

3.6 Chain Rule

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} \quad \text{quasi cancellation}$$

$u(x)$ is often called the inside function- the "stuff" in parentheses.

Example: Let $y = \sin(3x^4 - 7)$

Find $\frac{dy}{dx}$: $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{let } u = 3x^4 - 7 \\ y = \sin u \end{array} \right\} \text{(you)(x)}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = \cos u \cdot (12x^3) \\ &= \cos(3x^4 - 7) (12x^3) \\ &= \boxed{12x^3 \cos(3x^4 - 7)} \end{aligned}$$

Alternative Form: $\frac{d}{dx} \{ f[g(x)] \} = \underline{f'[g(x)]} \cdot g'(x)$

Example: $f(x) = \cos(1 - 2x)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\sin(1 - 2x) \cdot (-2) \\ &= \boxed{2 \sin(1 - 2x)} \end{aligned}$$

Example: $f(x) = \sin(7x^4 - 5x + 2)$

$$f'(x) = (28x^3 - 5) \cos(7x^4 - 5x + 2)$$

Example: $y = (3x^2 - 6x + 4)^8$

Let $u = 3x^2 - 6x + 4$

$$y = u^8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 8u^7 \cdot (6x - 6) \\ &= 8(3x^2 - 6x + 4)^7 [6(x-1)] \\ &= 48(x-1)(3x^2 - 6x + 4)^7 \end{aligned}$$

Generalized Power Rule:

$$\frac{d}{dx} \{ [f(x)]^n \} = n [f(x)]^{n-1} \cdot f'(x)$$

Example: $f(x) = (3x^4 - 5x + 7)^{96}$

$$f'(x) = 96(3x^4 - 5x + 7)^{95} (12x^3 - 5)$$

Algebra Review

① Simplify $2x^3 + 10x^2 - 8x =$
 $2x(x^2 + 5x - 4)$

② Simplify $4x^{-2} + 8x^2 - 10x^{-1}$
 $2x^{-2}(2 + 4x^4 - 5x)$

③ Simplify $8\sqrt{x} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{x}}$
 $8x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 4x^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$
 $4x^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x - 1)$

* Example: $g(x) = 2x^2 \sqrt{x^2+1}$ $\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dx}(u \cdot v) = \\ uv' + vu' \end{array} \right\}$

$$= 2x^2 \cdot (x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$\begin{array}{cc} u & v \end{array}$

$$g'(x) = \underline{2x^2} \left[\underline{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(\underline{2x}) \right] + (x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}(4x)$$

$$= 2x^3 (x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 4x (x^2+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= 2x (x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (x^2 + 2(x^2+1)')$$

$$= \left(2x (x^2+1)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (3x^2+2) \right) \text{ OR } \frac{2x(3x^2+2)}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

Example:

$$y = \sqrt[3]{(7x^2-x)^2} \quad ; \quad y = (7x^2-x)^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{2}{3} (7x^2-x)^{-\frac{1}{3}} (14x-1) \right) \text{ OR } \frac{2(14x-1)}{3 \sqrt[3]{7x^2-x}}$$

Example: $f(x) = \sin \left[x(x+1)^{-1} \right]$

$$f(x) = \sin \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{u}{v} \right) = \frac{vu' - uv'}{v^2}$$

$$f'(x) = \cos \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)$$

$$= \cos \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right) \cdot \frac{(x+1)(1) - x(1)}{(x+1)^2} = \cos \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{\cos \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)}{(x+1)^2}$$

Nested: inside function inside an inside function

Example: $f(x) = \cos^3(4x^5 - x)$

Rewrite $f(x) = \left[\cos(4x^5 - x) \right]^3$

$$f'(x) = 3 \left[\cos(4x^5 - x) \right]^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left[\cos(4x^5 - x) \right]$$

$$= 3 \cos^2(4x^5 - x) \cdot \left[-\sin(4x^5 - x) \right] \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (4x^5 - x)$$

$$= 3 \cos^2(4x^5 - x) \left[-\sin(4x^5 - x) \right] \cdot (20x^4 - 1)$$

$$= -3(20x^4 - 1) \cos^2(4x^5 - x) \sin(4x^5 - x)$$

Example: $f(x) = \sin^7(\sqrt{x^2-x})$

Rewrite $f(x) = (\sin\sqrt{x^2-x})^7$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 7(\sin\sqrt{x^2-x})^6 \cdot \cos\sqrt{x^2-x} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2-x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ &= 7 \sin^6\sqrt{x^2-x} \cdot \cos\sqrt{x^2-x} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^2-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(2x-1) \\ &= \frac{7(2x-1)\sin^6\sqrt{x^2-x}\cos\sqrt{x^2-x}}{2\sqrt{x^2-x}} \end{aligned}$$

Example: $f(x) = \tan^5(5x^3)$

$f(x) = [\tan(5x^3)]^5$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 5[\tan(5x^3)]^4 \cdot \sec^2(5x^3) \cdot (15x^2) \\ &= 75x^2 \tan^4(5x^3) \cdot \sec^2(5x^3) \end{aligned}$$

Example: $g(x) = \sec^3(3x^2 - 7)$

$$g(x) = \left[\sec(3x^2 - 7) \right]^3$$

$$g'(x) = 3 \left[\sec(3x^2 - 7) \right]^2 \cdot \sec(3x^2 - 7) \tan(3x^2 - 7) \cdot (6x)$$

$$= 18x \sec^2(3x^2 - 7) \sec(3x^2 - 7) \tan(3x^2 - 7)$$

$$= 18x \sec^3(3x^2 - 7) \tan(3x^2 - 7)$$

Example: $y = \sin^{10}(\cos 3x)$

$$y = [\sin(\cos 3x)]^{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 10 [\sin(\cos 3x)]^9 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [\sin(\cos 3x)] \\ &= 10 \sin^9(\cos 3x) \cdot \cos(\cos 3x) \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (\cos 3x) \\ &= 10 \sin^9(\cos 3x) \cdot \cos(\cos 3x) \cdot [-\sin(3x)] \cdot 3 \\ &= -30 \sin^9(\cos 3x) \cos(\cos 3x) \sin 3x\end{aligned}$$

You try one:

$$y = \cos^3(3x-1)$$
$$= [\cos(3x-1)]^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 [\cos(3x-1)]^2 [-\sin(3x-1)] \cdot 3$$
$$= -9 \cos^2(3x-1) \sin(3x-1)$$