

3.4 Chain Rule

$$y = F(x) = (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

Approach 1

$$F'(x) = f'(g(x)) g'(x)$$

Approach 2

$$y = F(x) = f(g(x)) \quad , \quad u = g(x)$$

$$f(u)$$

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

Exam #2 practice

#32. Find the derivative of the function

$$F(x) = \frac{x^4 - 7x^3 + \sqrt{x}}{x^2}$$

use Quotient Rule

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$F'(x) = \frac{x^2 \frac{d}{dx}(x^4 - 7x^3 + \sqrt{x}) - (x^4 - 7x^3 + \sqrt{x}) \frac{d}{dx}(x^2)}{(x^2)^2}$$

$$= \frac{x^2 (4x^3 - 21x^2 + \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}}) - (x^4 - 7x^3 + \sqrt{x})(2x)}{x^4}$$

$$= \frac{4x^5 - 21x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} - (2x^5 - 14x^4 + 2x\sqrt{x})}{x^4}$$

$$= \cancel{4x^5} - \cancel{21x^4} + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} - \cancel{2x^5} + \cancel{14x^4} - 2x\sqrt{x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx}(\sqrt{x}) &= \frac{d}{dx}(x^{1/2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}x^{\frac{1}{2}-1} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= 4x^5 - 2x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} - 2x^4 + 14x^4 - 2x\sqrt{x}$$

$$= \boxed{2x^5 - 7x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2\sqrt{x}} - 2x\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2x^5}{x^4} - \frac{7x^4}{x^4} + \frac{x^2}{2x^4\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2x\sqrt{x}}{x^4}$$

$$= 2x - 7 + \frac{1}{2x^2\sqrt{x}} - \frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x^3}$$

$$= 2x - 7 + \frac{1}{2x^{5/2}} - \frac{2 \cdot 2}{x^{5/2} \cdot 2}$$

$$= 2x - 7 + \frac{1}{2x^{5/2}} - \frac{4}{2x^{5/2}}$$

$$F'(x) = 2x - 7 - \frac{3}{2x^{5/2}}$$

$$x^2\sqrt{x} = x^2 \cdot x^{1/2}$$

$$= x^{2+1/2}$$

$$= x^{5/2}$$

$$\frac{2\sqrt{x}}{x^3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{2x}{x^3\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x^2\sqrt{x}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{x^{5/2}}$$

#7 use a graph of

(2) $f(x) = \left(1 - \frac{3}{x}\right)^x$ to estimate value of $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \boxed{p}$

(5)

x	f(x)
10,000	x_1
100,000	x_2
1,000,000	x_3

↓
 \boxed{p}

$$\left(1 - \frac{3}{10,000}\right)^{10,000} = x_1$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{3}{100,000}\right)^{100,000} = x_2$$

$$\left(1 - \frac{3}{1,000,000}\right)^{1,000,000} = x_3$$

#87. Consider the f/g

$$g(\theta) = \theta - \cos(\theta)$$

$$g'(a) = g'(a)$$

Recall

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$$

$$g'(a) = 1$$

$$g(\theta) = \theta - \cos(\theta)$$

$$h(\theta) = \sin(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } g'(\theta) &= \frac{d}{d\theta}(g(\theta)) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta - \cos(\theta)) \\ &= \frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta) - \frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos(\theta)) \\ &= 1 - (-\sin(\theta)) \\ &= 1 + \sin(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Find } h'(\theta) &= \frac{d}{d\theta}(h(\theta)) = \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin(\theta)) \\ &= \cos(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x) = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta) = 1$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\cos(x)) = -\sin(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\cos(\theta)) = -\sin(\theta)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(\sin(x)) = \cos(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin(\theta)) = \cos(\theta)$$

Differentiate

$$f(\theta) = (\theta - \cos(\theta))\sin(\theta)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(\theta) &= (\theta - \cos(\theta)) \frac{d}{d\theta}(\sin(\theta)) + \sin(\theta) \cdot \frac{d}{d\theta}(\theta - \cos(\theta)) \\ &= (\theta - \cos(\theta)) \cos(\theta) + \sin(\theta) (1 + \sin(\theta)) \\ &= \theta \cos(\theta) - \cos^2(\theta) + \sin(\theta) + \sin^2(\theta) \end{aligned}$$

Product Rule

$$(fg)' = fg' + gf'$$

A Very good Exercise

#11. Find the limit

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+25x^6}}{4-x^3}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+25x^6}}{\frac{4-x^3}{x^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{1+25x^6}}{\frac{4}{x^3} - \frac{x^3}{x^3}}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1+25x^6}{x^6}}}{\frac{4}{x^3} - 1}$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{1 - \frac{4}{x^3}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x^3 &= x^{6/2} \\ &= (x^6)^{1/2} \\ &= \sqrt{x^6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^6} + 25}}{\frac{4}{x^3} - 1} \\ &= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{x^6} + 25}}{\frac{4}{x^3} - 1} \\ &\approx \frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{\infty} + 25}}{\frac{4}{\infty} - 1} = \frac{\sqrt{0 + 25}}{0 - 1} = \frac{5}{-1} \\ &= \boxed{-5} \end{aligned}$$

#30 Differentiate

$$P(w) = \frac{8w^2 - 4w + 2}{\sqrt{w}}$$

Quotient Rule

$$\left(\frac{f}{g}\right)' = \frac{gf' - fg'}{g^2}$$

$$P'(w) = \frac{\sqrt{w} \cdot \frac{d}{dw}(8w^2 - 4w + 2) - (8w^2 - 4w + 2) \frac{d}{dw}(\sqrt{w})}{(\sqrt{w})^2}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{w} (16w - 4 + 0) - (8w^2 - 4w + 2) \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{w}}\right)}{w}$$

$$= \frac{16w\sqrt{w} - 4\sqrt{w} - \left(\frac{4w^2}{\sqrt{w}} - \frac{2w}{\sqrt{w}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}\right)}{w}$$

$$= \frac{16w\sqrt{w}}{w} - \frac{4\sqrt{w}}{w} - \frac{4w^2}{w\sqrt{w}} + \frac{2w}{w\sqrt{w}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$= 16\sqrt{w} - \frac{4\sqrt{w}}{w} - \frac{4w}{\sqrt{w}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{w}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$= 16\sqrt{w} - \frac{4}{\sqrt{w}} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{w}} - \frac{4w}{\sqrt{w}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$= 16\sqrt{w} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{w}} - \frac{5w}{\sqrt{w}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dw}(\sqrt{w}) &= \frac{d}{dw}(w^{1/2}) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}w^{-1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2}w^{1/2} \\ &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{w}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\sqrt{w})^2 &= (w^{1/2})^2 \\ &= w \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{4\sqrt{w}}{w} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{w}} = \frac{4\cancel{\sqrt{w}}}{w\cancel{\sqrt{w}}}$$

Handwritten blue ink scribbles at the top of the page, including a horizontal line and some faint, illegible marks.