More Differentiation Practice

For each of the functions below find their respective derivatives.

1. $\sin(x^3 - 5)$ $\quad$ $(x^3-1)^{100}$ $\quad$ 5^{3x^2-x}

Chain Rule

$g(x) = x^3 - 5$ $\quad g'(x) = 3x^2$

$f(u) = \sin u$ $\quad f'(u) = \cos u$

$(\sin(x^3-5))' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$

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

$= \cos(x^3-5) \cdot 3x^2$

Chain Rule

$g(x) = x^3 - 1$ $\quad g'(x) = 3x^2$

$f(u) = u^{100}$ $\quad f'(u) = 100u^{99}$

$[(x^3-1)^{100}]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$

$= f'(x^3-1) \cdot 3x^2$

$= 100(x^3-1)^{99} \cdot 3x^2$

Chain Rule

$g(x) = 3x^2 - x$ $\quad g'(x) = 6x-1$

$f(u) = 5^u$ $\quad f'(u) = 5^u \ln 5$

$[5^{3x^2-x}]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$

$= f'(3x^2-x) \cdot [6x-1]$

$= 5^{3x^2-x} \cdot \ln 5 \cdot [6x-1]$

2. ~~Recall that we can use the product, quotient, and chain rule together! The trick is to use the notation to *guide* you.~~ Find the derivative of $\sin^5(x)\sqrt{x^3-5}$.

$[\sin^5(x)\sqrt{x^3-5}]' = \sin^5(x)\underbrace{[\sqrt{x^3-5}]'}_{*} - \underbrace{[\sin^5(x)]'}_{**}\sqrt{x^3-5}$ (by product rule)

$= (\sin^5 x)\frac{1}{2}(x^3-5)^{-1/2} \cdot 3x^2 - 5\sin^4 x \cos x \sqrt{x^3-5}$

Chain Rule:

* $[\sqrt{x^3-5}]' = [(x^3-5)^{1/2}]' = f'(g(x))g'(x) = f'(x^3-5) \cdot 3x^2$

$g(x) = x^3 - 5$ $\quad g'(x) = 3x^2$

$f(u) = u^{1/2}$ $\quad f'(u) = \frac{1}{2}u^{-1/2}$

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

** $[\sin^5 x]' = [(\sin x)^5]' = 5\sin^4 x \cdot \cos x$

$g(x) = \sin x$ $\quad g'(x) = \cos x$

$f(u) = u^5$ $\quad f'(u) = 5u^4$

3. ~~The chain rule can also be used in conjunction with itself. That is, we can use the chain rule to work on a derivative, but when trying to find the "inside function", we may need to use the chain rule *again*.~~ Find the derivative of $\sin^2(x^3)$.

$[\sin^2(x^3)]' = [(\sin(x^3))^2]' = f'(g(x))g'(x) = f'(\sin(x^3)) \cdot \cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$

$g(x) = \sin(x^3)$ $\quad g'(x) = \underbrace{\cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2}_{*}$

$f(u) = u^2$ $\quad f'(u) = 2u$

$= 2\sin(x^3) \cdot \cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$

* $g'(x) = [\sin(x^3)]' = f'(g(x)) \cdot g'(x) = f'(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$

$g(x) = x^3$ $\quad g'(x) = 3x^2$

$f(u) = \sin u$ $\quad f'(u) = \cos u$

$= \cos(x^3) \cdot 3x^2$