

# Chain Rule

$$1. f(x) = (2x^2 - 5x)^3$$

$$f'(x) = 3(2x^2 - 5x)^2(4x - 5)$$

$$2. f(x) = (5x^3 - 2x)^{1/2}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 2x)^{-1/2}(15x - 2)$$

$$3. y = 3\sin(x-3)$$

$$y' = 3\cos(x-3)$$

$$4. y = -2\cos(x^2 + 2)$$

$$y' = 2\sin(x^2 + 2)(2x)$$

$$y' = 4x\sin(x^2 + 2)$$

$$5. g(x) = (\sin(3x^2))^2$$

$$g'(x) = 2(\sin(3x^2))(\cos(3x^2))(6x)$$

$$g'(x) = 12x\sin(3x^2)\cos(3x^2)$$

$$6. h(x) = (\sec(x^2 - 5))^3$$

$$h'(x) = 3(\sec(x^2 - 5))^2(\sec(x^2 - 5)\tan(x^2 - 5))(2x)$$

$$h'(x) = 6x\sec^3(x^2 - 5)\tan(x^2 - 5)$$

$$7. f(x) = 3x^3 e^{2x-5}$$

$$f'(x) = (27x^2)e^{2x-5} + (3x^3)(e^{2x-5})(2)$$

$$f'(x) = 27x^2 e^{2x-5} + 6x^3 e^{2x-5}$$

$$f'(x) = 3x^2 e^{2x-5} (9 + 2x)$$

$$8. g(x) = -5x^2 e^{x^2+3x}$$

$$g'(x) = (-10x)e^{x^2+3x} + (-5x^2)(e^{x^2+3x})(2x+3)$$

$$g'(x) = -5x e^{x^2+3x} (2 + x(2x+3))$$

$$g'(x) = -5x e^{x^2+3x} (2x^2 + 3x + 2)$$

$$9. y = 3x^2(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-1/2}$$

$$y' = (6x)(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-1/2} + (3x^2) \frac{1}{2}(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-3/2} (8x - 5)$$

$$y' = 6x(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-1/2} + \cancel{3x^2} (8x - 5)(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-3/2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{2}x(4x^2 - 5x + 1)^{-3/2} [4(4x^2 - 5x + 1) + x(8x - 5)]$$

$$10. h(t) = \frac{2}{3}t^3(3t^3 - 5t)^{-1/2}$$

$$h'(t) = 2t^2(3t^3 - 5t)^{-1/2} + \frac{2}{3}t^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(3t^3 - 5t)^{-3/2} (27t^2 - 5)$$

$$h'(t) = 2t^2(3t^3 - 5t)^{-1/2} + \frac{1}{3}t^3(27t^2 - 5)(3t^3 - 5t)^{-3/2}$$

$$h'(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^2(3t^3 - 5t)^{-3/2} [6(3t^3 - 5t) + t(27t^2 - 5)]$$

$$11. y = (x^3 - 4x^2 + 1)^{-1/3}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{3}(x^3 - 4x^2 + 1)^{-4/3}(3x^2 - 8x)$$

$$y' = \frac{-(3x^2 - 8x)}{3(x^3 - 4x^2 + 1)^{4/3}}$$

$$12. g(t) = -3(2t^3 + 5t - 3)^{-1/4}$$

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

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

$$13. g(m) = \sin(\cos(m))$$

$$g'(m) = \cos(\cos(m)) \cdot -\sin(m)$$

$$g'(m) = -\cos(\cos(m)) \cdot \sin(m)$$

$$14. f(x) = \cos(\tan(x))$$

$$f'(x) = -\sin(\tan(x)) \cdot \sec^2(x)$$

$$15. h(x) = (x^3 + 2)^{1/2}(x^2 - 1)^4$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{1}{2}(x^3 + 2)^{-1/2}(3x^2)(x^2 - 1)^4 + (x^3 + 2)^{1/2} \cdot 4(x^2 - 1)^3(2x)$$

$$h'(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2(x^3 + 2)^{-1/2}(x^2 - 1)^4 + 8x(x^3 + 2)^{1/2}(x^2 - 1)^3$$

$$h'(x) = x(x^3 + 2)^{-1/2}(x^2 - 1)^3 \left[ \frac{3}{2}x(x^2 - 1) + 8(x^3 + 2)^{1/2} \right]$$

$$16. h(m) = (m^2+1)^{1/2} (m^2+1)^3$$

$$h'(m) = \frac{1}{2}(m^2+1)^{-1/2} (2m)(m^2+1)^3 + (m^2+1)^{1/2} 3(m^2+1)^2 (2m)$$

$$h'(m) = m(m^2+1)^{-1/2} (m^2+1)^3 + 6m(m^2+1)^{1/2} (m^2+1)^2$$

$$h'(m) = m(m^2+1)^{-1/2} (m^2+1)^2 [(m^2+1) + 6(m^2+1)]$$

OR

$$h(m) = (m^2+1)^{7/2}$$

$$h'(m) = \frac{7}{2}(m^2+1)^{5/2} (2m)$$

$$h'(m) = 7m(m^2+1)^{5/2}$$

$$17. f(t) = \frac{(t^2+2)^{1/3}}{(t^2-2)^{1/3}}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{3}(t^2+2)^{-1/3} (2t)(t^2-2)^{1/3} - (t^2+2)^{1/3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}(t^2-2)^{-1/3} (2t)}{(t^2-2)^{2/3}}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}t(t^2+2)^{-1/3} (t^2-2)^{1/3} - \frac{2}{3}t(t^2+2)^{1/3} (t^2-2)^{-1/3}}{(t^2-2)^{2/3}}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{\frac{2}{3}t(t^2+2)^{-1/3} (t^2-2)^{-1/3} [(t^2-2) + \cancel{(t^2+2)}]}{(t^2-2)^{2/3}}$$

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

$$18. f(t) = \frac{(t^3+8)^{1/4}}{(t^3-8)^{1/4}}$$

$$f'(t) = \frac{\frac{1}{4}(t^3+8)^{-3/4} (3t^2)(t^3-8)^{1/4} - (t^3+8)^{1/4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}(t^3-8)^{-5/4} (3t^2)}{(t^3-8)^{1/2}}$$

$$19. h(x) = (2x+5)^7(3x^4-8)^5$$

$$h'(x) = 7(2x+5)^6(2)(3x^4-8)^5 + (2x+5)^7 \cdot 5(3x^4-8)^4(12x^3)$$

$$h'(x) = 14(2x+5)^6(3x^4-8)^5 + 60x^3(2x+5)^7(3x^4-8)^4$$

$$h'(x) = 2(2x+5)^6(3x^4-8)^4 [7(3x^4-8) + 30x^3(2x+5)]$$

$$20. g(n) = (3x^2-2)(4x^3+1)$$

$$g(n) = 12x^5 + 3x^2 - 8x^3 - 2$$

$$g'(n) = 60x^4 - 24x^2 + 6x$$

$$21. f(t) = \csc^2(t^3)$$

$$f(t) = (\csc(t^3))^2$$

$$f'(t) = 2(\csc(t^3))(-\csc(t^3)\cot(t^3))(3t^2)$$

$$f'(t) = -6t^2 \csc^2(t^3)\cot(t^3)$$

$$22. f(t) = (\cot(2t^2))^4$$

$$f'(t) = 4(\cot(2t^2))^3(-\csc^2(2t^2))(4t)$$

$$f'(t) = -16t \cot^3(2t^2)\csc^2(2t^2)$$

$$23. h(x) = e^{(2x^3-x^2)^{1/2}}$$

$$h'(x) = e^{(2x^3-x^2)^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(2x^3-x^2)^{-1/2} (6x^2-2x)$$

$$24. f(x) = e^{(4x^2-3x)^{1/2}}$$

$$f'(x) = e^{(4x^2-3x)^{1/2}} \cdot \frac{1}{2}(4x^2-3x)^{-1/2} (8x-3)$$

$$25. h(x) = \frac{3x}{(5+2x^2)^{1/2}}$$