

The Chain Rule

$$\text{let } h(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$h'(x) = \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow x} \frac{h(x_1) - h(x)}{x_1 - x}$$

$$= \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow x} \frac{f(g(x_1)) - f(g(x))}{x_1 - x} \cdot \frac{g(x_1) - g(x)}{g(x_1) - g(x)}$$

$$= \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow x} \frac{f(g(x_1)) - f(g(x))}{g(x_1) - g(x)} \cdot \frac{g(x_1) - g(x)}{x_1 - x}$$

$$= \lim_{g(x_1) \rightarrow g(x)} \frac{f(g(x_1)) - f(g(x))}{g(x_1) - g(x)} \cdot \lim_{x_1 \rightarrow x} \frac{g(x_1) - g(x)}{x_1 - x}$$

$$= f'(g(x)) g'(x)$$

THE CHAIN RULE

$$\text{If } h(x) = f(g(x)) \rightarrow h'(x) = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 5x - 2)^{10}$$

$$f'(x) = 10(x^2 + 5x - 2)^9(2x + 5)$$

$$g(x) = \sin 8x$$

$$g'(x) = 8 \cos 8x$$

$$D_x [f(x)^n] = n f(x)^{n-1} f'(x) \quad \text{Power Rule}$$

$$D_x [\sqrt[n]{f(x)}] = \frac{f'(x)}{n \sqrt[n-1]{f(x)}}$$

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

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

$$D_x [\tan f(x)] = f'(x) \sec^2 f(x)$$

$$D_x [\sec f(x)] = f'(x) \sec f(x) \tan f(x)$$

$$D_x [\cot f(x)] = -f'(x) \csc^2 f(x)$$

$$D_x [\csc f(x)] = -f'(x) \csc f(x) \cot f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \sin x^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 \cos x^3$$

$$f(x) = x^3 \sin 4x$$

$$f'(x) = (x^3)(4 \cos 4x) + (\sin 4x)(3x^2)$$

$$f(x) = \sec x^2$$

$$f'(x) = 2x \sec x^2 \tan x^2$$

$$g(x) = \frac{5}{x^4 + x^3 - 6} = 5(x^4 + x^3 - 6)^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} g'(x) &= -5(x^4 + x^3 - 6)^{-2} (4x^3 + 3x^2) \\ &= -\frac{5(4x^3 + 3x^2)}{(x^4 + x^3 - 6)^2} \end{aligned}$$

ANOTHER VERSION OF CHAIN RULE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

Given $y = u^3$ and $u = 5x - 6$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2 \quad \frac{du}{dx} = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3u^2(5) \\ &= 3(5x-6)^2(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= (5x-6)^3 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3(5x-6)^2(5) \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(g(x)) g'(x)$$

$$f(x) = g(x^3)$$

$$f'(x) = g'(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$$

$$h(x) = \sec^3(\sin x)$$

$$h'(x) = [3 \sec^2(\sin x)] [\sec(\sin x) \tan(\sin x)] [\cos x]$$

$$g(x) = \sqrt{\tan(\sin x)}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{[\sec^2(\sin x)] \cos x}{2\sqrt{\tan(\sin x)}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 4x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+4}{2\sqrt{x^2+4x}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[4]{x^2 + 4x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+4}{4\sqrt[4]{(x^2+4x)^3}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x^2 + 4x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{2x+4x}{3\sqrt[3]{(x^2+4x)^2}}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt[6]{\sin x}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{\cos x}{6\sqrt[6]{\sin^5 x}}$$

$$D_x \left[\sqrt[n]{f(x)} \right] = \frac{f'(x)}{n \sqrt[n]{f(x)^{n-1}}}$$