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We can use the chain rule again to find  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ , but be careful!

$$y'' = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dx} \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \text{ is a function of } \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \right)$$



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**Important:**  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \neq \frac{d^2y}{dt} / \frac{d^2x}{dt}$  !!!!!

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**Example.** What is the tangent line to the curve  $\begin{cases} x(t) = t^2 \\ y(t) = t^3 - 3t \end{cases}$  at  $(3,0)$ ?

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**Put it all together:**

$t$	$x$	$y$
-3	9	-3
-1	1	2
0	0	0
1	1	-2
3	9	3

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Also: [desmos.com](https://www.desmos.com) or Mathematica

## Tangents to polar curves

Given a polar curve  $r = f(\theta)$ , we want to know  $\frac{dy}{dx}$ .

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**Example.** Find the slope of the tangent line to the curve  $r = 2 \sin \theta$  at cartesian coordinates  $(x, y) = (2, 0)$ .