

Chain Rule--Day 2

Questions and More Examples

#14/27

$$y = \tan 3x$$

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (\sec^2 3x)(3) \\ &= 3 \sec^2 3x\end{aligned}$$

#27/29

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{\sqrt{4+3x}} \quad @ (4, 2)$$

$$= 8(4+3x)^{-1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = -4(4+3x)^{-3/2} (3)$$

$$= -\frac{12}{\sqrt{(4+3x)^3}}$$

$$f'(4) = -\frac{12}{64} = -\frac{3}{16} \rightarrow m_T = -\frac{3}{16}$$

$$\therefore y - 2 = -\frac{3}{16}(x - 4)$$

#29/30

$F(x) = f(g(x))$ and $g(3) = 6$, $g'(3) = 4$, $f'(3) = 2$, $f'(6) = 7$
find $F'(3)$.

$$F'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} F'(3) &= f'(g(3)) \cdot g'(3) \\ &= f'(6) \cdot 4 \\ &= 7 \cdot 4 \\ &= 28 \end{aligned}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1 + \sqrt{x}}} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$

4.5 $y = \cos^3 \theta^2$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = [3\cos^2 \theta^2] [-\sin \theta^2] [2\theta].$$

$$f(x) = \sin(\cos(\sin x))$$

$$f'(x) = [\cos(\cos(\sin x))] [-\sin(\sin x)] \cos x$$

$$h(x) = 7 + x \tan 2\sqrt{x}$$

$$h'(x) = (x)(\sec^2 2\sqrt{x})(2 \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) + x \tan 2\sqrt{x}$$