Answers: The chain rule

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Summary

Answers to questions relating to the guide on the chain rule.

These are the answers to Questions: The chain rule.

Please attempt the questions before reading these answers!

1.1.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\frac{1}{7} \cos(5+4x) \right) = -\frac{4}{7} \sin(5+4x).$$

1.2.
$$\frac{d}{dx} (4\cos(x^2)) = -8x\sin(x^2).$$

1.3.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(e^{x^2+5} \right) = 2xe^{x^2+5}$$

1.4.
$$\frac{d}{dx} (2(\sin(2x))^2) = 8\sin(2x)\cos(2x).$$

1.5.
$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\sin(3x)}) = 3\cos(3x)e^{\sin(3x)}$$
.

1.6. Using laws of logarithms, write $\ln((2+4x^{-2})^{-1})=-\ln(2+4x^{-2}).$ Then

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\ln(2 + 4x^{-2})^{-1} \right) = \frac{8x^{-3}}{2 + 4x^{-2}} = \frac{4}{x^3 + 2x}.$$

1

1.7.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(e^{5x^4} \right) = 20x^3 e^{5x^4}$$

1.8.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(e^{2x^{-3}} \right) = -6x^{-4} e^{2x^{-3}}$$

1.9.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(-5\sqrt{x-2} \right) = -\frac{5}{2\sqrt{x-2}}$$

1.10.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\sqrt{(x+3)^2} \right) = 1 \text{ (for } x \ge 3.)$$

1.11.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\ln(x^2 + 1) \right) = \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1}$$

1.12.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left(\ln(\cos(x))\right) = -\tan(x).$$

$$1.13. \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(2\cos^2(x) \right) = -4\cos(x)\sin(x) = -2\sin(2x).$$

1.14.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(2(x^3 + 5x^2 + 13x - 1)^3 \right) = 6(3x^2 + 10x + 13)(x^3 + 5x^2 + 13x - 1)^2.$$

1.15.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2x}} \right) = -\frac{1}{4x^2} \left(\frac{1}{2x} \right)^{-1/2}$$

1.16.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\cos(5x^{-1/2}) \right) = \frac{5}{2} x^{-3/2} \sin(5x^{-1/2}).$$

1.17.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left(\sin\left(\sqrt{x^2+1}\right)\right) = \frac{x\cos(\sqrt{x^2+1})}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}$$

1.18.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x}\left(\sin(e^x)\right) = e^x \cos(e^x).$$

1.19.
$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}x} \left(\cos(e^{-2x} + 5) \right) = 2e^{-2x} \sin(e^{-2x} + 5).$$

1.20.
$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(\ln(3x^3 + \sin(x)) \right) = \frac{9x^2 + \cos(x)}{3x^3 + \sin(x)}.$$

Version history and licensing

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