

# Exercise # 3.6

Q (1-18)

Date .....

## "The Chain Rule"

"Outside - Inside" Rule:

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

Chain Rule:

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

\* Given  $y = f(u)$  and  $u = g(x)$ , find  $dy/dx = f'(g(x))g'(x)$ .

1)  $y = 6u - 9$ ,  $u = (1/2)x^4$

Soln

$$f'(u) = \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} 6u - \frac{d}{du} 9$$

$$f'(u) = 6$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{x^4}{2}$$

$$g'(x) = 2x^3$$

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

$$= 6 \cdot 2x^3 \Rightarrow 12x^3$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 12x^3$$

2)  $y = 2u^3$ ,  $u = 8x - 1$ .

$$f'(u) = 2u^3$$

$$f'(u) = 2 \frac{d}{du} u^3$$

$$f'(u) = 6u^2$$

$$g'(x) = 8 \frac{d}{dx} (x) - \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$g'(x) = 8$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 6 \cdot 8u^2$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 48u^2$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 48(8x-1)^2$$

3)  $y = \sin u$ ,  $u = 3x + 1$

$$f'(u) = \sin u$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} \sin u$$

$$f'(u) = \cos u$$

$$g'(x) = 3 \frac{d}{dx} (x) + \frac{d}{dx} (1)$$

$$g'(x) = 3$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 3 \cos u$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 3 \cos (3x+1)$$





$$4) y = \cos u, u = -x/3$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} \cos u$$

$$f'(u) = -\sin u$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} \frac{-x}{3}$$

$$g'(x) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = (-\frac{1}{3})(-\sin u)$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = \frac{\sin(-x/3)}{3}$$

$$5) y = \cos u, u = \sin x$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} \cos u$$

$$f'(u) = -\sin u$$

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

$$g'(x) = \cos x$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = -\sin u \cos x$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = -\cos x \sin(\sin x)$$

$$6) y = \sin u, u = x - \cos x$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} \sin u$$

$$f'(u) = \cos u$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (x) - \frac{d}{dx} \cos x$$

$$g'(x) = 1 + \sin x$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = (\cos u + \sin x \cos u)$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = (1 + \sin x)(\cos(x - \cos x))$$

$$7) y = \tan u, u = 10x - 5$$

$$f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} \tan u$$

$$f'(u) = \sec^2 u$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx} 10x - \frac{d}{dx} 5$$

$$g'(x) = 10$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 10 \sec^2 u$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = 10 \sec^2(10x - 5)$$



⑧  $y = -\sec u, u = x^2 + 7x$

$$f'(u) = -\frac{d}{du} \sec u$$

$$f'(u) = -\sec u \tan u$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(x^2) + 7 \frac{d}{dx}(x)$$

$$g'(x) = 2x + 7$$

$$f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = (2x+7)(-\sec u \tan u)$$

$$= (2x+7)(-\sec(x^2+7x)) \tan(x^2+7x)$$

\* Ex # 9-18, write function in form of

$y = f(u)$  and  $u = g(x)$ , then find

$\frac{dy}{dx}$  as a function of  $x$ :

9)  $y = (2x+1)^5$

let  $u = 2x+1$  so,  $y = u^5$

so,  $f'(u) = \frac{d}{du} u^5$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = f'(u) = 5u^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = g'(x) = 2 \frac{d}{dx}(x) + \frac{d}{dx}(1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = g'(x) = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10u^4 \Rightarrow 10(2x+1)^4$$

⑩  $y = (4-3x)^9$

Sol

let  $u = 4-3x$

$$y = u^9$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^9$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 9u^8$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} 4 - 3 \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -27(4-3x)^8$$

⑪  $y = (1-\frac{x}{7})^{-7}$

Sol

let

$$u = 1 - \frac{x}{7}$$

$$y = u^{-7}$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^{-7}$$

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

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(1) - \frac{1}{7} \frac{d}{dx} x$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -\frac{1}{7}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(-\frac{1}{7}\right) (-7u^{-8})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(1 - \frac{x}{7}\right)^{-8}$$

⑫  $y = \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)^{-10}$

let

$$u = \frac{x}{2} - 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^{-10}$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = -10u^{-11}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d}{dx}(x) - \frac{d}{dx}(1)$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -5u^{-11}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -5\left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right)^{-11}$$



$$(13) \quad y = \left( \frac{x^2}{8} + x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^4$$

$$u = \frac{x^2}{8} + x - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = u^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^4$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{du} = 4u^3}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{d}{dx} (x^2) + \frac{d}{dx} (x) - \frac{d}{dx} (x^{-1})$$

$$\boxed{\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{x}{4} + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \left( \frac{x}{4} + 1 + \frac{1}{x^2} \right) \left( 4 \left( \frac{x^2}{8} + x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 \right)}$$

$$(14) \quad y = \sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 6}$$

$$u = 3x^2 - 4x + 6$$

$$y = u^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^{1/2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 3 \frac{d}{dx} x^2 - 4 \frac{d}{dx} x + \frac{d}{dx} 6$$

$$\boxed{\frac{du}{dx} = 6x - 4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (6x - 4) \left( \frac{1}{2\sqrt{u}} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2(3x - 2)}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 6}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3x - 2}{\sqrt{3x^2 - 4x + 6}}}$$

$$(15) \quad y = \sec(\tan x)$$

$$u = \tan x$$

$$y = \sec u$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} \sec u \Rightarrow \boxed{\sec u \tan u}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \tan x \Rightarrow \boxed{\sec^2 x}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec u \tan u \sec^2 u$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \sec^2 x \sec(\tan x) \tan(\tan x)}$$

$$(16) \quad y = \cot \left( \pi - \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$u = \pi - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = \cot u$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} \cot u \Rightarrow \boxed{-\csc^2 u}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{\csc^2 \left( \pi - \frac{1}{x} \right)}{x^2}}$$

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$$(17) \quad y = \sin^3 x$$

$$u = \sin x$$

$$y = u^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = \frac{d}{du} u^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{3u^2}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \sin x \Rightarrow \boxed{\cos x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 3 \cos x (\sin^2 x)}$$

$$(18) \quad y = 5 \cos^4 x$$

$$u = \cos x$$

$$y = 5u^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} = 5 \frac{d}{du} u^4 \Rightarrow \boxed{-20u^{-5}}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} \cos x \Rightarrow \boxed{-\sin x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = 20 \sin x (\cos x)^5}$$