

Chain Rule Examples

Compute $\frac{d}{dx} [x^{1/4}] =$

$$(x^{1/4})^4 = x^1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [(x^{1/4})^4] = \frac{d}{dx} [x]$$

$$\text{outside}(u) = u^4$$

$$\text{inside}(x) = x^{1/4}$$

$$\text{outside}'(u) = 4u^3$$

$$\text{inside}'(x) = ? \frac{d}{dx} [x^{1/4}]$$

$$\text{outside}'(x^{1/4}) = 4x^{3/4}$$

$$4x^{3/4} \cdot \frac{d}{dx} [x^{1/4}] = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^{1/4}] = \frac{1}{4} x^{-3/4} \quad \text{check: } \frac{1}{4} - 1 = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x^r = (e^{\ln(x)})^r = e^{r \cdot \ln(x)}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [x^r] = \frac{d}{dx} [e^{r \cdot \ln(x)}]$$

$$\text{outside}(u) = e^u$$

$$\text{inside}(x) = r \cdot \ln(x)$$

$$\text{outside}'(u) = e^u$$

$$\text{inside}'(x) = r \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{outside}'(\text{inside}(x)) = e^{r \cdot \ln(x)}$$

$$= e^{r \cdot \ln(x)} \cdot r \cdot \frac{1}{x}$$

$$= \frac{x^r \cdot r}{x} = r \cdot x^{r-1}$$

Power Rule: for any real number r , $\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} [x^r] = r \cdot x^{r-1}}$

$$\frac{d}{dx} [2^x] = \frac{d}{dx} [(e^{\ln(2)})^x] = \frac{d}{dx} [e^{x \cdot \ln(2)}]$$

$$\text{out}(u) = e^u$$

$$\text{inside}(x) = x \cdot \ln(2)$$

$$\text{out}'(u) = e^u$$

$$\text{inside}'(x) = \ln(2) \frac{d}{dx} [x] = \ln(2)$$

$$\text{out}'(x \ln(2)) = e^{x \cdot \ln(2)} = 2^x$$

$$= 2^x \cdot \ln(2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d}{dx} [a^x] = \ln(a) \cdot a^x}$$