

## Chain Rule

If  $f(x) = u^n$  (where  $u$  is a function of  $x$ ) then  $f'(x) = n \cdot u^{n-1} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$

Directions: Find the derivative of each.

$$1. \quad f(x) = (3x-1)^{10} \quad f(x) = (3x-1)^{10}$$

$$f'(x) = 10(3x-1)^9 \cdot (3) = \boxed{30(3x-1)^9}$$

$$2. \quad f(x) = (5x^2 - 3x + 1)^4 \quad f(x) = (5x^2 - 3x + 1)^4$$

$$f'(x) = 4(5x^2 - 3x + 1)^3 \cdot (10x - 3) = \boxed{4(10x - 3)(5x^2 - 3x + 1)^3}$$

$$3. \quad f(x) = 9\sqrt[3]{4-x^2} = 9(4-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$f'(x) = 3(4-x^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot (-2x) = \boxed{\frac{-6x}{(4-x^2)^{\frac{2}{3}}}}$$

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

$$f'(x) = 10x(3x-4)^3 + 5x^2 \cdot 3(3x-4)^2 (3)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5x(3x-4)^2} + \frac{9x}{5x^2(3x-4)^2} \quad GCF = 5x(3x-4)^2$$

$$= 5x(3x-4)^2 [2(3x-4) + 9x]$$

$$= 5x(3x-4)^2 [6x - 8 + 9x]$$

$$= \boxed{5x(3x-4)^2 [15x - 8]}$$

$$5. \quad f(x) = (3x^2 - 2)^2 (3x - 1)^3 \quad f(x) = (3x^2 - 2)^2 \cdot (3x - 1)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 2(3x^2 - 2)^1 \cdot (6x)(3x - 1)^3 + (3x^2 - 2)^2 \cdot 3(3x - 1)^2 (3)$$

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

$$\text{GCF} = 3(3x^2 - 2)(3x - 1)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} f''(x) &= 3(3x^2 - 2)(3x - 1)^2 [4x(3x - 1) + 3(3x^2 - 2)] \\ &= 3(3x^2 - 2)(3x - 1)^2 (12x^2 - 4x + 3x^2 - 6) \\ &\boxed{= 3(3x^2 - 2)(3x - 1)^2 (15x^2 - 4x - 6)} \end{aligned}$$

$$6. \quad y = \frac{2x+1}{\sqrt{x+1}} \quad y = \frac{2x+1}{(x+1)^{1/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= 2(x+1)^{-1/2} - (2x+1)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(x+1)^{-3/2} (1) = \frac{2(x+1)^{-1/2}}{(x+1)^{1/2}} - \frac{\frac{1}{2}(2x+1)(x+1)^{-3/2}}{(x+1)^{1/2}} \\ &\boxed{= \frac{x+1}{(x+1)^{1/2}} \quad \text{GCF} = (x+1)^{-1/2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{(x+1)^{-1/2} [2(x+1) - \frac{1}{2}(2x+1)]}{x+1} = \frac{2x+2 - x - \frac{1}{2}}{(x+1)^{1/2}(x+1)} = \frac{\frac{3}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}}{(x+1)^{3/2}} \quad \text{L.C.D.} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{\frac{2x+3}{2}}{(x+1)^{3/2}} = \frac{2x+3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(x+1)^{3/2}} = \boxed{\frac{2x+3}{2(x+1)^{3/2}}} \end{aligned}$$