

# More Differentiation Practice

For each of the functions below find their respective derivatives.

1.  $\sin(x^3 - 5)$

Chain Rule  
 $g(x) = x^3 - 5$   
 $f(u) = \sin u$   
 $g'(x) = 3x^2$   
 $f'(u) = \cos u$

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

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

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

$(x^3 - 1)^{100}$

Chain Rule  
 $g(x) = x^3 - 1$   
 $f(u) = u^{100}$   
 $g'(x) = 3x^2$   
 $f'(u) = 100u^{99}$

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

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

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

$5^{3x^2 - x}$

Chain Rule  
 $g(x) = 3x^2 - x$   
 $f(u) = 5^u$   
 $g'(x) = 6x - 1$   
 $f'(u) = 5^u \ln 5$

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

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

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

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

$$[\sin^5(x)\sqrt{x^3 - 5}]' = \sin^5(x) [\sqrt{x^3 - 5}]' + [\sin^5(x)]' \sqrt{x^3 - 5} \quad (\text{by product rule})$$

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

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

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

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  $\sin^2(x^3)$ .

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

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

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

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

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

$g(x) = x^3$   
 $f(u) = \sin u$   
 $g'(x) = 3x^2$   
 $f'(u) = \cos u$