>Date: <u>9-25-13</u></p> <p>Topics: <u>Chain Rule</u></p>	<p>Writer/Prep: <u>Kiersten</u></p> <p>QC/Leader: <u>Doan C</u></p>

Instructions:

x (days after 2008)	Y (average temp per day)	Y_2 (area under curve)
1	1.653	
2	1.6536	1.5×10^{-4}
3	1.6545	1.5×10^{-4}
4	1.6546	1.5×10^{-4}
5	1.6548	1.5×10^{-4}
14	1.6549	1.5×10^{-4}
365	1.7069	1.5×10^{-4}

$Y_2 = 603.29(1.0327)^x$

$Y_2 = 1.5 \times 10^{-4} (1.0327)^x$

1.65 average temp per day after the year 2008 at a rate of 1.5×10^{-4}

GROUP NAME: The factors	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: Ryan Bigley
Date: 9/25/03	Writer/Prep: Kevin Chasing
Topics:	QC/Leader: Ethan Stewart

Instructions:

exr. regression

$$y_1 = 6.157022756719 * 1.0245076607268^x$$

original regression

year	\$
1950	1.068
1960	2.5072
1970	3.194
1980	4.069
1990	5.1837
2000	6.0638

$$y = 6.157022756719 * 1.0245076607268^{(x+1900)}$$

$$y = 6.157022756719 * 1.0245076607268^{(x+1900)(12.01)}$$

x + 1900 in years	Y billion of peso	billion of peso year
50	25.466	.61659
60	32.443	.78551
70	41.333	1.0007
80	52.653	1.2748
90	67.077	1.6241
100	85.453	2.069

100 years after 1900, the U.S is spending 2.069 billion peso's more than the previous year

GROUP NAME: IRISH MATH BOMBS

Logo:



Student Names (First and Last)

Bill Smith

Speaker/Presenter: ~~Connor Krayzman~~

Date: _____

Writer/Prep: Bobby O'Connor

Topics:

QC/Leader: ~~Bill Smith~~ Connor Krayzman

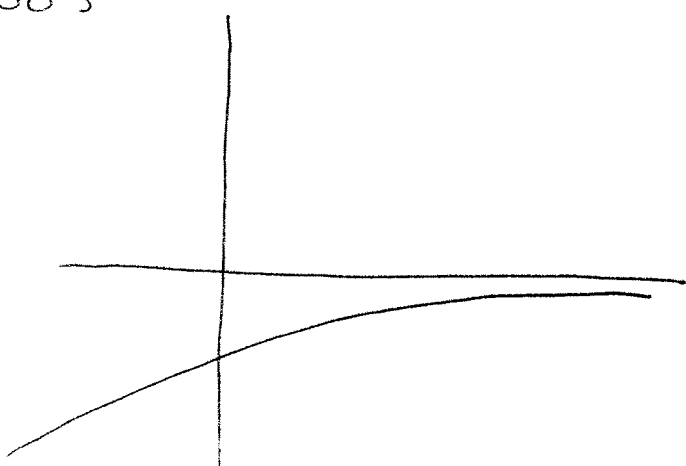
Instructions:

x	y ¹	y ²
2003	123.34	.90542
2005	125.03	.83598
2007	126.81	.94709
2009	128.78	.98876
2011	130.55	.71098
2013	131.24	.1352

Original	
x	y
3	13
5	15
7	16
9	19
11	20
13	21

In 2013 (year)
The price of PRR
is Dropping at
-.1362 pesos per
year.

American Dollars to pesos and years to Pesos
2000's



GROUP NAME: Time Is Money



Logo:

Student Names (First and Last)

Speaker/Presenter: Angelika Mazurek

Writer/Prep: Shviam Singh (Shiv)

QC/Leader: Eugenio Pelaez

Date: 09/25/13

Topics: Chain Rule

Instructions:

Sale of iPhone 4S

STAT 1: EDIT

L1	L2
1	600
2	350
3	200
4	150
5	250

↳ original data

$Y_1 = \text{VAR S} \rightarrow \text{STATISTIC} \rightarrow \text{ENTER}$

$$Y_1 = 583.041825 \dots x - 79.32 \quad n/(x/365)$$

$$Y_2 = n \text{ Deriv} (Y_1, x, x)$$

2nd **Table**

X	per day in £	per day in €
365	242.61	-0.2174
720	273.52	-0.1735
1085	216.99	-0.1377

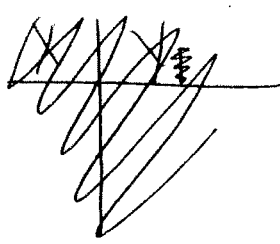
iPhone 4S sale is decreasing at a rate of -0.2174 euros per 365 days

GROUP NAME: <u>CSC</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo:	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Cornel</u>
Date: <u>9/25/13</u>	Writer/Prep: <u>Courtney</u>
Topics: <u>APPLE STOCK PRICES</u>	QC/Leader: <u>Stephen</u>

Instructions:

exp reg

$34.346597322505 \cdot 1.2435632612487^{(x/365)}$



L1	L2
9	211.98
10	336.12
11	405
12	532.17
13	501.02


X	Y1	
0	34.347	beginning
365	42.712	1YR
730	53.715	2YR
1095	65.659	3YR
1460	82.14	4YR
1825	102.15	5YR

US \$ into Euros

365	31.639	.01889
730	39.345	.0235
1095	48.928	.02922
1460	60.845	.03604
1825	75.669	.04419
0	25.442	.01519

Y2

0	.02051
365	.02551
730	.03172
1095	.03921
1460	.04905
1825	.061

GROUP NAME: <u>Mathletes</u>	Student Names (First and Last)
Logo: 	Speaker/Presenter: <u>Lagan Hockenbury</u>
Date: _____	Writer/Prep: <u>Adam Callahan</u>
Topics:	QC/Leader: <u>Kyle Inverso</u>

Instructions:

Take f' and Change rates

Costs of repairs Quarterly by grade

Divided all x by 4 to get Quarterly

Divided Y_1 by 100¢ for repairs for .01 grade

derivative is the change of cost per Quarterly

x	Y_1	Y_2
1927	-1,163	$4,2 \times 10^{-24}$
1937	-1,163	"
1967	-1,15	"
1997	-1,138	"

Y_2 is linear