

## TOPIC: THE CHAIN RULE

### Intro to the Chain Rule

◆ To differentiate a composite function  $f(g(x))$ , start from the **outside** and work your way **inside**.

RULES OF DIFFERENTIATION		
Name	Rule	Example
Chain	$\frac{d}{dx}[f(g(x))] = \text{---}(\text{---}) \cdot \text{---}$	$\frac{d}{dx}(4x + 5)^3 = \text{---}(\text{---}) \cdot \text{---}$

► Alternate notation: If  $y = f(u)$  and  $u = g(x)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$ .

#### EXAMPLE

Find  $f'(x)$  using the chain rule.

$$f(x) = 2(3x^2 - x)^4$$

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### PRACTICE

Find the derivative of the function.

(A)

$$f(x) = \sqrt{5x^2 - 3x}$$

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(B)

$$y = (8x^3 - 2x)^{3/2}$$

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(C)

$$f(t) = (3t^2 + 7t - 2)^{10}$$

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### EXAMPLE

Find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  for the function.

(A)

$$y = (2x - 1)^4 \cdot (3 + x)^2$$

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(B)

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