

# CALCULUS 1

## DIFFERENTIATION: USING THE CHAIN RULE

### WORKED EXAMPLES

Note: if  $f$  and  $g$  are differentiable functions, then  $\frac{d}{dx}f(g(x)) = f'(g(x)) * g'(x)$  or in other words, let  $y = f(u)$  and  $u = g(x)$  then  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} * \frac{du}{dx}$ .

1)  $f(x) = (x+1)^{99}$

17)  $g(t) = e^{(1+3t)^2}$

32)  $y = \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2 + 1}$

2)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2}$

18)  $z(x) = \sqrt[3]{2^x + 5}$

33)  $y = \frac{1}{e^{3x} + x^2}$

3)  $w = (t^2 + 1)^{100}$

19)  $z = 2^{5t-3}$

34)  $h(z) = \left(\frac{b}{a+z^2}\right)^4$

4)  $w = (t^3 + 1)^{100}$

20)  $w = \sqrt{(x^2 * 5^x)^3}$

35)  $h(x) = 2^{e^{3x}}$

5)  $w = (\sqrt{t} + 1)^{100}$

21)  $y = e^{\frac{3w}{2}}$

36)  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(e^z + 1)^2}$

6)  $f(t) = e^{3t}$

22)  $y = e^{-4t}$

37)  $f(\theta) = \frac{1}{1+e^{-\theta}}$

7)  $h(w) = (w^4 - 2w)^5$

23)  $y = \sqrt{s^3 + 1}$

38)  $f(x) = 6e^{5x} + e^{-x^2}$

8)  $w(r) = \sqrt{r^4 + 1}$

24)  $w = e^{\sqrt{s}}$

39)  $f(w) = (5w^2 + 3)e^{w^2}$

9)  $g(x) = e^{\pi x}$

25)  $y = te^{-t^2}$

10)  $f(\theta) = 2^{-\theta}$

26)  $f(z) = \sqrt{z}e^{-z}$

40)  $w = (t^2 + 3t)(1 - e^{-2t})$

11)  $y = \pi^{(x+2)}$

27)  $z = \frac{\sqrt{z}}{e^z}$

12)  $g(x) = 3^{(2x+7)}$

28)  $y = \frac{\sqrt{z}}{2^z}$

13)  $h(x) = (x^3 + e^x)^4$

29)  $f(t) = te^{5-2t}$

14)  $f(x) = e^{2x}(x^2 + 5^x)$

30)  $y = \left(\frac{x^2 + 2}{3}\right)^2$

15)  $v(t) = t^2 e^{-ct}$

31)  $h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 9}{x + 3}}$

16)  $p(t) = e^{4t+2}$

## SOLUTIONS

- 1)  $f(x) = (x+1)^{99}$
- $$f'(x) = 99(x+1)^{98}$$
- 2)  $f(x) = \sqrt{1-x^2} \Rightarrow (1-x^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- $$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(-2x)$$
- $$= \frac{-2x}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} = \frac{-x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$
- 3)  $w = (t^2 + 1)^{100}$
- $$w' = 100(t^2 + 1)^{99}(2t) = 200t(t^2 + 1)^{99}$$
- 4)  $w = (t^3 + 1)^{100}$
- $$w' = 100(t^3 + 1)^{99}(3t^2) = 300t^2(t^3 + 1)^{99}$$
- 5)  $w = (\sqrt{t} + 1)^{100} \Rightarrow \left(t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1\right)^{100}$
- $$w' = \frac{1}{2}t^{-\frac{1}{2}}100\left(t^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1\right)^{99} = \frac{50(\sqrt{t} + 1)^{99}}{\sqrt{t}}$$
- 6)  $f(t) = e^{3t}$
- $$f'(t) = 3e^{3t}$$
- 7)  $h(w) = (w^4 - 2w)^5$
- $$h'(w) = 5(w^4 - 2w)^4(4w^3 - 2)$$
- 8)  $w(r) = \sqrt{r^4 + 1} \Rightarrow (r^4 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$
- 9)  $g(x) = e^{\pi x}$
- $$g'(x) = \pi e^{\pi x}$$
- 10)  $f(\theta) = 2^{-\theta} \Rightarrow (2^{-1})^\theta \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^\theta$
- $$f'(\theta) = \ln \frac{1}{2}(2^{-\theta})$$
- 11)  $y = \pi^{(x+2)}$
- $$y' = \ln \pi(\pi^{x+2})$$
- 12)  $g(x) = 3^{(2x+7)}$
- $$g'(x) = 2 \ln 3(3^{(2x+7)})$$
- 13)  $h(x) = (x^3 + e^x)^4$
- $$h'(x) = 4(x^3 + e^x)^3(3x^2 + e^x)$$
- 14)  $f(x) = e^{2x}(x^2 + 5^x)$
- $$f'(x) = 2e^{2x}(x^2 + 5^x) + (e^{2x})(2x + 5^x \ln 5)$$
- $$= e^{2x} \{2(x^2 + 5^x) + (2x + 5^x \ln 5)\}$$
- 15)  $v(t) = t^2 e^{-ct}$
- $$v'(t) = 2te^{-ct} - t^2 ce^{-ct}$$
- $$= e^{-ct}(2t - ct^2)$$
- 16)  $p(t) = e^{4t+2}$
- $$p'(t) = 4e^{4t+2}$$

$$17) g(t) = e^{(1+3t)^2}$$

$$g'(t) = 2(1+3t)3e^{(1+3t)^2}$$

$$= 6(1+3t)e^{(1+3t)^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}(s^3 + 1)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(3s^2)$$

$$= \frac{3s}{2\sqrt{s^3 + 1}}$$

$$24) w = e^{\sqrt{s}} = e^{\frac{1}{s^2}}$$

$$w' = \frac{1}{2}s^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{\frac{1}{s^2}} \Rightarrow \frac{e^{\sqrt{s}}}{2\sqrt{s}}$$

$$18) z(x) = \sqrt[3]{2^x + 5} \Rightarrow (2^x + 5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$z'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(2^x + 5)^{-\frac{2}{3}} \ln 2(2^x)$$

$$= \frac{2^x \ln 2}{3\sqrt[3]{(2^x + 5)^2}}$$

$$19) z = 2^{5t-3}$$

$$z' = 5 \ln 2(2^{5t-3})$$

$$20) w = \sqrt{(x^2 * 5^x)^3} \Rightarrow (x^2 * 5^x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$w' = \frac{3}{2}(x^2 * 5^x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(2x * 5^x + 5^x \ln 5 * x^2)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}(x^2 * 5^x)^{\frac{1}{2}}(x * 5^x)(2 + x \ln 5)$$

$$= \frac{3}{2}x^2 \sqrt{5^{3x}}(2 + x \ln 5)$$

$$25) y = te^{-t^2}$$

$$y' = (1)(e^{-t^2}) + te^{-t^2}(-2t)$$

$$26) f(z) = \sqrt{z}e^{-z} \Rightarrow z^{\frac{1}{2}}e^{-z}$$

$$f'(z) = \frac{1}{2}z^{-\frac{1}{2}}e^{-z} + \left( z^{\frac{1}{2}} * -e^{-z} \right)$$

$$= \frac{e^{-z}}{2\sqrt{z}} - \sqrt{z}e^{-z}$$

$$27) z = \frac{\sqrt{z}}{e^z} \Rightarrow \frac{z^{\frac{1}{2}}}{e^z}$$

$$z' = \frac{\frac{e^z}{2\sqrt{z}} - \sqrt{z}e^z}{(e^z)^2}$$

$$28) y = \frac{\sqrt{z}}{2^z} \Rightarrow \frac{z^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^z}$$

$$21) y = e^{\frac{3w}{2}}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2}e^{\frac{3w}{2}}$$

$$22) y = e^{-4t}$$

$$y' = -4e^{-4t}$$

$$23) y = \sqrt{s^3 + 1} \Rightarrow (s^3 + 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y' &= \frac{2^z \left( \frac{1}{2} z^{\frac{1}{2}} \right) - z^{\frac{1}{2}} (2^z) \ln 2}{2^{2z}} \\
&= \frac{2^z \left\{ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} - \sqrt{z} \ln 2 \right\}}{2^{2z}} \quad (\text{factor out } 2^z) \\
&= \frac{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{z}} - \sqrt{z} \ln 2}{2^z} \quad (\text{cancel } 2^z) \\
&= \frac{1 - 2z \ln 2}{2\sqrt{z}} \quad (\text{common denominator}) \\
&= \frac{1 - 2z \ln 2}{2^z * 2\sqrt{z}} \quad (\text{multiply by } 2\sqrt{z}) \\
&= \frac{1 - 2z \ln 2}{2^{z+1} * \sqrt{z}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$29) f(t) = te^{5-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
f'(t) &= (1)(e^{5-2t}) + t(-2e^{5-2t}) \\
&= e^{5-2t}(1-2t)
\end{aligned}$$

$$30) y = \left( \frac{x^2 + 2}{3} \right)^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{9}(x^2 + 2)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y' &= \frac{1}{9} * 2(x^2 + 2)2x \\
&= \frac{4x}{9}(x^2 + 2)
\end{aligned}$$

$$31) h(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 + 9}{x + 3}} \Rightarrow \left( \frac{x^2 + 9}{x + 3} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h'(x) &= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2 + 9}{x + 3} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2x(x+3) - (1)(x^2 + 9)}{(x+3)^2} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{x^2 + 9}{x + 3} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( \frac{2x^2 + 6x - x^2 - 9}{(x+3)^2} \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{x+3}{x^2 + 9}} \left( \frac{x^2 + 6x - 9}{(x+3)^2} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
32) y &= \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2 + 1} \\
y' &= \frac{2e^{2x}(x^2 + 1) - 2xe^{2x}}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{2e^{2x}(x^2 + 1 - x)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\
&= \frac{2e^{2x}(x^2 - x + 1)}{(x^2 + 1)^2} \\
33) y &= \frac{1}{e^{3x} + x^2} \Rightarrow (e^{3x} + x^2)^{-1} \\
y' &= -1(e^{3x} + x^2)^{-2} (3e^{3x} + 2x) \\
&= -\frac{3e^{3x} + 2x}{(e^{3x} + x^2)^2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$34) h(z) = \left( \frac{b}{a + z^2} \right)^4$$

$$\begin{aligned}
h'(z) &= 4 \left( \frac{b}{a + z^2} \right)^3 \left( \frac{(0)(a + z^2) - 2bz}{(a + z^2)^2} \right) \\
&= \frac{-8b^4 z}{(a + z^2)^5}
\end{aligned}$$

$$35) h(x) = 2^{e^{3x}}$$

$$h'(x) = (2^{e^{3x}})(3e^{3x}) \ln 2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
36) f(z) &= \frac{1}{(e^z + 1)^2} \Rightarrow (e^z + 1)^{-2} \\
f'(z) &= -2(e^z + 1)^{-3} (e^z)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{-2e^z}{(e^z + 1)^3}$$

$$37) f(\theta) = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-\theta}}$$

$$f'(\theta) = \frac{(0)(1+e^{-\theta}) - e^{-\theta}}{(1+e^{-\theta})^2}$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-\theta}}{(1+e^{-\theta})^2}$$

38)  $f(x) = 6e^{5x} + e^{-x^2}$

$$f'(x) = 30e^{5x} - 2xe^{-x^2}$$

39)  $f(w) = (5w^2 + 3)e^{w^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(w) &= (e^{w^2})10w + (5w^2 + 3)(2we^{w^2}) \\ &= 10we^{w^2} + (5w^2 + 3)(2we^{w^2}) \\ &= 2we^{w^2}(5 + 5w^2 + 3) \\ &= 2we^{w^2}(5w^2 + 8) \end{aligned}$$

40)  $w = (t^2 + 3t)(1 - e^{-2t})$

$$w' = (2t + 3)(1 - e^{-2t}) + (t^2 + 3t)(2e^{-2t})$$