

Calculus 4.3 chain Rule

Day 1 # 1-13 odd, 16-21, 22-27

① $g(2) = 19$

$$F(19) = 5(19^2) - 2(19)$$

$$F(g(2)) = 1767$$

③ $F(2) = 5(2^2) - 2(2)$

$$F(2) = 16$$

$$g(16) = 8(16) + 3 = 131 = g(F(2))$$

⑤ $g(k) = 8k + 3$

$$F(g(k)) = 5(8k+3)^2 - 2(8k+3) = 5(64k^2 + 48k + 9) - 16k - 6$$
$$= 320k^2 + 240k + 45 - 16k - 6$$

$$F(g(k)) = 320k^2 + 224k + 39$$

⑦ $F(g(x)) = \frac{6x-1}{8} + 7$

$$g(F(x)) = 6\left(\frac{x}{2} + 7\right) - 1 = \frac{3}{2}x + 41$$

⑨ $F(g(x)) = \frac{1}{x^2}$

$$g(F(x)) = \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

⑪ $F(g(x)) = \sqrt{8x^2 - 6} + 2 = \sqrt{8x^2 - 4}$

$$g(F(x)) = 8(\sqrt{x+2})^2 - 6$$

$$= 8(x+2) - 6 = 8x + 10$$

⑬ $F(g(x)) = \sqrt{-\frac{1}{x} + 1}$

$$g(F(x)) = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{x+1}}$$

⑯ $F(x) = x^{2/3}$ $g(x) = 3x^2 - 7$ $y = F(g(x))$

⑰ $F(x) = x^{3/5}$ $g(x) = 5 - x^2$ $y = F(g(x))$

$$(18) f(x) = \sqrt{x} \quad g(x) = 9 - 4x \quad y = f(g(x))$$

$$(19) f(x) = -\sqrt{x} \quad g(x) = 13 + 7x \quad y = f(g(x))$$

$$(20) f(x) = x^2 + x + 5 \quad g(x) = x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 3 \quad y = f(g(x))$$

$$(21) f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}} - 2x^{\frac{2}{3}} + 7 \quad g(x) = x^2 + 5x \quad y = f(g(x))$$

$$(22) y = (2x^3 + 9x)^5$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 5(2x^3 + 9x)^4 \cdot (6x^2 + 9) = \boxed{(30x^2 + 45)(2x^3 + 9x)^4}$$

$$(23) y = (8x^4 - 5x^2 + 1)^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(8x^4 - 5x^2 + 1)^3 \cdot (32x^3 - 10x)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = (128x^3 - 40x)(8x^4 - 5x^2 + 1)^3}$$

$$(24) f(x) = -7(3x^4 + 2)^{-4}$$

$$f'(x) = 28(3x^4 + 2)^{-5} (12x^3) = \boxed{\frac{336x^3}{(3x^4 + 2)^5}}$$

$$(25) k(x) = -2(12x^2 + 5)^{-6}$$

$$k'(x) = 12(12x^2 + 5)^{-7} \cdot (24x) = \boxed{\frac{288x}{(12x^2 + 5)^7}}$$

$$\textcircled{26} \quad S(t) = 12(2t^4 + 5)^{3/2}$$

$$S'(t) = 18(2t^4 + 5)^{1/2} \cdot (8t) = \boxed{144t \cdot \sqrt{2t^4 + 5}}$$

$$\textcircled{27} \quad S(t) = 45(3t^3 - 8)^{3/2}$$

$$S'(t) = \frac{135}{2}(3t^3 - 8)^{1/2} \cdot (9t^2) = \boxed{\frac{1215}{2} t^2 \sqrt{3t^3 - 8}}$$

$$\textcircled{28} \quad F(t) = 8(4t^2 + 7)^{1/2}$$

$$F'(t) = 4(4t^2 + 7)^{-1/2} \cdot (8t) = \boxed{\frac{32t}{\sqrt{4t^2 + 7}}}$$

$$\textcircled{29} \quad g(t) = -3(7t^2 - 1)^{1/2}$$

$$g'(t) = -\frac{3}{2}(7t^2 - 1)^{-1/2} \cdot (14t) = \boxed{\frac{-63t^2}{2\sqrt{7t^2 - 1}}}$$

$$\textcircled{30} \quad r(t) = 4t(2t^5 + 3)^4 \quad \leftarrow \text{use Product Rule}$$

$$r'(t) = 4(2t^5 + 3)^4 + (4t)(4)(2t^5 + 3)^3(10t^4)$$

$$= 4(2t^5 + 3)^3 [2t^5 + 3 + 40t^5]$$

$$= 4(2t^5 + 3)^3 [42t^5 + 3] \quad \text{or} \quad (2t^5 + 3)^3 [168t^5 + 12]$$

$$\textcircled{31} \quad m(t) = -6t(5t^4 - 1)^4$$

$$m'(t) = -6(5t^4 - 1)^4 + (-6t)(4)(5t^4 - 1)^3(20t^3)$$

$$= -6(5t^4 - 1)^3 [5t^4 - 1 + 80t^4] = -6(5t^4 - 1)^3 [85t^4 - 1]$$

$$\text{or} \quad (-510t^4 + 6)(5t^4 - 1)^3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (32) \quad y &= (x^3+2)(x^2-1)^4 \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3x^2(x^2-1)^4 + (x^3+2)(4)(x^2-1)^3(2x) \\
 &= x(x^2-1)^3 [3x(x^2-1) + 8x^3+16] \\
 &= x(x^2-1)^3 [3x^3-3x+8x^3+16] \\
 &= x(x^2-1)^3 [11x^3-3x+16]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (33) \quad y &= (3x^4+1)^4(x^3+4) \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 4(3x^4+1)^3(12x^3)(x^3+4) + (3x^4+1)^4(3x^2) \\
 &= 3x^2(3x^4+1)^3 [16x(x^3+4) + 3x^4+1] \\
 &= 3x^2(3x^4+1)^3 [16x^4+64x+3x^4+1] \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3x^2(3x^4+1)^3 [19x^4+64x+1]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (34) \quad p(z) &= z(6z+1)^{4/3} \\
 p'(z) &= (6z+1)^{4/3} + z\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)(6z+1)^{1/3}(6) \\
 &= (6z+1)^{1/3} [6z+1+8z] \\
 &= (6z+1)^{1/3} [14z+1] = \sqrt[3]{6z+1} (14z+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (35) \quad q(y) &= 4y^2(y^2+1)^{5/4} \\
 q'(y) &= 8y(y^2+1)^{5/4} + 4y^2\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)(y^2+1)^{1/4}(2y) \\
 &= 8y(y^2+1)^{5/4} + 10y^3(y^2+1)^{1/4} \\
 &= 2y(y^2+1)^{1/4} [4(y^2+1) + 5y^2] \\
 q'(y) &= 2y(y^2+1)^{1/4} [9y^2+4]
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(36) y = \frac{1}{(3x^2-4)^5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0(3x^2-4)^5 - (1)(5)(3x^2-4)^4(6x)}{(3x^2-4)^{10}} = \frac{-30x(3x^2-4)^4}{(3x^2-4)^{10}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-30x}{(3x^2-4)^6}}$$

$$(37) y = \frac{-5}{(2x^3+1)^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{0(2x^3+1)^2 - (-5)(2)(2x^3+1)(6x^2)}{(2x^3+1)^4} = \frac{60x^2(2x^3+1)}{(2x^3+1)^4}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{60x^2}{(2x^3+1)^3}}$$

Another way to do this problem is

$$y = -5(2x^3+1)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 10(2x^3+1)^{-3}(6x^2) = \frac{60x^2}{(2x^3+1)^3}$$

$$(38) p(t) = \frac{(2t+3)^3}{4t^2-1}$$

$$p'(t) = \frac{3(2t+3)^2(2)(4t^2-1) - (2t+3)^3(8t)}{(4t^2-1)^2}$$

$$p'(t) = \frac{2(2t+3)^2[12t^2-3-8t^3-12t]}{(4t^2-1)^2}$$

$$\boxed{p'(t) = \frac{2(2t+3)^2[4t^2-12t-3]}{(4t^2-1)^2}}$$

$$(39) \quad r(t) = \frac{(5t-6)^4}{3t^2+4}$$

$$r'(t) = \frac{4(5t-6)^3(5)(3t^2+4) - (5t-6)^4(6t)}{(3t^2+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{20(5t-6)^3(3t^2+4) - (6t)(5t-6)^4}{(3t^2+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(5t-6)^3 [10(3t^2+4) - 3t(5t-6)]}{(3t^2+4)^2}$$

$$= \frac{2(5t-6)^3 [30t^2+40 - 15t^2+18t]}{(3t^2+4)^2}$$

$$r'(t) = \frac{2(5t-6)^3 [15t^2+18t+40]}{(3t^2+4)^2}$$

$$(40) \quad y = \frac{x^2+4x}{(3x^3+2)^4}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(2x+4)(3x^3+2)^4 - (x^2+4x)(4)(3x^3+2)^3(9x^2)}{(3x^3+2)^8}$$

$$= \frac{(3x^3+2)^3 [(2x+4)(3x^3+2) - 36x^2(x^2+4x)]}{(3x^3+2)^8}$$

$$= \frac{-6x^4+12x^3+4x+8 - 36x^4-144x^3}{(3x^3+2)^5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-30x^4 - 132x^3 + 4x + 8}{(3x^3+2)^5}$$

$$(4) y = \frac{3x^2 - x}{(2x-1)^5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(6x-1)(2x-1)^5 - (3x^2-x)(5)(2x-1)^4(2)}{(2x-1)^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{(2x-1)^4 [(6x-1)(2x-1) - 10(3x^2-x)]}{(2x-1)^{10}}$$

$$= \frac{12x^2 - 2x - 6x + 1 - 30x^2 + 10x}{(2x-1)^6} = \frac{-18x^2 + 2x + 1}{(2x-1)^6}$$