

# Calculus Unit #1

## 7.4 The Chain Rule (General)

## Composition of Functions

 $f(x)$  $g(x)$  $f(g(x))$  $\sqrt{x}$  $x^2 + 1$  $\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$  $\sin x$  $6x$  $\sin 6x$  $x^5$  $3x + 2$  $(3x + 2)^5$  $x + \tan x$  $x^2$  $x^2 + \tan x^2$

$$y = (3x+1)^2$$

$$y = 9x^2 + 6x + 1$$

$$y' = 18x + 6$$

$$f(x) = (3x+1)^2 \rightarrow 2(3x+1) \cdot 3$$

$$u = 3x+1 \rightarrow 3$$

$$y = (x^2 + 1)^2$$

$$y = x^4 + 2x^2 + 1$$

$$y' = 4x^3 + 4x$$

$$f(x) = (x^2 + 1)^2 \rightarrow 2(x^2 + 1) \cdot 2x$$

$$x^2 \rightarrow 2x$$

$$x^2 + 1 \rightarrow 2x$$

$$f(x) = (6x - 5)^4$$
$$f(u) = u^4$$

$$u = 6x - 5$$

$$f'(u) = 4u^3$$

$$u' = 6$$

$$f'(x) = 6 \cdot 4(6x - 5)^3$$
$$= 24(6x - 5)^3$$

$$y = \sqrt{3x^2 - x + 1}^{1/2}$$
$$y = (3x^2 - x + 1)^{1/2}$$

$$f(u) = u^{1/2}$$

$$u = 3x^2 - x + 1$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2}$$

$$u' = 6x - 1$$

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

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

$$f(u) = \frac{5}{u} = 5u^{-1} \quad f'(u) = -5u^{-2}$$

$$u = 3x+1$$

$$u' = 3$$

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

$$= \frac{-15}{(3x+1)^2}$$

$$y = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

$$f(u) = -2u^{-1/2}$$

$$u = x^2+1$$

$$f'(u) = u^{-3/2} \quad u' = 2x$$

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

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

Practice with #1-10

Homework:  
page 217 (1-10 all)