## Question \#52184, Math, Vector Calculus

Find the differential coefficient of $y=\sin 3 x$

| a) | $3 \cos 3 x$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| b) | $3 \sin x$ |
| c) | $\cos (-3 x)$ |
| d) | $\cos 3 x$ |

## Solution

In mathematics, the differential coefficient of a function $y(x)$ is what is now called its derivative $\frac{d y(x)}{d x}$,
the (not necessarily constant) multiplicative factor or coefficient of the differential $d x$ in the differential $d y(x)$.
When the differential coefficient of a function of $x$ has been found, the result, being a function of $x$, may be also differentiated, which gives the differential coefficient of the differential coefficient, or, as it is called, the second differential coefficient. Similarly the differential coefficient of the second differential coefficient is called the third differential coefficient, and so on.

| The function | $y=\sin 3 x$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| The differential coefficient | $\frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{d(\sin 3 x)}{d(3 x)} \frac{d(3 x)}{d x}=\cos 3 x \cdot 3=3 \cos 3 x$ |
| The second differential coefficient | $\frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\frac{d}{d x} \frac{d y}{d x}=\frac{d(3 \cos 3 x)}{d(3 x)} \frac{d(3 x)}{d x}=-3 \sin 3 x \cdot 3=-9 \sin 3 x$ |
| The third differential coefficient | $\frac{d^{3} y}{d x^{3}}=\frac{d}{d x} \frac{d^{2} y}{d x^{2}}=\frac{d(-9 \sin 3 x)}{d(3 x)} \frac{d(3 x)}{d x}=-9 \cos 3 x \cdot 3=-27 \cos 3 x$ |

Answer: a) $\frac{d y}{d x}=3 \cos 3 x$.

