

## 4.8 The Chain Rule

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### Learning Targets:

1. SWBAT find the derivative using the chain rule.
2. SWBAT apply the chain rule to application problems.



The Chain Rule is used to take the derivative of **composite functions**

$$f(g(x))$$
$$y = (3x^2 + 4)^3$$

Say we want to find  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  of the following function:

*x variable different*

$$y = (2x^2 + 4)^8$$

$$\text{let } u = 2x^2 + 4$$

$$\text{let } y = u^8$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 8u^7$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= 8u^7(4x) \\ &= \underline{8}(2x^2+4)^7 \underline{(4x)} \\ &= \underline{32x(2x^2+4)^7}\end{aligned}$$

$$y = (2x^2 + 4)^8$$

$$y' = 8(2x^2 + 4)^7 \cdot (4x)$$

$$= \underline{32x(2x^2 + 4)^7}$$

Now to always differentiate a composite function this way would be **time consuming**. Therefore there must be an easier way!

Ex.2 Find the derivative of the following:

$$\text{a) } y = (x^2 - x + 2)^8$$

$$y' = 8(x^2 - x + 2)^7 (2x - 1)$$

$$\underline{y' = 8(2x - 1)(x^2 - x + 2)^7}$$



# The Chain Rule

If both  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are differentiable functions, then if  $F(x) = f(g(x))$ , then  $F'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$ .

$$\text{b) } y = -2(x^2 + 6x - 4)^5$$

$$y' = -10(x^2 + 6x - 4)^4(2x + 6)$$

$$y' = -20(x + 3)(x^2 + 6x - 4)^4$$

$$\text{c) } y = (x^2 - 4)^{-3}$$

$$y' = -3(x^2 - 4)^{-4} (2x)$$

$$y' = \frac{-6x}{(x^2 - 4)^4}$$

$$d) y = \frac{2}{5x-9}$$

$$y = 2(5x-9)^{-1}$$

$$y' = -2(5x-9)^{-2} \cdot (5)$$

$$y' = \frac{-10}{(5x-9)^2}$$

$$e) y = \frac{8}{\sqrt{6x^2 + 2}}$$

$$y = 8(6x^2 + 2)^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = -4(6x^2 + 2)^{-3/2} \cdot 12x$$

$$= \frac{-48x}{(6x^2 + 2)^{3/2}}$$

**Example 3** A table of values for  $f$ ,  $g$ ,  $f'$ , and  $g'$  is shown.

$x$	$f(x)$	$g(x)$	$f'(x)$	$g'(x)$
3	5	6	8	4
4	1	3	5	2
5	3	9	7	10

a) If  $F(x) = f(g(x))$ , find  $F'(4)$

$$F'(4) = f'(g(4)) \cdot g'(4) = f'(3) \cdot g'(4)$$

b) If  $G(x) = g(f(x))$ , find  $G'(5)$

$$= (8)(2) \\ = 16$$

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

$$G'(5) = g'(f(5)) \cdot f'(5)$$

$$= g'(3) \cdot f'(5)$$

$$= (4)(?)$$

$$= \textcircled{28}$$

$$y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}$$

$$y = (x + x^{1/2})^{1/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (x + x^{1/2})^{-1/2} \cdot (1 + \frac{1}{2} x^{-1/2})$$





The Derivative Song

# Assignment

Page 200

#'s 1,2,4,6,8,9,11,13,15,17,18,21