

**Calculus Quiz**  
**Chain Rule Practice**

Name key  
Date \_\_\_\_\_

Please show all work for full credit.

Differentiate:

1)  $y = (2x-5)^{-1}(x^2-5x)^6$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \cancel{-(2x-5)^{-2}}(x^2-5x)^6 + (2x-5)^{-1}(\cancel{6})(x^2-5x)^5(2x-5)$   
 $(2(x^2-5x)^5)\left(-\frac{(x^2-5x)}{(2x-5)^2} + 3\right) = \frac{-2(x^2-5x)^6}{(2x-5)^2} + 6(x^2-5x)^5$

2)  $y = -7(4x^3+2)^5$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -35(4x^3+2)^4(12x^2) = 420x^2(4x^3+2)^4$

3)  $y = \left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{5x}\right)^2$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2\left(\frac{x}{5} + \frac{1}{5x}\right)\left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{1}{5x^2}\right)$

4)  $y = \frac{(3x-5)^4}{3x^2-4}$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\cancel{4}(3x-5)^3(2)(3x^2-4) - (3x-5)^4(6x)}{(3x^2-4)^2} = \frac{6(3x-5)^3(6x^2-8-3x^2+5)}{(3x^2-4)^2}$   
 $= \frac{6(3x^2-5)^3(3x^2+5x-8)}{(3x^2-4)^2}$

5)  $y = \sqrt{x} + (3x+1)^2$   
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 2(3x+1)3$   
 $\frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} + 18x + 6$

35  
12  
1  
38

$\frac{1}{5}x$   $\frac{1}{5}x^{-1}$   
 $\frac{1}{5}$   
 $\frac{1}{5}x^{-1}$   
 $\frac{1}{5}x^{-2}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3(6x^2-4)^3 + (3x)(3(6x^2-4)^2)(12x) \\
 6) \quad y &= 3x(6x^2-4)^3 \\
 &= 3(6x^2-4)^3 + \frac{36}{2}x^2(6x^2-4)^2 \\
 &= 3(6x^2-4)^2(6x^2-4 + 24x^2) = 3(6x^2-4)^2(30x^2-4)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) \quad y &= 12\sqrt{4x^3+2x} = 12(4x^3+2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 6(4x^3+2x)^{-\frac{1}{2}}(12x^2+2) = \frac{72x^2+12}{\sqrt{4x^3+2x}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \quad y &= x^3(3x+2)^5 \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= 3x^2(3x+2)^5 + x^3(5(3x+2)^4)(3) = 3x^2(3x+2)^4(3x+2 + 5x) \\
 &= 3x^2(3x+2)^4(8x+2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \quad y &= \left(\frac{x}{2}-1\right)^{-10} \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= -10\left(\frac{x}{2}-1\right)^{-11}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{-5}{\left(\frac{x}{2}-1\right)^{11}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10) \quad y &= \frac{(-2x^2+3x)^3}{x-5} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3(-2x^2+3x)^2(-4x+3)(x-5) - (-2x^2+3x)^3(1)}{(x-5)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(-2x^2+3x)^2(-12x^2+6x-45+2x^2-3x)}{(x-5)^2} \\
 &= \frac{(-2x^2+3x)^2(-10x^2+66x-45)}{(x-5)^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &-4x^2+3x+20x-15 \\
 &-4x^2+23x-15 \\
 &-12x^2+66x-45
 \end{aligned}$$