

This packet will show you how to find the derivatives of composite functions. A composite function can be represented as $f(g(x))$ with f being the outside function and g being the inside.

Examples of composite functions:

$y = (4x^2 + 1)^7$ the outside function is $f(x) = x^7$
the inside function is $g(x) = 4x^2 + 1$

$y = f(g(x)) = (4x^2 + 1)^7$

$y = e^{3x}$ the outside function is $f(x) = e^x$
the inside function is $g(x) = 3x$

$y = f(g(x)) = e^{3x}$

The Chain Rule

The Chain Rule

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

The derivative of a composite function is the product of the derivatives of the outside and inside functions. The derivative of the outside function must be evaluated at the inside function.

Example 1. Differentiate $y = (4x^2 + 1)^7$

Solution: the outside function is x^7 and $\frac{d}{dx} x^7 = 7x^6$ Remember to evaluate at $4x^2 + 1$

the inside function is $4x^2 + 1$ and $\frac{d}{dx} (4x^2 + 1) = 8x$

$$y' = 7(4x^2 + 1)^6 \cdot 8x$$

$$= 56x(4x^2 + 1)^6$$

Example 2. Differentiate $y = e^{3x}$

Solution: the outside function is e^x and $\frac{d}{dx} e^x = e^x$

the inside function is $3x$ and $\frac{d}{dx} 3x = 3$

$$y' = e^{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$= 3e^{3x}$$

Remember to evaluate at $3x$

Example 3. Differentiate $f(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 + 5x - 2}$

Solution: the outside function is \sqrt{x} and $\frac{d}{dx} \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$

the inside function is $3x^2 + 5x - 2$ and $\frac{d}{dx} (3x^2 + 5x - 2) = 6x + 5$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3x^2 + 5x - 2}} \cdot (6x + 5) = \frac{6x + 5}{2\sqrt{3x^2 + 5x - 2}}$$

Using the Product and Chain Rules to Differentiate

Example 4. Differentiate $k(x) = \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2}$

Solution: write the original function as a product $k(x) = \frac{x}{(x^2 + 1)^2} = x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{-2}$

now use the product rule to differentiate $k'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{-2}) = 1 \cdot (x^2 + 1)^{-2} + x \cdot \frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1)^{-2}$

now use the chain rule to differentiate $\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1)^{-2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (x^2 + 1)^{-2} + x \cdot (-2(x^2 + 1)^{-3} \cdot 2x) \\ &= \frac{1}{(x^2 + 1)^2} + \frac{-4x^2}{(x^2 + 1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Example 5. Differentiate $y = te^{-t^2}$

Solution: $y' = 1 \cdot e^{-t^2} + t \cdot \frac{d}{dt}e^{-t^2}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= e^{-t^2} + t \cdot (e^{-t^2} \cdot -2t) \\ &= e^{-t^2} + -2t^2 e^{-t^2} \\ &= (1 - 2t^2)e^{-t^2} \end{aligned}$$

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

Solution: $f'(x) = (6x^2 - 10x)(e^{3x} + 1) + (2x^3 - 5x^2) \frac{d}{dx}(e^{3x} + 1)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (6x^2 - 10x)(e^{3x} + 1) + (2x^3 - 5x^2)(e^{3x} \cdot 3) \\ &= (6x^2 - 10x)(e^{3x} + 1) + (6x^3 - 15x^2)e^{3x} \\ &= 6x^2 e^{3x} + 6x^2 - 10x e^{3x} - 10x + 6x^3 e^{3x} - 15x^2 e^{3x} \\ &= e^{3x}(6x^3 + 6x^2 - 15x^2 - 10x) + 6x^2 - 10x \\ &= e^{3x}(6x^3 - 9x^2 - 10x) + 6x^2 - 10x \end{aligned}$$

Precalculus

Name _____

Chain Rule

Section 1. For Problems 1-12, find the derivative **using the chain rule.** (5 points each)

1. $f(x) = (x+1)^{90}$

1. _____

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

2. _____

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

3. _____

4. $y = (\sqrt{x} + 1)^{100}$

4. _____

5. $y = e^{2t}$

5. _____

6. $w = \frac{1}{x^2 + x^4}$

6. _____

7. $f(t) = 2^{5t-3}$

7. _____

8. $y = e^{3\sqrt{2}}$

8. _____

9. $w = e^{\sqrt{s}}$

9. _____

10. $y = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$

10. _____

11. $f(x) = (3x^5 + 6x^2 - 7)^4$

11. _____

12. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3 + 5x}$

12. _____

Section 2. For Problems 13-16, find the derivative **using the product and chain rules.**
(10 points each)

13. $f(x) = (5x^2 + 3)e^{x^2}$

13. _____

14. $y = te^{5-2t}$

14. _____

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

15. _____

16. $f(x) = (x^2 + 3x)(1 - e^{-2x})$

16. _____