



In the following quiz, you will practice how to use the chain rule. Some questions look tricky, 1. but just stick to the rules you know!

points

If f(x) = g(h(x)), what is the differential of f with respect to x, in terms of g and h?

Correct

This is the chain rule.

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

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



Differentiate with respect to x the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 - 2x} = (x^3 - 2x)^{1/2}$. 2.

points

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

$$\int f'(x)=rac{3x^2-2}{2\sqrt{x^3-2x}}$$

Correct

This is the chain rule.

$$f'(x) = \sqrt{3x^2 - 2}$$



points

Differentiate with respect to x the function $f(x) = e^{x^3 - 3}$. 3.

 $f'(x) = (x^3 - 3)e^{3x^2}$

Correct

This is the chain rule!

$$f'(x) = (x^3 - 3)e^{x^3 - 3}$$



Differentiate with respect to x the function $f(x) = \sqrt{e^{x+2}}$. 4.

points

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2e^{x+2}}$$

 $f'(x) = \frac{\sqrt{e^{x+2}}}{2}$

This is the chain rule applied twice.

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^{x+2}}}$$



If f(t) = f(y(x(t))), what is the differential of f with respect to t, in terms of f, y, x and t? 5.

 $f'(t) = f'(y(x(t))) \cdot y'(x(t)) \cdot x'(t)$

This is the chain rule applied twice.

$$f'(t) = f'(y'(x'(t))) \cdot y'(x'(t)) \cdot x'(t)$$