CHAIR RULE REVIEW

CHAIN RULE PROOF REVIEW

ALX IS DIFFERENTIABLE AT X=a,

f(x) is DIFFERENTABLE AT X=g(2).

p(h) = \frac{\frac

NEED TO MOW: Y IS CONTINUOUS ST h=0.

Suppose 870 15 GIVEN.

NOTE THERT BECAUSE \int IS DIFFERENTIABLE

AT g(a), WE can FIND J'>0 So FINDT

16/< 6', RIEN

f(g(a)+k)-f(g(a))-f(g(a))

9 13 DIFFERENTIABLE AT DEC => 13 continuous AT X=9. WITH S' (S MBONE, STO ONN BE cours so must be this, THEN 19 (ach)-9(e)/cd-161 cd. men 1 g (a+h)-g(a) (cd) WRITE &= g (a+h) -g(a), g(a+h) = g(a)+ le. ph ed ., so 5(g(a) + 6) - f(g(a)) < C, Rus $\frac{f(g(a+h))-f(g(a))}{g(a+h)-g(a)}-\frac{f(g(a))}{(a+h)-g(a)}<\varepsilon$ => (F 1h/<8 and 1/g(anh)-g(e) 7d,
non 1/g(h- y(e) 1 < E.

$$(f \circ g)'(i) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(g(a + h) - p(a))}{h}$$

