

Lesson: Derivative Techniques 3

❖ Obj – Finding Derivatives of composite functions using the Chain Rule

❖ Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(x)^{100} \right] = 100x^{99}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[(x + 1)^{100} \right]$$

❖ Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left[(x^2 + 1)^{100} \right]$

$$= 100 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{99} \cdot 2x$$

$$= 200x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{99}$$

➤ O.K. but where did the 2x come from?

Examine:

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))] = (f \circ g)'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

or

$$\frac{d}{dx} f(\textit{stuff}) = f'(\textit{stuff}) \cdot (\textit{stuff})'$$

❖ When all else fails, use M&Ms

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



- i. Differentiate the outer shell, leave the chocolate inside alone.
- ii. Differentiate the chocolate inside.

EX. 1: Find dy/dx if $y = \text{Cos}(x^3)$

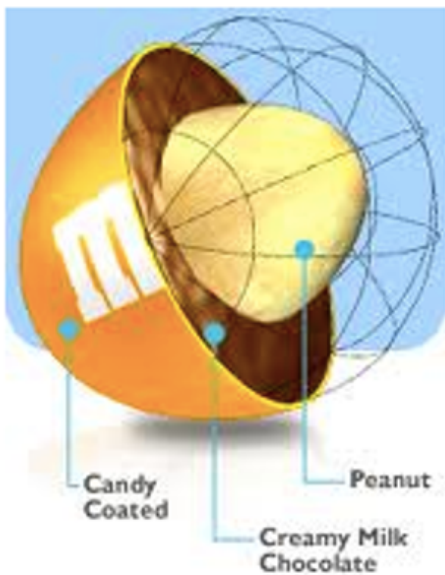
EX. 2: Find dy/dx , if $y = \tan(4x^3 + x)$

❖ But what about a weird one like:

Ex. 3: Find $f'(x)$ if

$$f(x) = \cos^4(7x^2)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(h(x)))] = f'(g(h(x))) \cdot g'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x)$$



- i. Differentiate the shell, leave the chocolate & peanut alone.
- ii. Differentiate the chocolate, but leave the peanut alone
- iii. Differentiate the peanut

$$f(x) = \cos^4(7x^2)$$

$$f'(x) = 4 \cdot \cos^3(7x^2) \cdot (-\sin(7x^2)) \cdot (14x)$$

$$= \boxed{-56x \cdot \cos^3(7x^2) \cdot \sin(7x^2)}$$

EX.4 : Find $f'(x)$, for $f(x) = \tan^2 x$

EX.5: Find $\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sqrt{x^2 + 1} \right]$

EX. 6: Find

(a) $\frac{d}{dx} [\sin(2x)]$

(b) $\frac{d}{dx} [\tan(x^2 + 1)]$

$$(c) \frac{d}{dx} [\sqrt{x^3 + \csc x}]$$

$$(d) \frac{d}{dx} [(1 + x^5 \cdot \cot x)^{-8}]$$

$$(e) \frac{d}{dx} \left[\frac{1}{x^3 + 2x - 3} \right]$$

EX. 7: Find

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left[\sin \left(\sqrt{1 + \cos x} \right) \right]$$

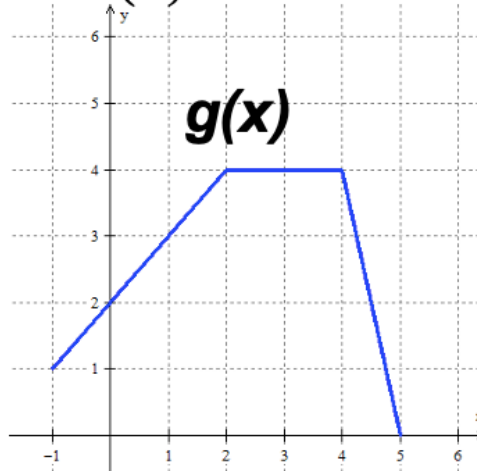
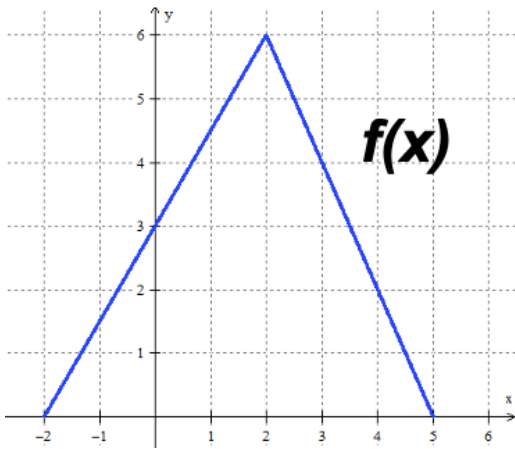
EX. 8: Given the following table of values, find the indicated derivatives in parts (a) & (b).

x	f(x)	f'(x)	g(x)	g'(x)
4	-3	7	-3	-5
-3	-1	2	9	8

(a) $p'(4)$, where $p(x) = f(g(x))$

(b) $h'(4)$, where $h(x) = g(f(x))$

EX. 9: Given the graphs below and
 $h(x) = f(g(x))$, $p(x) = g \circ f(x)$
 find:
 $h'(1)$, $p'(3)$, and $h'(2)$



Ex. 10: If $f(x) = \sqrt{5x}$, then $f'(20) =$