

More Differentiation Practice

For each of the functions below find their respective derivatives.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chain Rule:
 $g(x) = x^3 - 5$
 $f(u) = u^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $g'(x) = 3x^2$
 $f'(u) = \frac{1}{2}u^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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