

3.3 The chain rule

Ex 1: If $y = (x^2 + x + 1)^3$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Sol 1:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dy}{dx} &= (x^2 + x)'(x^2 + x)(x^2 + x) + (x^2 + x)(x^2 + x)'(x^2 + x) + (x^2 + x)(x^2 + x)(x^2 + x)' \\ &= 3(x^2 + x)^2(x^2 + x)' \\ &= 3(x^2 + x)^2(2x + 1)\end{aligned}$$

Sol 2:

Let $u(x) = x^2 + x, \Rightarrow y = u^3$

So, $\frac{dy}{du} = 3u^2$ and $\frac{du}{dx} = 2x + 1$

Thus, $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx} = 3u^2 \cdot (2x + 1) = 3(x^2 + x)^2(2x + 1)$

Theorem:(The chain rule)

If $y = f(u)$, and $u = g(x)$ are differentiable, then $y = f(g(x))$ is differentiable and

$$(f(g(x)))' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x)$$

or

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dx}$$

Extended form:

If $y = f(g(h(x))), u = g(h(x)), v = h(x)$

$\rightarrow (f(g(h(x))))' = f'(g(h(x))) \cdot g'(h(x)) \cdot h'(x)$

or

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dv} \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}$$

Concept: If $y = (f(x))^r, r \in \mathbb{R}$, then $y' = r(f(x))^{r-1} \cdot f'(x)$

Ex 2: Let $F(x) = (3x + 1)^2$. Compute $F'(x)$ and $F'(1)$.

Ex 3: Differentiate the function $G(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

Ex 4: Find $f'(x)$ if $f(x) = \frac{1}{(4x^2 - 7)^2}$

Ex 5: If $f(x) = (2x^2 + 3)^4(3x - 1)^5$, find $f'(x)$

Ex 6: If $y = u^{3/4} + u^2$, $u = x^4 - 3x^2$, find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

Ex 7: Find the slope of the tangent line to the graph of the function

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{2x+1}{3x+2} \right)^3$$

at the point $(0, \frac{1}{8})$.

Ex 8: If $y = \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x + \sqrt{x}}}$, find y'

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