

4.8 The Chain Rule.

P. 200 1-28

$$1. \quad y = (3x-4)^6$$

$$y' = 6(3x-4)^5 (3)$$

$$y' = 18(3x-4)^5$$

$$2. \quad y = (5-2x)^{11}$$

$$y' = 11(5-2x)^{10} (-2)$$

$$y' = -22(5-2x)^{10}$$

$$3. \quad y = (x+7)^6$$

$$y' = 6(x+7)^5 (1)$$

$$y' = 6(x+7)^5$$

$$4. \quad y = (2-x)^5$$

$$y' = 5(2-x)^4 (-1)$$

$$y' = -5(2-x)^4$$

$$5. \quad f(x) = (x^2+3)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x^2+3)^2 (2x)$$

$$f'(x) = 6x(x^2+3)^2$$

$$6. \quad F(x) = (3x^2-5)^4$$

$$F'(x) = 4(3x^2-5)^3 (6x)$$

$$F'(x) = 24x(3x^2-5)^3$$

$$7. \quad y = (12-2x^3)^5$$

$$y' = 5(12-2x^3)^4 (-6x^2)$$

$$y' = -30x^2(12-2x^3)^4$$

$$8. \quad F(x) = (x^2-2x-3)^4$$

$$F'(x) = 4(x^2-2x-3)^3 (2x-2)$$

$$F'(x) = 4(x^2-2x-3)^3 (2)(x-1)$$

$$F'(x) = 8(x-1)(x^2-2x-3)^3$$

$$9. \quad f(x) = (x^4-8x)^7$$

$$f'(x) = 7(x^4-8x)^6 (4x^3-8)$$

$$f'(x) = 7x^6(x^3-8)^6 4(x^3-2)$$

$$f'(x) = 28x^6(x^3-2)(x^3-8)^6$$

$$10. \quad y = (3x-x^2)^3$$

$$y' = 3(3x-x^2)^2 (3-2x)$$

$$y' = 3x^2(3-x)^2(3-2x)$$

$$y' = 3x^2(3-2x)(3-x)^2$$

$$11. \quad y = (x^2+4)^{-3}$$

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

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

he has x^3 (wrong)

$$12. \quad y = (x^2+6x-3)^{-2}$$

$$y' = -2(x^2+6x-3)^{-3} (2x+6)$$

$$y' = -2(x^2+6x-3)^{-3} 2(x+3)$$

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

$$13. \quad f(x) = \frac{3}{x^2+9}$$

$$f'(x) = 3(x^2+9)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -3(x^2+9)^{-2} (2x)$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{-6x}{(x^2+9)^2}$$

$$14. \quad F(x) = \frac{1}{5x^2+10x+4}$$

$$F'(x) = (5x^2+10x+4)^{-1}$$

$$F'(x) = -1(5x^2+10x+4)^{-2} (10x+10)$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{-10(x+1)}{(5x^2+10x+4)^2}$$

4.8 continued

15. $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 6x}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^2 + 6x)^{-1/2} \cdot (2x + 6)$
 $f'(x) = (x + 3)(x^2 + 6x)^{-1/2}$

16. $f(x) = -3\sqrt{2x^2 - 4x - 1}$
 $f'(x) = -3(\frac{1}{2})(2x^2 - 4x - 1)^{-1/2}(4x - 4)$
 $f'(x) = -3(2x^2 - 4x - 1)^{-1/2}(x - 1)$
 $f'(x) = -6(x - 1)(2x^2 - 4x - 1)^{-1/2}$

17. $y = \frac{6}{5}\sqrt[3]{x - 2}$
 $y = \frac{6}{5}(x - 2)^{1/3}$
 $y' = \frac{2}{5}(x - 2)^{-2/3}$

18. $y = 9\sqrt[3]{(x^2 - 4)^2}$
 $y = 9(x^2 - 4)^{2/3}$
 $y' = 6(x^2 - 4)^{-1/3} \cdot (2x)$
 $y' = 12x(x^2 - 4)^{-1/3}$

19. $y = \frac{10}{\sqrt{2x - 1}}$
 $y = 10(2x - 1)^{-1/2}$
 $y' = -5(2x - 1)^{-3/2} \cdot 2$
 $y' = -10(2x - 1)^{-3/2}$

20. $y = \frac{-8}{\sqrt[4]{2x^2 - 8x + 1}}$
 $y = -8(2x^2 - 8x + 1)^{-1/4}$
 $y' = 2(2x^2 - 8x + 1)^{-5/4} \cdot (4x - 8)$
 $y' = 8(x - 2)(2x^2 - 8x + 1)^{-5/4}$

21. $f(x) = \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{1/2}$ $(1 - x^{-2})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1/2} \cdot (1 - x^{-2})$
 $f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(1 - x^{-2})\left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)^{-1/2}$

22. $f(x) = 12(x^3 - 6x)^6$
 $f'(x) = 72(x^3 - 6x)^5 \cdot (3x^2 - 6)$
 $f'(x) = 216(x^2 - 2)(x^3 - 6x)^5$
 $f'(x) = 216x^5(x^2 - 2)(x^2 - 6)^5$

23. $f(x) = 6\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x - 4}$
 $f(x) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4\right)^{1/2}$
 $f'(x) = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4\right)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}$
 $f'(x) = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}x - 4\right)^{-1/2}$

24. $f(x) = \frac{5}{3}\sqrt[3]{(5x^2 + 10x - 1)^3}$
 $f(x) = \frac{5}{3}(5x^2 + 10x - 1)^{3/5}$
 $f'(x) = (5x^2 + 10x - 1)^{-2/5} \cdot (10x + 10)$
 $f'(x) = 10(x + 1)(5x^2 + 10x - 1)^{-2/5}$

25. $f(x) = 2\sqrt{x^2 + 13}$ $(6, f(6))$
 $f(x) = 2(x^2 + 13)^{1/2}$ $f(6) = 2\sqrt{6^2 + 13} = 14$
 $f'(x) = (x^2 + 13)^{-1/2} \cdot 2x$ $(6, 14)$
 $f'(x) = 2x(x^2 + 13)^{-1/2}$
 $f'(6) = 2(6)(6^2 + 13)^{-1/2}$
 $f'(6) = \frac{12}{\sqrt{49}} = \left(\frac{12}{7}\right)$ slope

4.8 Continual

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

$f(x) = (x^2 - 4x + 3)^{1/3}$

$f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} (x^2 - 4x + 3)^{-2/3} \cdot (2x - 4)$

$f'(x) = \frac{2}{3} (x - 2) (x^2 - 4x + 3)^{-2/3}$

$f'(x) = \frac{2(x-2)}{3(x^2-4x+3)^{2/3}}$

a) horizontal $m = 0$

$0 = \frac{2(x-2)}{3(x^2-4x+3)^{2/3}}$ $0 = 2x - 4$ $x = 2$
 $(2, -1)$

b) vertical $y = 0$ (set denom = 0)

$0 = 3(x^2 - 4x + 3)^{2/3}$

$0 = x^2 - 4x + 3$

$0 = (x-1)(x-3)$

$x = 3$ $x = 1$ $(1, 0)$ $(3, 0)$

27. $f(x) = \frac{5}{3x^2 + 6x}$

a) Quotient Rule

$f'(x) = \frac{(0)(3x^2 + 6x) - (5)(6x + 6)}{(3x^2 + 6x)^2}$

$= \frac{-30x - 30}{(3x^2 + 6x)^2}$

$(3x^2 + 6x)^2$

$= \frac{-30(x+1)}{9x^2(x+2)^2}$

$9x^2(x+2)^2$

$= \frac{-10(x+1)}{3x^2(x+2)^2}$

$3x^2(x+2)^2$

b) Chain Rule

$f(x) = 5(3x^2 + 6x)^{-1}$

$f'(x) = -5(3x^2 + 6x)^{-2} \cdot (6x + 6)$

$f'(x) = \frac{-30x - 30}{(3x^2 + 6x)^2}$

$(3x^2 + 6x)^2$

$f'(x) = \frac{-30(x+1)}{9x^2(x+2)^2}$

$9x^2(x+2)^2$

$f'(x) = \frac{-10(x+1)}{3x^2(x+2)^2}$

$3x^2(x+2)^2$

28. a) $(f \circ g)'(2) = F'(2)$

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

$F'(2) = f'(g(2)) (g'(2))$

$F'(2) = f'(1) (-3)$

$f'(2) = (6) (-3)$

$f'(2) = (-18)$

b) $(g \circ f)'(3) = G'(3)$

$G'(3) = g'(f(3)) (F'(3))$

$G'(3) = g'(1) (5)$

$G'(3) = (-4) (5)$

$G'(3) = (-20)$