

The Chain Rule

The **Chain Rule** comes into play when we have to deal with a function that is a **composition** of other functions. As a review, if $y = f(u)$ and $u = g(x)$, the composite function $f(g(x))$ is the function of x formed by substituting $u = g(x)$ in the formula for $f(u)$.

The **Chain Rule**: If $y = f(u)$ is a differentiable function of u and $u = g(x)$ is in turn a differentiable function of x , then the composite function $y = f(g(x))$ is a differentiable function whose derivative is given by the product:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \frac{du}{dx} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

Example: Consider $y = (x^3 + 5)^2$.

a) Differentiate this function as $y = (x^3 + 5)(x^3 + 5)$ using the product rule.

b) Differentiate this function using the chain rule.

The **General Power Rule**: For any real number n and differentiable function h ,

$$\frac{d}{dx}[h(x)]^n = n[h(x)]^{n-1} \frac{d}{dx}[h(x)]$$

Example: Differentiate using the chain rule.

a) $m(x) = (x^3 + 5)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

b) $r(x) = \sqrt{5x - 2}$

c) $f(x) = \frac{1}{(x^3 + 7)^{11}}$

d) $h(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{2x^4 + 3x}}$

e) $y = \frac{5}{6x^2 + 7x - 6}$

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

Example: Differentiate combining Product/Quotient Rule with Chain Rule.

a) $f(x) = x^3(x^4 + 3)^2$ b) $y = \frac{5x^2}{(6x-7)^3}$ c) $h(x) = 2x^2\sqrt{8-x^3}$

Example: Find the equation of the line that is tangent to $f(x) = (x^4 - 15)^5$ when $x = 2$.

Example: Find the second derivative of $f(s) = \frac{2}{5s+1}$.

Example: A manufacturer's total cost (in dollars) function of producing x items is

$$C(x) = 500 + \sqrt{27 + x^2}$$

a) Find the exact cost of producing the third item.

b) Find the **marginal cost function**.

c) Find $C'(2)$ and interpret.

Example: A small, polluted lake was treated with a chemical to destroy bacteria. It is estimated that after t days of treatment, the number of bacteria in one CC of water should be $N(t)$ where $N(t) = 500(8-t)^2$.

a) Find $N'(t)$.

b) Find $N'(6)$ and interpret.

Example: A metal sphere is heated so that t seconds after the heat is applied, the radius $r(t)$ is given by $r(t) = 3 + .01t$ centimeters. Find the rate at which volume is changing after 100 seconds. (Volume of a sphere as a function of radius is given $V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$.)