

Explicit Differentiation Practice

For each of the functions below find their respective derivatives.

$$47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}$$

$$[47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}]' = [47]' + [3e^{3x^2-x}]'$$

$$= 0 + 3[e^{3x^2-x}]' = 3e^{3x^2-x} (6x-1)$$

f) $g(x) = 3x^2 - x$ $g'(x) = 6x - 1$
 $f(u) = e^u$ $f'(u) = e^u$
 $f'(g(x))g'(x) = f'(3x^2-x) \cdot (6x-1)$
 $= e^{3x^2-x} (6x-1)$

$$\frac{x^2 + 7x}{\sqrt{x^3 - 5}} = \frac{x^2 + 7x}{(x^3 - 5)^{1/2}}$$

$$\left[\frac{x^2 + 7x}{(x^3 - 5)^{1/2}} \right]' = \frac{(x^3 - 5)^{1/2} [x^2 + 7x]' - (x^2 + 7x) [(x^3 - 5)^{1/2}]'}{[(x^3 - 5)^{1/2}]^2}$$

$$= \frac{(x^3 - 5)(2x + 7) - (x^2 + 7x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}(x^3 - 5)^{-1/2} \cdot 3x^2}{(x^3 - 5)}$$

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

$$\sin^5(x) \sqrt{x^3 - 5}$$

$$\sin^5 x [(x^3 - 5)^{1/2}]' + [\sin^5 x]' (x^3 - 5)^{1/2}$$

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

$$\sqrt{47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}}$$

$g(x) = 47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}$
 $f(u) = u^{1/2}$
 $f'(u) = \frac{1}{2} u^{-1/2}$

$g'(x)$ look at the 1st question!
 (It's another chain rule)

$$= e^{3x^2-x} (6x-1)$$

$$[\sqrt{47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}}]' = f'(g(x))g'(x)$$

$$= f'(47 + 3e^{3x^2-x}) \cdot e^{3x^2-x} (6x-1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (47 + 3e^{3x^2-x})^{-1/2} e^{3x^2-x} (6x-1)$$

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

ii) $[\sin^5 x]' = [(\sin x)^5]' = f'(\sin x) \cdot \cos x$
 $= 5 \sin^4 x \cos x$
 $g(x) = \sin x$ $g'(x) = \cos x$
 $f(u) = u^5$ $f'(u) = 5u^4$