

Chain Rule.

$$y = h(x) = (x^2 + x)^2 \quad \text{This is the composition of } f(x) = x^2 \text{ and } g(x) = x^2 + x$$
$$h(x) = f(g(x))$$

Find $h'(x) = \frac{dy}{dx}$

when $h = f(g(x))$ then

$$h'(x) = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

$$f'(x) = 2x$$
$$g'(x) = 2x + 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Thus } \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 + x)^2 &= \frac{d}{dx} f(g(x)) \\ &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ &= 2(g(x)) \cdot (2x + 1) \\ &= 2(x^2 + x) \cdot (2x + 1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Ex } h(x) = \sqrt{5x - 3}$$

$$h(x) = f(g(x)) \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad f'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}$$
$$g(x) = 5x - 3 \quad g'(x) = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} h'(x) &= f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g(x)}} \cdot g'(x) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{5x-3}} \cdot 5 = \frac{5}{2\sqrt{5x-3}} \end{aligned}$$

Ex Find slope of tangent line to $f(x) = \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right)^3$ at $x=0$

$$f'(x) = 3 \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{d}{dx} \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right) = 3 \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{(3x+2) \cdot 2 - 3(2x+1)}{(3x+2)^2}\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(0) &= 3 \frac{1}{2^4} \\ &= \frac{3}{16} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 3 \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{6x+4-6x-3}{(3x+2)^2}\right) \\ &= 3 \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2}\right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{(3x+2)^2}\right) \\ &= 3 \frac{(2x+1)^2}{(3x+2)^4} \end{aligned}$$

#68 pg 195 Amount of digital information created each month globally is

$$f(t) = 400 \left(\frac{t}{12} + 1 \right)^{1.09} \text{ in billion gigabytes.}$$

starting in 2008 (t -months)

in 2008 $f(0) = 400(1)^{1.09} = 400$

how fast was digital information being created in beginning of 2010?

$$f'(t) = 400(1.09) \left(\frac{t}{12} + 1 \right)^{0.09} \cdot \frac{1}{12} = 36.3 \left(\frac{t}{12} + 1 \right)^{0.09}$$

$$f'(24) = 36.3 \left(\frac{24}{12} + 1 \right)^{0.09} = 36.3(3)^{0.09} = 40.07$$

Ex// $g(t) = (2t+3)^2(3t^2-1)^{-3}$

$$= \left[\frac{d}{dt} (2t+3)^2 \right] (3t^2-1)^{-3} + (2t+3)^2 \left[\frac{d}{dt} (3t^2-1)^{-3} \right]$$

$$= 2(2t+3)(2)(3t^2-1)^{-3} + (2t+3)^2 [-3(3t^2-1)^{-4}]$$

$$= \frac{4(2t+3)}{(3t^2-1)^3} - \frac{3(2t+3)^2}{(3t^2-1)^4}$$

$$= \frac{4(2t+3)(3t^2-1) - 3(2t+3)^2}{(3t^2-1)^4}$$

Ex $g(t) = \frac{\sqrt{t+1}}{\sqrt{t^2+1}}$

$$g'(t) = \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1} \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{t+1} - \sqrt{t+1} \frac{d}{dt} \sqrt{t^2+1}}{\sqrt{t^2+1}^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{t^2+1} \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t+1}} - \sqrt{t+1} \cdot \frac{t}{\sqrt{t^2+1}}}{(t^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{\sqrt{t^2+1}}{2\sqrt{t+1}} - \frac{t\sqrt{t+1}}{\sqrt{t^2+1}}}{(t^2+1)}$$

$$= \frac{t^2+1 - 2(t+1)}{2\sqrt{t+1}(t^2+1)^{3/2}} = \frac{t^2-2t}{2\sqrt{t+1}(t^2+1)^{3/2}}$$

Ex $h(x) = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 h'(x) &= \frac{1}{2} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1})^{-1/2} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1)^{-1/2} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} (x^2 - 1) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} (x^2 - 1)^{-1/2} (2x) \right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}}} \left(1 + \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$