SECTION 3.4 CHAIN RULE

1. For each function below, write it as a nontrivial composition of functions in the form f(g(x)).

(a)
$$H(x) = \sqrt[3]{4 - 2x}$$

(b)
$$H(x) = \tan(2 - x^4)$$

(c)
$$H(x) = e^{2-2x^3}$$

(d)
$$H(x) = \frac{4}{x + \sin(x)}$$

2. Complete the Chain Rule (using both types of notation)

• If
$$F(x) = f(g(x))$$
,

• If
$$y = f(u)$$
 and $u = g(x)$,

then
$$F'(x) =$$

then
$$\frac{dy}{dx} =$$

3. Return to problem 1 above and find the derivatives.

4. For each problem below, find the derivative.

(a)
$$z(t) = (2x^3 - 5x)^7$$

(b)
$$x(\theta) = \cos^3(\theta)$$

(c)
$$y = x^2 - 3\sin(x^3)$$

(d)
$$y = 10e^{\sqrt{x}}$$

(e)
$$f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{x^2 - 4}}$$

(f)
$$g(x) = \frac{\sec(x^2 + 2)}{12}$$

(g)
$$k(s) = \frac{A^2}{B + Cs}$$